



THE NEWS.

Compiled From Late Dispatches.

DOMESTIC.

Crezenzo Merola, who shot and killed Emanuel Loro, a barber at Old Forge, Pa., was hanged at Scranton. The visible supply of grain in the United States on the 6th was: Wheat, 47,189,000 bushels; corn, 9,100,000 bushels; oats, 8,548,000 bushels; rye, 1,462,000 bushels; barley, 813,000 bushels. The fire loss of the United States and Canada for the month of June was \$3,721,250, making the total for the half year \$63,959,550, against \$66,477,600 for the first six months in 1895. Fire destroyed the chlorination works of the Consolidated Mining and Milling company at Deadwood, S. D., the loss being \$100,000. Thirty-two sticks of dynamite, enough to blow up the whole city, were found secreted under the steps of the Methodist church at Deadwood, S. D. Mrs. Henry Ingram, of Battle Creek, Mich., entered upon the 140th day of a fast caused by physical affliction. The opera house at Augusta, Me., owned by J. M. Haynes, was burned, the loss being \$100,000. By the death of a wealthy uncle in Ohio Frank Wallace, a street car conductor in Lexington, Ky., has fallen heir to \$50,000. A flood completely swept out the valleys bordering Wegee and Pipe creeks, south of Bellaire, O., carrying away \$200,000 worth of property and drowning James Berry and his wife and baby. Hundreds of people escaped death by taking to high ground. Mrs. K. B. Richardson, aged 55, and her 17-year-old daughter Ethel were murdered near Santa Barbara, Cal. Suspicion points to Scott Richardson, the dissolute stepson of Mrs. Richardson. Another waterspout in the interior of Ohio and Marshall counties, W. Va., caused great loss of property and a suspension of railroad traffic. Robert Cherry Foy, a cadet at the Annapolis military academy from Alabama, has been sentenced to close confinement for one year for hazing. The 52d annual convention of the Sons of Temperance of North America began in Washington. By the explosion of natural gas at the Evergreen hotel, seven miles north of Allegheny, Pa., six persons were injured, three fatally. The National Educational association in session at Buffalo, N. Y., elected Dr. B. A. Hinsdale, of the University of Michigan, as president. At Newport, Ky., Alonzo J. Walling, convicted of the murder of Pearl Bryan, was sentenced to be hanged August 7. Uvalde county, Tex., was being devastated by a prairie fire. N. P. Young, clerk of Isle of Wight county, Va., died at the age of 80. His father, grandfather and great-grandfather preceded him in this office, and the position of clerk was filled by this family 120 years. The examination of the books of ex-City Attorney Moreland, of Pittsburgh, Pa., and his assistant, House, show \$297,000 unaccounted for. The weekly report as to the condition of the crops throughout the country is favorable. Fire destroyed George Frenkel's Empire hotel in Buffalo, N. Y., and Maggie King, Jennie Mills and Mrs. Moriana were burned to death and George Pap was fatally injured. Mr. and Mrs. William Dorney, old settlers in Chicago, were asphyxiated by gas at their residence. A locomotive exploded at Trombley, Mich., and John Stonehouse, the engineer, was instantly killed and Frank Bell, the fireman, and C. Joergenson, the brakeman, were fatally injured. Romie Cotell, aged 17, was convicted at Akron, O., of killing Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Stone and Ira Stillson March 28. His motive was to assault Flora Stone, his daughter. The National Amateur Press association in session at Washington elected James E. Morton, of Boston, president, and named San Francisco as the place of the 22d annual convention next July. The property of the St. John's Manufacturing company at St. John's, Mich., passed into the hands of a receiver with liabilities of \$100,000. Jennings Bros. & Co., operating the West Pennsylvania steel works at Allegheny, Pa., failed for \$100,000. Crazed with hatred and jealousy William Johnson, 30 years old, a resident of Chicago, fatally shot William Sutton in New York and then killed himself. The Methodist church and nearly every business house at Mobile, Ala., were unroofed by a tornado and the streets were made impassable by fallen trees. The damage is fully \$250,000. By the capsizing of a skiff at Wellsburg, W. Va., Miss Kate Roberts, Miss Alice Baxter and James Lloyd were drowned. A cyclone visited portions of Dinwiddie and Prince George counties, Va., leaving destruction and ruin in its wake and killing four men. At the 16th annual convalescence in Elkhart, Ind., of the supreme temple, Patriarchal Circle of America, C. H. Lovewell, of Chicago, was elected supreme councillor.

The town of Marengo, O., was almost completely wiped out by fire. The 13th annual international Christian Endeavor convention convened in Washington. President Clark in his address said that each year of the 15 years had been noted for some advance step. The report of Secretary Baer showed a total membership of 2,700,000. It was decided to hold the next convention in San Francisco. H. F. Allen and his sister, Mrs. Charles W. Grant, among the heaviest property owners in Jamestown, N. Y., made an assignment with liabilities of \$209,000. In Philadelphia the Robert Smith India Pale Ale Brewing company, organized in 1773, went into a receiver's hands with liabilities of \$180,000. By the caving in of a trench at Kansas City, Mo., Frank Seantfile, D. Holton and Charles Jackson were killed. The exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 10th aggregated \$985,244,072, against \$1,103,518,933 the previous week. The decrease compared with the corresponding week in 1895 was 14.0. There were 219 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 10th, against 217 the week previous and 195 in the corresponding period of 1895. The Security Warehouse company's warehouse B in Minneapolis was destroyed by fire, the loss being \$200,000. James D. Gawn, an architect, was convicted at Elyria, O., of burning a schoolhouse in order to get a contract for drafting new plans. "Oklahoma" Harry Hill, a well-known frontiersman whose life has been a romance interwoven with the early history of Kansas and Oklahoma, died in Wichita from the effects of being thrown from a buggy in a runaway. The Retail Clerk's National Protective association in session at Denver elected H. J. Conway, of St. Louis, president. Robert M. Steel, of St. Johns, Mich., reputed to be the wealthiest man in that section of the state, made an assignment with liabilities of \$100,000. J. L. Klecknor, cashier of the broken Citizens' bank at Edwardsville, Mich., who confessed to a shortage of \$10,000 in his accounts, has left his bondsmen in the lurch. For the first time since February, 1896, the government net gold reserve held in the treasury to protect the issue of United States notes was on the 10th below \$100,000,000. The government report makes the winter wheat condition 75.6, indicating a yield of 270,564,000 bushels, and the spring wheat condition 93.3, indicating a yield of 173,294,000 bushels—a total spring and winter wheat yield of 443,858,000 bushels. The average condition of corn is 92.4, against 99.3 in July last year. The California filly Palomacita established a new state record in Wisconsin for seven furlongs, going the distance at Milwaukee in 1:27. The Music Teachers' National association in session at Denver elected as president H. W. Greene, of New York.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

John W. Evans, of Waupaca, has been nominated for congress in the Eighth Wisconsin district by the national party. Gen. Pierce M. B. Young, United States minister to Guatemala and Honduras, died in New York. William H. Colvin, well known in Chicago business, political and philanthropic circles, died at the age of 59 years. The Massachusetts republican state convention for the nomination of state officers will be held in Boston October 1. James M. Turner, republican candidate for governor of Michigan in 1890, and chairman of the state central committee of the independent free-silver party, died at his home in Lansing. George Law, the millionaire street railway man, died at his home in New York, aged 53 years. The Illinois League of Republican Clubs will hold their next annual convention at Peoria on September 1. The New York republican state convention will meet at Saratoga on August 25 to nominate a candidate for governor and other state officials. The committee appointed by the republican national convention at St. Louis to notify Garret A. Hobart of his nomination for vice president met at the home of the nominee in Paterson, N. J., and performed that duty. The socialist labor party in national convention in New York nominated Charles H. Machett, of Brooklyn, for president, and Matthew McGuire, of Paterson, N. J., for vice president. Sallie Holland, who had an authenticated age of 103 years, died in Sugar Loaf county, Tex. R. Z. Linney was renominated for congress by the republicans of the Eighth North Carolina district. The New York Sun repudiates the national democratic platform and announces that it will support McKinley for the presidency. The South Dakota republicans in convention at Aberdeen nominated a full state ticket with A. O. Ringsrud for governor and R. S. Gamble and Coe L. Crawford for congressmen. The entire St. Louis platform was adopted and Senator Pettigrew was severely condemned for his action in bolting the ticket nominated at St. Louis. Col. D. B. Henderson was renominated by acclamation at Waterloo for the eighth term as representative in congress of the Third Iowa district.

David H. Mercer was renominated for congress by the republicans of the Second district of Nebraska. Frank H. Hurd, one of the most prominent democrats in Ohio, and a member of congress in 1874, 1878 and 1882, died at his home in Toledo, aged 56 years. A large number of leading democratic newspapers, among them being the Sun, Herald, Times and World in New York, the Louisville Courier-Journal, Philadelphia Record, Brooklyn Eagle and Chicago Chronicle, have bolted the democratic national ticket. It was said that the steamer Three Friends had safely landed in Cuba the men and arms and ammunition which she took from Key West, Fla., to aid the insurgents. The Cretons have elected a provisional government and have decided to proclaim the union of the island with Greece. Daniel D. Youmans, a prominent hater of New York, and his wife were drowned at Bergen, Norway, where they were on a visit. Linton, the English bicyclist at Catford, England, covered 31 miles and 5 yards in an hour, thus beating the world's record by 3 miles. The Yale crew was defeated at Henley-on-Thames in the third trial heat for the grand challenge cup, the Leander crew of London winning by 1 1/2 lengths in 7:14. The ancient and honorable artillery company of Boston were accorded an enthusiastic welcome on their arrival in London. Sir John Pender, the well-known cable magnate, and one of the original directors of the first transatlantic cable company, died in London, aged 80 years. Three hundred houses in the town of Kobrin, Russia, were burned and 2,000 people were homeless. Sir Charles Tupper and his cabinet resigned at Ottawa, Ont., and the governor general sent for Mr. Laurier, the new premier, to form a government. Advances from Constantinople say that 60,000 Kurds in the Diarbeker district had revolted and were pillaging the village indiscriminately. Advances from Japan say that 37,153 people were killed in the two prefectures, Mujasgi and Irvate, by the recent tidal wave, and 60,000 lost their lives at Morika. The Spanish embassy in London protested at the foreign office against alleged shipments of arms and ammunition to the Cubans. A passenger train was derailed near Batraki, on the Samara railway in southeastern Russia, and 40 persons were killed. Advances from Vienna say that Baron Hirsch's widow has donated £4,000,000 (\$20,000,000) to promote the immigration of Russian Jews to Argentina. Senor Mellia, speaker of the chamber of deputies at Madrid, said that the government ought to be energetic in preparing for the inevitable conflict between the United States and Spain.

LATER.

The democratic national convention in Chicago came to an end on the 11th after nominating Arthur Sewall, of Maine, for vice-president, and electing James K. Jones, of Arkansas, chairman of the new democratic national committee. The Merchants' Terminal elevator in St. Louis was burned, the loss being \$500,000. L. C. Study and wife and three children went over the dam in the river in a boat at Lawrence, Kan., and were drowned. The business portion of Bartlett, N. H., was entirely destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of \$100,000. Charles Stark, a saloon keeper at Springfield, O., fatally shot his wife and instantly killed Louie Lauderman, his bartender. Jealousy was the cause. The city directory for New York makes the population of that city over 2,000,000. One of the most important squares in Nashville, Tenn., was almost totally destroyed by fire, the loss being \$500,000. An excursion train from the Ancient Order of United Workmen's picnic ran into an open switch in the suburbs of Chicago and five persons were killed and eight others were injured. Advances from Havana state that a panic prevails in the Spanish army in consequence of the terrible increase of yellow fever. An excursion train and a freight train collided at Logan, Ia., and 31 persons, mostly from Omaha, Neb., were killed and 39 others were injured, some fatally. While Prof. T. T. Grinley was preparing to make a balloon ascension at Clay City, Ind., a large poll fell, killing Clyde Oberholtz and Herschel Griffiths. The executive committee of the prohibition national committee has decided to place electoral tickets in the field in all the states but Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Iowa, Nebraska and South Carolina. Havlin Roberts, living near Peru, Neb., shot his wife and then committed suicide. No cause is known. The percentages of the baseball clubs in the National league for the week ended on the 12th were as follows: Cincinnati, .676; Cleveland, .667; Baltimore, .632; Boston, .574; Pittsburgh, .544; Chicago, .533; Brooklyn, .479; Washington, .477; Philadelphia, .471; New York, .409; St. Louis, .250; Louisville, .245.

Travel with a Friend Who will protect you from those enemies—nausea, indigestion, malaria and the sickness produced by rocking on the waves, and sometimes by inland traveling over the rough beds of the ill laid railroads. Such a friend is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Ocean mariners, yachtsmen, commercial and theatrical agents and tourists testify to the protective potency of this effective safeguard, which conquers also rheumatism, nervousness and biliousness. Mrs. Nuwed (to clerk)—"Have you any wax for polished floors?" Clerk—"No; we only have sealing wax." Mrs. Nuwed—"Well, that will do. It's for the ceiling I suppose it will do for the floor just as well!"—Washington Times. Low Rate Excursions South. On the first and third Tuesday of each month till October about half-rates for round trip will be made to points in the South by the Louisville & Nashville Railroad. Ask your ticket agent about it, and if he cannot sell you excursion tickets write to C. P. Atmore, General Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky., or J. K. Ridgely, N. W. P. A., Chicago, Ill. TEMPERAMENT is but the atmosphere of character, while its groundwork in nature is fixed and unchangeable.—A. Helps. McVicker's Theater Chicago. "Lost, Strayed or Stolen," an entirely new musical comedy, first production on any stage, under management of Jas. C. Duff. "WHERE does the weather forecast man go for his vacation?" "He doesn't go anywhere; he doesn't dare to come down out of that tower."—Chicago Tribune. FITS stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Resorer. Free \$2 trial bottle & treatise. DR. KLINE, 935 Arch St. Phila., Pa. ARTIFICE is weak; it is the work of mere man, in the imbecility and self-distrust of his mimic understanding.—Hare. Schiller Theater, Chicago. "Merry War," the popular opera, is being given by an unusually strong combination. IDLENESS is only the refuge of weak minds, and the holiday of fools.—Chesterfield. IOWA FARMS for sale on crop payments, 10 per cent. cash, balance 1/2 crop yearly, until paid for. J. MULHALL, Waukegan, Ill. We imitate only what we believe and admire.—Willmott. Hall's Catarrh Cure Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c. EASILY Rectified.—"Marie, I thought your physician told you that you were not strong enough to ride a wheel?" "Yes, but then I went to another doctor."—Chicago Record. Not in Government Employ.—"Are you an office-holder?" said one man to another. "No; I work for a living."—Pittsburgh Chronicle Telegraph. BLOODS—"Here's a rather clever little book—'Don'ts for Club Men.'" "Slobbs—"It isn't the 'don'ts' that worry me; it's the dues."—Philadelphia Record. WIFE—"How are you pleased with our new maid?" Husband—"Very much!" Wife—"I thought so; I have discharged her."—Fliegende Blaetter. "BROWN is a good shot, isn't he?" "Very good. We were practicing with our guns at my country-place the other day, and he hit the bull's eye the first time." "Very clever." "Yes; but he had to pay for the bull."—Harper's Weekly. REPARTEE.—Servant (from the door)—"Herr Mayer sends his compliments and would you please shoot your dog, as it won't let him go to sleep." Neighbor—"Give my respect to Herr Mayer and tell him I shall be much obliged if he will poison his daughter and burn her piano."—Lyndon Union. "LET'S see," said the teacher. "Your name is Peter Marmaduke Jones?" "Yes, sum," said Peter. "But that ain't my fault. Pappy and mommie did it."—Harper's Bazar. The human soul is like a bird that is born in the cage. Nothing can deprive it of its natural longings or obliterate the mysterious remembrance of its heritage.—Epes Sargent. If thou desire to raise thy fortunes by the casts of fortune, be wise betimes, lest thou repent too late. What thou winnest is prodigally spent. What thou lovest is prodigally lost.—Quarles. "MAY I have a word with you, sir?" said Boreley to Cynicus. "Well, that all depends on the word," said Cynicus. "If it's good-by, I'll join in with you with pleasure."—Harcourt.

In Olden Times People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently overcome habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system. "Miss OLDUN is one old maid who doesn't try to conceal her age." "Yes, but she knows it's no use." "Why?" "Her twin brother lives with her!"—Chicago Record. PISO's Cure for Consumption has no equal as a Cough medicine.—F. M. Abbott, 333 Seneca St., Buffalo, N. Y., May 9, 1894. THE truly honest man does that from duty which the man of honor does for the sake of character.—Shenstone. RED, angry eruptions yield to the action of Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents. THE most enviable of all titles, the character of an honest man.—Washington. Eat Hood's Sarsaparilla Naturally, have a good appetite, keep your blood pure and your nerves strong by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. The best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Hood's Pills cure biliousness, headache, etc. DRESSMAKERS FIND THE ONLY ORIGINAL DESIGNS PUBLISHED In This Country L'Art de La Mode. And all the most reliable information on the question of dress. Order of your nearest dealer or send 5 Cents for the last Number. THE MORSE-BROUGHTON CO., 3 East 13th Street, Bet. 5th Ave. and Broadway, NEW YORK. EDUCATIONAL. 1841 ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, 1890 FORDHAM, N. Y. CITY. JESUIT FATHERS. UNIVERSITY, SCIENTIFIC, CLASSICAL and PREPARATORY COURSES. MILITARY DRILL by a U. S. OFFICER. FRENCH, GERMAN, LIBRARY, READING ROOMS and GYMNASIA. Five separate buildings. R. R. Trains at Gate. For information address "THE PRESIDENT." CHICAGO COLLEGE OF DENTAL SURGERY Dental Department of Lake Forest University. Next Session opens October 1st, 1894. Facilities for instruction unsurpassed. For information address DR. TRUMAN W. BISHOP, Dean, 125 State Street, Chicago, Ill. CHICAGO COLLEGE OF LAW Hon. THOMAS A. MORAN, LL. D. DEAN. Two and three year courses. Session each week-day evening. For further information address ALBERT E. BARRETT, 100 Washington Street, Chicago. CHICAGO CONSERVATORY. MUSIC ELOCUTION, DRAMATIC ART. UNEQUALED ADVANTAGES. AUDITORIUM BUILDING, CHICAGO. For Catalogue, SAMUEL KATZER, Director. PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

RECEIVERS' SALE UNION PACIFIC RY. CO. LANDS 950,000 ACRES FARM LANDS; 4,000,000 ACRES GRAZING LANDS IN KANSAS, NEBRASKA, COLORADO, WYOMING, UTAH. EXCURSION RATES for Home-seekers; FARE REFUNDED to Purchasers. REDUCED PRICES—10 YEARS TIME—ONE-TENTH DOWN. H. A. MALLASTER, LAND COMMISSIONER OMAHA, IOWA.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor. CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

HAVING sanctioned the acceptance of the resignation of Mr. Cecil Rhodes, the British government has now acquiesced in the demand of the opposition for the appointment of a select committee of parliament to investigate the affairs of the British Chartered South Africa Co. The committee cannot sit until next session.

At Venice, the other day, in honor of the American war ships lying there, all of the vessels in the basin of St. Mark were ordered to hoist their gala flags. The Italian dispatch vessel, Galileo, also fired a salute of 21 guns. The United States consul, Mr. Henry A. Johnson, gave a banquet to the American colony in honor of the Fourth.

The prospects of a general coal strike in England is being discussed. The employers are trying to effect a ten per cent. reduction in wages, and the miners of Derbyshire and Lancashire have already refused to accept the proposition. Such a strike would have a serious effect upon the railroads, which have lately been enjoying a boom.

In the great city of Paris the increase of population in the last five years has amounted to but 64,000 against London's 200,000 in the same period. The ports along the channel and Bay of Biscay are shown by the last quinquennial count to be declining in population. Only in a few manufacturing centers are slight increases shown.

The state assessors of Maine are making their annual tour of the wild lands. The lands are so wild that in some sections the valuation has not gone up four cents an acre in forty years. The trees are so thick that they choke each other's growth. Maine forests have only had their edges trimmed by the lumber consumers in their rage for deforesting.

The bees of the Boston mountain range in Arkansas are very industrious this year. The production of honey is so great that the farmers are hard pushed for a place to put it. All the barrels and tubs have been used up, and the supply of cotton baskets, which have been lined with heavy cloth, will soon be exhausted unless the bees conclude to take a rest.

A CURIOUS point has cropped up in the court of appeals, London. A railway employe, who is insured against all kinds of accidents, sustained a shock which permanently incapacitated him, through witnessing an accident. The question was, could he recover under the policy? and the court decided he could. There is to be an appeal to the house of lords.

The population of Persia is less than 10,000,000. The Mohammedan population of the Turkish empire is not more than 15,000,000. The Mohammedan population of the British empire in India alone is more than 57,000,000. The total number of Mohammedans in the world is estimated at about 200,000,000. Probably the largest Mohammedan power in the world is China, but the Chinese government is not officially Mohammedan.

BRADDOCK'S rock on the Potomac, on which the English army under Gen. Braddock landed in 1775 on their way, though they did not know it, to Braddock's defeat, is to be preserved by the Sons of the American Revolution in Washington. The Potomac once flowed close to its base, but now the river has changed its course to the southward, and the rock is in danger of being covered up by the dumping of refuse.

The Mexican is just awakening to his possibilities as a grower and shipper of oranges. He is discovering that about seventy million people live just to the north of him who are fond of the luscious fruit, and who want it as much between September and December as in any other months of the year. In that period the Florida orange is ripening, and that is the period when the Mexican orange is ready for market.

Mrs. JESSIE BENTON FREMONT is a member of the advisory board of the Landmarks club, an organization founded at Los Angeles a few months ago for the preservation and restoration of the old mission buildings and other relics as monuments and landmarks. The club is now engaged in restoring the historical mission of San Juan Capistrano, the most beautiful and elaborate church of those built by the Franciscan fathers.

NOTHING has been heard of the party of astronomers who left California for Japan to observe the eclipse of the sun, and it is feared that they perished in the late earthquake. The party included Prof. Schaeberle, formerly of Ann Arbor, Mich., and more recently of Lick observatory in California. He was one of the most expert and brilliant of American astronomers and his premature death, if this report proves true, will be a most regrettable loss to science.

An Important Decision. An important decision has been rendered by the supreme court regarding the construction of the local option law, a mandamus being granted compelling the Hillsdale board of supervisors to submit the proposition to set aside the operation of the law in that county to a vote of the people. The board had refused to call an election, claiming that such action could not be taken within two years from a previous vote on the proposition. The court holds that the preliminaries to the previous election may be carried out within two years from a previous election, but that the election itself must not be held until the full period of two years required by the law has expired.

Life Insurance. In his annual report Insurance Commissioner Giddings shows that during the past year the 40 regular, or level premium, life insurance companies wrote policies amounting to \$24,502,848, received premiums aggregating \$1,356,715, and incurred losses of \$1,584,765. At the close of the year they had insurance aggregating \$127,850,365 in force. The taxes paid by insurance companies amounted to \$215,154. The report says that a general revision of the laws governing cooperative and fraternal assessment life associations is an imperative necessity to prevent irresponsible associations from doing business in the state.

Mother and Sons Arrested. Mrs. Victoria Gregg and her two sons, John, aged 17, and Carl, aged ten, were under arrest at West Bay City, charged with conspiracy to poison the family of John A. Gregg, from whom Mrs. Gregg is divorced. Little Carl was arrested, and on his testimony the mother and elder brother were apprehended. Carl lives with his father and stepmother. The divorced wife of the complainant denies the charge. She says it is trumped up to get her out of the way and put the boy in the reform school.

Crop Conditions. The Michigan monthly crop report for July says: Estimates the average yield of wheat are 12.44 bushels per acre, or 2.56 better than that of July 1, 1895. The footings of superphosphates' returns of farm statistics show an increase in acreage over last year of about 15 per cent. The condition of corn is equal to 37 per cent, and the full average area has been planted. The acreage of potatoes planted shows a falling off of 20 per cent., and the condition is 90 per cent. of an average. The condition of clover sown this year is 83 per cent. Apples and peaches promise an abundant crop.

Brother and Sister Reunited. Mrs. Margaret Norton, of Michigan City, Ind., has found in James Lockwood, of Hartford, this state, a brother whom she had mourned as dead for 27 years. The brother had also mourned the sister as dead, though both, after being separated, made every effort to solve the mystery concerning their respective whereabouts. During the long years of their separation they lived not more than 100 miles apart.

Health in Michigan. During the week ended on July 4 reports sent in by 53 observers in various portions of the state indicate that cholera infantum and cholera morbus increased and bronchitis decreased in area of prevalence. Consumption was reported at 207 places, scarlet fever at 25, diphtheria at 11, scarlet fever at 19, measles at 44 and whooping cough at 21 places.

The Law Is All Right. The law requiring applicants for teachers' certificates to pay an institute fee of one dollar if the applicant be a man or of 50 cents if the would-be teacher is a female, which was recently declared unconstitutional by Judge Russell, has been upheld by the supreme court, and the institute system thus sustained.

The Curfew in Saginaw. An ordinance was introduced in the council at Saginaw providing for the ringing of a curfew bell. The measure is short and pointed. Children under 15 years of age must not loiter on the streets after eight o'clock, in violation of which parents or guardians of children will be liable to a fine.

Brief News Items. Instead of erecting a new building for its home the Young Woman's Christian Temperance union of Kalamazoo has purchased the homestead of the late Emily A. House.

The directors of the St. Joseph Valley railway have decided to extend the road from Berrien Springs to Benton Harbor, and the work of construction will be begun at once.

L. C. Hurd, builder, and for many years proprietor of the Hurd house, died of cancer in Jackson, aged 51 years.

Dr. C. B. Colton, an old settler and prominent physician of Homer, died at the age of 85 years.

Cass county prohibitionists met in mass convention and decided to bolt the old organization and join the new national party.

A fire in the Myers' block in Cassopolis caused a loss of \$16,000. A locomotive exploded at Trombley and John Stonehouse, the engineer, was instantly killed and Frank Bell, the fireman, and C. Joergenson, the brakeman, were fatally injured.

Remarkable Religious Demonstration at Washington. Washington, July 13.—The most remarkable religious demonstration ever concentrated at one spot and probably the greatest this country has ever seen was that of the open-air patriotic song service at the east front of the United States capitol Saturday evening, which has proved the most popular public feature of the big Christian Endeavor convention. The immense concrete open space and the green lawns stretching for four blocks in one direction and three in another were jammed with a solid mass of humanity, whose principal mission was to listen to the work of the great 4,000-voice chorus, brought together for the first time. Fully 25,000 people, at a conservative estimate, were within the shadow of the great dome of the capitol, and the sight was more inspiring than the inauguration ceremonies. The chorus singers were massed on the east front stairs. Every window of the capitol building was occupied, and people even were standing upon the roof and dome cornices. Carriages packed the streets for a block further back from the edge of the crowd.

The banner which is annually presented to the local union having reported the best work in promoting Christian citizenship, and which was held by the Chicago City union for three years, was captured by the local union from Cleveland, O.

The chorus then sang two of its favorite songs. The effect was magnificent, the volume coming from each section of the chorus being wonderfully balanced as a whole. When the chorus sang "Awake the song" the delegates adjourned the meeting, but marched down Pennsylvania avenue, headed by the Marine band, singing Endeavor hymns. When the treasury was reached the entire procession broke up with a rousing chorus.

Sessions on Sunday. Washington, July 13.—A list of 30 meetings arranged to be held in the tents and churches Sunday afternoon offered varying attractions to the 40,000 Christian Endeavor delegates in attendance upon the fifteenth international convention. These were mostly denominational rallies, and they drew crowds according to the numerical strength of each particular denomination. The Baptists, Presbyterians and Congregationalists occupied the three tents on the white lot. Speeches were made at these rallies by prominent members of the several denominations. Following these rallies Evangelist B. Fay Mills, of Fort Edward, N. Y., addressed a large audience of citizens in Tent Washington. A Sabbath observance meeting was held also in Central hall. Mr. William Shaw, of Boston, presiding. Speeches were made by Wilbur F. Crafts, of Washington; Mrs. Henry T. McEwen, of New York, and others. At eight at seven o'clock Christian Endeavor prayer meetings were held in all the churches of the city. Preaching services both morning and evening in the city churches were well attended by citizens and endeavorers.

Go to Nashville in 1898. The board of trustees of the Christian Endeavor association has selected Nashville, Tenn., as the place of meeting in 1898. It will be the first international Christian Endeavor convention ever held in the south.

BASEBALL. Scores Made in Recent Games Between Leading Clubs. The following table shows the number of games won and lost and the percentage of the clubs of the leading baseball organizations. National league:

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

Table with columns: Clubs, Won, Lost, Per cent. Rows include Western league: Indianapolis, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Detroit, Kansas City, Milwaukee, Grand Rapids, Columbus.

PROHIBITIONISTS' PLANS. Fight Is Practically Abandoned in Several of the States.

Decatur, Mich., July 13.—The executive committee of the prohibition national committee, in session at Albion, decided to place electoral tickets in the field in all the states but Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Iowa, Nebraska and South Carolina. Candidate Levering will be notified of his nomination at Baltimore July 28. The committee is out of debt, with nearly \$25,000 on hand. The national headquarters will remain in New York for the present.

Progress of Cholera in Egypt. Cairo, July 13.—The number of new cases of cholera reported throughout Egypt Saturday was 362. The deaths numbered 321. Among those who died from the disease was Maj. Owen, of the Sudan expedition, who commanded the outposts at Amulgul Wells.

Daring Robbers Commit Many Hold-Ups in Chicago. Chicago, July 13.—Four men armed with revolvers entered the office of the New York Biscuit company at 12 o'clock Saturday, "held up" the cashier at the muzzles of their pistols, and seizing the money prepared to meet the pay roll, made off with it. The robbers secured over \$2,000 and escaped without leaving any clue to their identity. The offices of the company are at Randolph and Morgan streets and there were 400 people in the building at the time. Clerk Edward Hines sat close beside the money, and when the door to the bookkeeper's inclosure swung open and a man entered Hines thought he was a telephone repairman. A moment later he was astonished to see two revolvers pointing at him.

"Stay where you are," cried the robber, who immediately scooped in the money on the desk and placed it in a sack. Then the thief, with the sack in one hand and a pistol in the other, backed through the door of the private office and departed through the other door to Morgan street. At the same time his three companions left by the other two doors, joined their companion on the Morgan street sidewalk, and the party fled west through the alley between Lake and Randolph streets. None of the robbers was masked and each was as cool and collected as a person who made an everyday visit to the building.

One hold-up after another was reported to the police Saturday night until the number reached seven. Officer Sauer, of the East Chicago avenue station, prevented one robbery at Division and Wesson streets at midnight, but was shot three times by one of the highwaymen. The officer will probably die. At 2216 Portland avenue a laundry office was robbed by two boys with revolvers, who had evidently been reading about the "long and the short man." Later a saloon at Fifty-first and Atlantic street was robbed by armed highwaymen. These and other small hold-ups which have been taking place ever since the \$2,000 robbery of the afternoon had put the police department almost in a panic. While the North side police were concentrating their efforts to find the slayer of Sergeant Sauer three men held up the saloon of J. M. McHale at Erie and Market streets and secured \$40 dollars.

One of the men who held up the cashier of the New York Biscuit company Saturday noon is in the hands of the police. The others will probably be arrested within a few hours. The man now in custody is "Red" Sullivan, well known to the police. Following the shooting of Sergt. Sauer, of the East Chicago avenue station, early Sunday morning, Thomas McGowan and William Cudan were arrested and identified as two of the three men who were in the buggy from which the bullets which wounded Sergt. Sauer were fired. McGowan was arrested and made a confession, stating that Sullivan was one of the five men who robbed the New York Biscuit company's cashier. Officers were sent out and succeeded in arresting Sullivan, and in his possession was found \$195 and a .44-caliber revolver.

DISASTER NEAR CHICAGO. Picnic Train Wrecked and Five Persons Are Killed.

Chicago, July 13.—An excursion train on the Wisconsin Central ran into an open switch at Altenheim, a suburb ten miles west of this city, Sunday evening, killing five people and injuring about 20. The names of the dead are: Charles Samuels, Chicago; Frederick Kettel, Chicago; Fred Koch, Chicago; Miss Mary Arnold and Miss Mary Hubert. The train consisted of 13 coaches and was returning from Schiller park, where the Graded Assessment club, a lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, had given a picnic. The train was coming down a grade approaching the Altenheim station and the speed was so great the engineer, who saw the open switch could not reverse in time to stop. Standing on the siding were a switch engine and an unladen passenger train, waiting for the excursion to pass. When the heavily laden picnic train struck the engine and train the baggage car was telescoped by the next coach. Those who met death were riding in the baggage car, as no seats were to be had in the coaches.

It is not known who is guilty of leaving the switch open, but pending an investigation the police arrested Conductor Heater, James Grant and William Dolan, the crew of the excursion train, and the crew of the side-tracked passenger train.

CARRIED OVER A DAM. Four Persons Are Drowned at Lawrence, Kan.

Lawrence, Kan., July 13.—A rowboat containing six people was swept over the dam across the Kaw river just above town at eight o'clock Sunday night and four lives were lost. The dead are: L. C. Study, a printer; Mrs. L. C. Study, his wife; Katie Reynolds, a young girl; infant child of Mrs. Hook, sister of Mrs. Study. All were drowned in the seething waters below the dam. Many persons heard the cries of the imperiled people as their boat was being swept over the dam. Two men who were fishing in the rapids below the dam succeeded in rescuing Mrs. Hook and Fannie Study, a little girl.

A Riotous Scene at a Bicycle Race in Minneapolis. Minneapolis, Minn., July 7.—For a couple of hours Monday night this city was given over to mob rule, and as a result many people were injured, including several policemen. The trouble arose during a female bicycle race. The management, without previous announcement, raised the price of admission from 25 cents to \$1.25, and when the time for starting arrived the star attraction, Dottie Farnsworth, the champion woman rider of the world, was not visible, but was detained at her home as a result of illness. The crowd refused to allow the race to proceed and demanded their money back. The treasurer had, however, departed with the receipts, and when this fact was ascertained the riders were pulled bodily from their wheels, the track was covered with tacks and broken glass and the office was broken into by a couple of thousand enraged and defrauded people.

When they discovered that there was no money in sight they took their revenge over by tearing up the track, razing the grand stand, ripping fences down, smashing several buildings into kindling wood and doing all the damage possible. A mob alarm was turned in to police headquarters and a platoon of 50 policemen was sent to the spot. During the clearing of the grounds several people were badly injured, including three policemen, who were struck on the head with bricks. Finally order was restored and the injured men were removed to their homes. Action will be taken against the management, which includes several prominent people, charging them with obtaining money under false pretenses.

YALE LOSES. Her Eight Oarsmen Defeated by the Leanders at the Henley Regatta.

Henley-on-Thames, July 8.—The Yale university crew fell by the wayside Tuesday night, and, consequently, after their defeat, their only attempt to win the most highly prized trophy of British aquatic, the Grand Challenge cup of the Royal Henley regatta. Their opponents were the Leanders of the Henley Regatta Club, whose crews won the cup four times in succession—in 1891, '92, '93 and '94. It was a grand race, however, and the Yalensians have no reason to feel humiliated at their defeat. They were simply outclassed. The Leanders beat the New Haven crew by a length and three-quarters, covering the Henley course of one mile and 550 yards in 7:14. The Leander crew appeared perfectly fresh at the end of the race and rowed at a smart stroke some distance beyond the finish, but the Yale men seemed to be completely spent. Brown and Rodgers, respectively, Nos. 2 and 4, were badly done up at the finish. The men were too much exhausted to allow a raise in the stroke. Both Brown and Rodgers required attention when the race was over. When they had been helped out of the boat, Rodgers was perfectly white, and Brown fainted from exhaustion. Both were very weak and lay in the open air on a float for some time while they were fanned and bathed by their comrades. The men feel that they did themselves justice, and acknowledge that Leander is the better crew. They are, of course, terribly disappointed, but feel that they were fairly beaten. They took their defeat courageously.

"SAVED TO SERVE." Theme of the Four Big Meetings of Endeavorers at Washington.

Washington, July 11.—The second day's business of the fifteen annual international Christian Endeavor convention began Friday at the appointed hour, 9:30 o'clock, in the two tents, in the Wesley M. E. church and in Central hall. The usual six o'clock prayer meetings held in 35 city churches and the meeting for Bible study in the New York Presbyterian church preceded the formal opening. The one topic in the four great meetings was "Saved to Serve," and attention was devoted to the Junior Workers' societies. One of the features of the large meeting was the unrolling of the missionary roll of honor, being lists of names on continuous sheets of paper rolled up on hose reels after the manner of petitions, etc., when prepared for impressive effect. Upon it were the names of 5,869 young people's societies, 2,381 junior societies, representing 35 states, seven territories, seven provinces and four foreign lands, and showing contributions of \$154,022.83 to home and foreign missions, boards, and \$206,150.21 to other denominational uses, a total of \$360,173.04. Of this the Clarendon Street Baptist society, Boston, and the Calvary Presbyterian society, Buffalo, each gave in excess of \$1,000.

DENOUNCE FREE SILVER. Many Democratic Organs Repudiate the Platform and Ticket.

Chicago, July 11.—The Tribune says conservative democratic newspapers, especially in the east and south, are openly and in considerable numbers announcing a policy of vigorous opposition to the free silver platform and nominee. In many cases sound money democrats are advised by these journals to vote for McKinley as the surest method of stamping out the heresy which has attained a governing power within the party. Some of the bolting newspapers suggest the nomination of a third ticket on a gold platform, but most of them are in favor of the election of McKinley. The list to date is as follows: The Staats-Zeitung, Sun, Herald, Times and World of New York city; Record and Times, Philadelphia; Sun and Evening Times, Baltimore; Courier-Journal, Post and Auzelger (German), Louisville, Ky.; Staats-Zeitung and Chronicle, Chicago; Times, Richmond, Va.; Globe, St. Paul, Minn.; Eagle, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Sun, Lewis-ton, Me.; Argus-Leader, Sioux Falls, S. D.; Courier, Buffalo, N. Y., and Auzelger Des Westens, St. Louis, Mo.

Hobart Formally Notified. Paterson, N. J., July 8.—Flags were displayed from nearly every house in this city Tuesday morning in honor of the visit of the committee which notified Garret A. Hobart of his nomination for the vice presidency on the republican ticket.

The committee of notification, of which Charles W. Fairbanks, of Indianapolis, is chairman, arrived at Paterson at 11 o'clock. The members of the committee were met by John R. Beam, of Paterson, and Albert A. Wilcox, Mr. Hobart's private secretary. The party drove at once to Mr. Hobart's house where they were received by Mr. and Mrs. Hobart. About 20 Patersonians were present by invitation. At about 12 o'clock, in the presence of 3,000 persons, Mr. Fairbanks made his address to Mr. Hobart, to which the candidate made fitting reply and promised to make known at some future time through the committee to the people, his views concerning the dominant questions of the hour. At this time, however, he contented himself with simply endorsing the platform as adopted by the convention at St. Louis.

Big Warehouse Burned. Minneapolis, Minn., July 11.—The Security storage warehouse in this city burned Friday morning. Loss on contents, \$75,000; insurance, \$25,000; loss on contents, \$75,000; insurance unknown.



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Is usually considered a difficult and unsatisfactory job by most druggists. They are justified in thinking this, because so many trusses are hard to fit, and some simply cannot be fitted by anybody to do the sufferer any good.

## The American Silver Trusses

Are easy to fit—easier to fit right than wrong. They are made of the finest steel wire, with silver plating, and can be bent so that they will fit the body and retain the hernia. We have circulars that tell why the American Silver Trusses are easy to fit.

**R. S. ARMSTRONG & CO.**

No Prices Like Ours on Groceries.

Every price we quote is the lowest. We intend to keep our prices always the lowest.

There is not an article in our store that won't please you, and we've everything you could wish for in groceries and tinware.

I will not be undersold.

**JNO. FARRELL.**

**J. J. RAFTREY.**

### Clearing Sale

On summer suitings and odd pants. We have the stock, and if you have the money we want it in the next 30 days. The price is not to be considered. We want your business.

Suits made in ten hours, and pants made while you wait.

Please mention this paper.

**J. J. RAFTREY.**

## A Sure Thing

Is what the average buyer is looking for. When they buy meat they want the quality to be a SURE THING. When they buy meat of us they take no chances.

Prices Always Right.

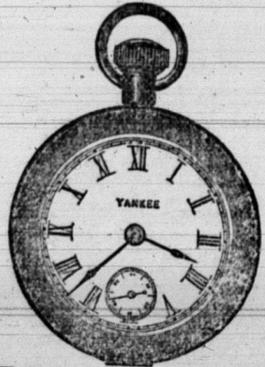
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### Chelsea and Vicinity.

Frank Hindelang is a Jackson visitor to-day.

Huckleberries are almost a drug on the market.

Dr. W. A. Conlan spent last week with Detroit friends.

Born, Sunday, July 12, 1896, to Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Kaercher, a son.

Mrs. Mary Koons, of Canton, Ohio, is the guest of her brother, C. Spirnagle, and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Parks, of Ann Arbor, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. Prudden.

The annual collection for fuel will be taken up in St. Mary's church next Sunday, July 19, 1896.

Mrs. C. Ritz and son, C. L. Ritz, of Holgate, Ohio, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Hoefler.

Miss Fannie Paine, of Chicago, is at the home of her parents, seriously ill with consumption.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Webster are spending ten days with Mr. Webster's parents at Florence, Canada.

A regular meeting of Olive Chapter, No. 108, O. E. S., will be held Wednesday evening, July 22.

Miss Caroline Cunningham returned last Saturday from an enjoyable visit with friends in Detroit and Monroe.

At the Y. P. S. C. E. social held in the Congregational church last Friday evening the sum of \$8.95 was realized.

H. R. Stoeple and C. E. Lester, of the Gale Mfg. Co., Albion, were the guests of V. D. Hindelang a few days last week.

Mesdames Gallagher and Hagan, of Adrian, are the guests of their sisters, the Misses McKune, of Lyndon, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Judson Brown, who are on their way from the south to Isabella county, spent last Sunday in town with relatives.

Died, Tuesday, July 14, 1896, Mrs. W. F. Riemenschneider, aged about 45 years. The funeral was held from the Congregational church this afternoon.

Rev. W. H. Walker is in Worcester, Mass., this week, attending the wedding of his brother, Henry H. Walker. He preaches in Hartford, Conn., next Sunday.

Mr. Wm. Ryan, of Chicago, and his sister, Miss Frances Ryan, of Detroit, are the guests of their cousin, the Rev. W. P. Considine, at St. Mary's rectory this week.

Dr. and Mrs. J. C. Twitchell left Thursday for Vickeryville, the Doctor being called there on professional business. They will be absent about one week.

Rev. Mark W. Williams, recently of Bureau, Ill., will preach in the Congregational church next Sunday both morning and evening. The evening service is a union service.

Miss Rosanna Geraghty, of Dexter, died very suddenly at the home of Mr. Matthew Hankerd, of Lyndon, Saturday, July 11, 1896. The remains were taken to Dexter, where the funeral was held last Tuesday.

Mrs. James M. Congdon, an old and respected resident of this village, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. D. B. Taylor, Tuesday, July 14, 1896, aged 82 years. The funeral was held from the house this forenoon.

The following delegates attended the county convention at Ann Arbor Tuesday: Edward Ward, B. Parker, Chas. Steinbach, H. M. Twamley, Dr. H. W. Schmidt, H. S. Holmes, Schuyler Foster, A. Steger, Philip Schweinfurth and B. Guthrie.

Mr. Timothy McKune went to Adrian to attend the funeral of the late Mrs. John Tynan, mother-in-law of Mrs. Anna Gallagher, who is a niece of Mr. McKune. He returned last Monday with the Rev. Dr. Reilly, who was his guest for a few days this week.

The whirligig of time has got us around to the cucumber season again. They are said to be a standing menace to all who are constructed on the original plan. It may not be orthodox to suggest to the Creator any improvement in His most wonderful work, but the doctors claim there is a chance.

The first annual picnic, of St. Mary's Sunday School of Chelsea was a grand success. The day was a delightful one, and a very large number of children, accompanied by their parents, went to Kavanaugh Lake last Wednesday, July 15, 1896, and had a most enjoyable time. Through the courtesy of George P. Glazier, Esq., the school had the use of his cottage, boats and pleasant grounds, for which they are very grateful. Ice cream, lemonade and cake were provided for the children by the pastor, and all voted the picnic an unqualified success.

### Michigan Crop Report.

LANSING, July 8, 1896.—The average yield of wheat per acre in the state as estimated by correspondents July 1 is 12.44 bushels. The estimate for the southern counties is 11.24 bushels; central, 14.11, and northern 15.35 bushels. The estimate for the state and each section is higher than on July 1, 1895. The estimated increase in the state is 2.56 bushels; in the southern counties, 2.10 bushels; central, 2.98 bushels, and northern 3.53 bushels.

The supervisors' returns of farm statistics, so far as footed, indicate an increased acreage as compared with 1895. The increase may reach 15 per cent.

Wheat ripened unusually early, probably the earliest ever known in this state. At a few points in the extreme southern part of the state harvesting was begun as early as June 16, and the cutting was about completed throughout the southern counties by July 4. A large number of correspondents report the grain shrunken, but it is yet too early to attempt an estimate of the quality for the entire state.

The number of bushels of wheat reported marketed in June is 349,863 as compared with 522,311 reported marketed in June, 1895, and the amount marketed in the 11 months, August-June, is 8,669,842 bushels as compared with 10,569,800 bushels in the same months last year.

A full average area of corn has been planted, and in condition the crop is 97 per cent of condition in average years. In the southern counties it is 98 per cent.

Oats are estimated at 100 per cent, or a full average crop.

Compared with average years the area planted to beans ranges from 92 per cent in the southern counties to 101 in the northern. The average for the state is 94.

The acreage planted to potatoes is estimated at 11 per cent less than in average years in the southern and central counties and the state, and at 9 per cent less in the northern counties. One year ago the estimate for the state was 106, or 6 per cent in excess of average years. The average condition of the crop is now 98.

The condition of meadows and pastures ranges from 75 to 80 per cent of an average, and the average condition of clover sowed this year is 88 per cent.

The outlook for apples and peaches is more promising at this date than in many years. The percentages for apples are: Southern counties, 103; central, 96, and northern 91, the average for the state being 100. For peaches the figures are: Southern counties, 86; central, 94; northern, 91; the average for the state being 87.

WASHINGTON GARDNER  
Secretary of State.

An exchange says a pretty reliable list of men who have failed in most small places in the last 10 years can be found on the road fences leading to town. In fact the people conclude that every fence "ad" they see belongs to some fellow who has "busted," and so they don't stop to read them any more.

### Engagement Salad.

If you are engaged or intend to be:

Don't be jealous if he casually admires another pretty girl.

Don't make any ostentatious display of your engagement ring.

Don't expect all your friends to think as much of your fiancé as you do.

Don't always have your own way. Allow him to have his once in a while. It will break the monotony of the thing, if nothing else.

Don't allow him to spend his money too freely on flowers and sweets for you. These may be trifles in themselves, but they mount up in the long run.

Don't fail to try your hardest to win the favor of your prospective mother-in-law. Let her very soon see that her son has chosen a girl after her own heart for his wife.

Don't feel hurt and aggrieved if his letters do not arrive with the same un-failing punctuality with which yours are dispatched. Nine men out of ten dislike letter writing. Make up your mind that your lover is not the tenth one.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

My son, follow not the footsteps of the loafer, make no pattern of the example of him who is born tired, for verily I say unto you, their business is overstocked, and the seats on the corners are all taken, and the whittling places are full. It is better to saw wood at two bits a cord than to whittle in a loafing match and cuss the government. My son, whilst thou hast yet left in thy skull the sense of a jay bird, break away from the cigarette habit, for lo, thy breath stinketh like unto a glue factory, and thy whole appearance is less intelligent than a store dummy. Yea, thou art a cipher.—Ex.

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

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Special attention given to Lameness and Horse Dentistry. Mouths examined free.

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## 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.



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### MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

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

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

GOING EAST.	
Detroit Night Express.....	5:10 A. M.
Atlantic Express.....	7:02 A. M.
Grand Rapids Express.....	10:33 A. M.
Mail and Express.....	3:15 P. M.

GOING WEST.	
Mail and Express.....	9:19 A. M.
Grand Rapids Express.....	6:30 P. M.
Chicago Night Express.....	10:35 P. M.

No. 37 will stop at Chelsea for passengers getting on at Detroit or east of Detroit.

Wm. MARTIN, Agent, Chelsea.  
O. W. RUGGLES, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago.

### FIRE! FIRE!!

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

### Here and There.

Peaches are arriving quite freely. Orlando Boyd, of Sylvan, is on the sick list.

Thos. Flemming is a Detroit visitor to-day.

W. J. Knapp is having the front of his hardware store painted.

For sale, two village lots, centrally located. Inquire at this office.

A large number from this vicinity are taking in the sights at Detroit to day.

Messrs. Chadwick and Gay, of Stockbridge, called on Chelsea friends last Monday.

Mrs. S. Brower, of Stockbridge, was the guest of Mrs. E. A. Harrington Tuesday and Wednesday.

For the remainder of the summer will sell all straw hats at half price for cash only. Mrs. J. Staffan.

The Pinckney council has rung in a curfew ordinance. The curfew will ring in the kids at a certain hour every night.

A dozen Chelsea moulders left for Albion last Monday, where they have secured employment with the Gale Manufacturing Co. of that city.

From the Ann Arbor Democrat: "The Chelsea board of health met the other day and resolved that death should be peremptorily visited upon any dog that gives an exhibition of temper upon the streets of Chelsea, and that all persons owning dogs should keep them at home securely tied, but never said a word about Jim Gorman's donkey or Hi Lighthall's boom for sheriff.

An exchange says a man who chewed 20 cents worth of tobacco a week concluded to try the tobacco cure. In two weeks he had ate up \$1.50 worth of the cure, and for the next two weeks he used 16 cents worth of candy, 5 cents worth of cough drops, 5 cents worth of peanuts and 5 cents worth of chewing gum per day. During these two weeks he also consumed two large rubber erasers, ate rubber tips from fourteen lead pencils, chewed up a dozen penholders, browsed off his moustache as high as he could reach. He is now chewing tobacco for economy.

Just as a drummer was writing his name on the register of a hotel in a neighboring town, a bedbug appeared and took its way over the pages. The man of many grips paused in open wonder and in a tremulous voice remarked: "Well, by jingo, I have been bled by Ionia fleas, bitten by Owosso spiders, tormented almost to death by Battle Creek chiggers, crawled over by Hillsdale gallinippers, and interviewed by Lansing graybacks, but I'll be doggoned if I was ever in a place where bedbugs looked over the register to find out the number of my room."—Ex.

A Texas paper says the third party has added three new planks to its platform, as follows: "The first one is a cross between the lightning bug and the honey bee, so that the latter can see to work at night, thus doubling the supply of honey and making it cheaper to the consumer. The second plank demands that the hog shall be crossed with the centipede, so that each hog will have 100 hams, and the third party can eat hams three times a day. The third plank proposes to engraft the strawberry upon the milkweed, so that the people can have strawberries and cream without having to mix them. These planks are so seductive that it is expected that everyone will flop over to the third party."

There is no prospect that hay will bring last year's prices. The drouth of 1895 practically destroyed the crop in many sections of this country, and yet our farmers by saving their corn fodder and sowing summer forage crops carried their stock through the winter in good condition and cheaper than ever before. The Orange Judd Farmer says the hay crop in all the leading sections of the eastern and middle states is uneven, and many counties have a short supply, which tends to sustain prices. Poor to common old hay is plentiful, but this finds no sale in the east and does not bring as much per ton as good straw. Government and private crop reports indicate a severe shortage in portions of New York and Pennsylvania. The long drouth, covering much of April and May, was followed by good rainfall, but in many instances this came too late to help meadows, especially old ones, which often were damaged through being winter killed. This is true also of the leading hay counties in New England, in many of which the stand of grass was thin and the yield per acre light. Ohio correspondents point to fair but irregular yield, when the important hay sections of Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin and states west of the Mississippi river have as a rule had plenty of moisture, insuring a good surplus.

### How to Kill Your Town.

Buy of peddlers as often and as much as possible.

Denounce your merchants because they make a profit on their goods.

Make your town out to be a very bad place and tell it every chance you get.

Kulfe every man who disagrees with you on the best methods of increasing business.

Refuse to unite in any scheme for the betterment of the material interests of the people.

Keep every cent you get and don't do anything of a public nature unless you can make something out of it directly.

Tell your merchants you can buy goods a great deal cheaper in some other town and charge them with extortion.

When you have anything to say of your town, say it in such a way that it will leave the impression that you have no faith in it.

If a stranger comes to your town tell him that everything is overdone, and predict a general crash in the town in the near future.

Patronize outside newspapers to the exclusion of your own, and then denounce them for not being as large as the city papers.

If you are a merchant don't advertise in your home papers; buy a rubber stamp and use it. It may save you a few dimes and make the paper look as if it was printed in a one-horse town.

If you are a farmer curse the town where you trade as the meanest place on earth. Talk this to your neighbors, make them think the business men are robbers and thieves. It will make your property less valuable, but you don't care.—Ex.

### 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.

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.

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.

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.

### Squaring the Circle.

One of the problems that are as old as the science of mathematics is that of "squaring the circle." By squaring the circle is meant the problem of finding the sides of a square exactly equal in area to a circle of given diameter. To do this, either by elementary geometry or by expressing it arithmetically in commensurable numbers, has been found to be an impossibility. In other words, the ratio between the diameter and the circumference of a circle cannot be exactly found, even though in the division the decimal be carried out to 10,000 figures. The above being the exact facts in the case, we will say that the problem of "squaring the circle" is one that has long been given up by the mathematicians as insoluble.—St. Louis Republic.

### Found Astray.

A black mare with star in forehead, weight about 1,000 pounds. Owner please notify the HERALD.

### To Farmers.

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

CHAS. KAERCHER.

To make your business pay, good health is a prime factor. To secure good health the blood should be kept pure and vigorous by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. When the vital fluid is impure and sluggish there can be neither health, strength nor ambition.

# 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.

**DOCTORS**  
**KENNEDY & KERGAN**  
Specialists in the Treatment of Nervous, Blood, Sexual and Private Diseases

17 Years in DETROIT. 200,000 Cured

**YOUNG MAN** You are nervous and debilitated; tired mornings; no ambition; lifeless; memory poor; easily fatigued; excitable; eyes sunken, red and blurred; pimples on face; dreams and night losses; drains at stool; cooing on excitement; haggard looking; weak back; bone pains; ulcers; hair loose; sore throat; varicocele; want of confidence; impo- You Need Help strength.

This important step in life should never be taken until you are positively cured if you have been weakened or diseased. Remember "Like father, like son." Emissions, varicocele, spermatorrhoea and syphilis endanger happiness in married life. Our New Method cures them permanently. If you are Married consult us at once, as we can restore your strength, vital energy and desires. If you wish to marry, our advice may be worth a fortune to you.

**Don't Let Your Life be Drained Away!**

The New Method Treatment. This System was discovered by us several years ago. It builds up and strengthens the nervous system; restores lost vitality to the sexual organs; stops all drains and losses; invigorates and restores lost manhood. It never fails in curing the results of Self Abuse, Later Excesses, Blood Diseases, or the effects of a Misspent Life.

**CURES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY**

**What we Treat and Cure!**

Emissions, Varicocele, Syphilis, Nervous Debility, Stricture, Gleet, Impotency, Unnatural Discharges, Lost Manhood, Kidney and Bladder Disease, Spermatorrhoea, Gonorrhoea, etc. Consultation Free. Books (illustrated) Free. Write for Question Blank for Home Treatment. Everything Confidential. Plain envelopes. Nothing sent C. O. D. See testimonials next week.

**DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN**  
148 Shelby St., Detroit, Mich.

# BRYAN IS NOMINATED.

## Chosen as Democratic Candidate for President.

### Account of the Proceedings of the Convention—Platform Declares for Free Silver—Minority Report Presented by Gold-Standard Men.

Chicago, July 8.—At one o'clock p. m. Tuesday the national democratic convention was called to order by Mr. Harry, of Pennsylvania, chairman of the national committee. Prayer was offered by Rev. Ernest M. Stires, rector of Grace Episcopal church, Chicago.

**Hill Proposed for Chairman.**  
Then Chairman Harry, in slow, deliberate tones, said:

"Gentlemen of the convention, by direction of the committee on resolutions, I desire to report the following as the temporary organization of the convention: Temporary chairman, David B. Hill, of New York."

"What is the pleasure of the convention?" Mr. Harry asked, "on the report as made from the democratic national committee?"

**Mr. Clayton Presents Minority Report.**  
On that, Mr. Clayton, delegate from Alabama, arose, advanced to the platform, and said:

"Gentlemen of the democratic national convention, on behalf of the 23 members of your national committee, as opposed to 27, and, as I believe, in accordance with the wish of the great majority of this nation (Cheers), I am authorized to present to the convention a minority recommendation, which I shall move as a substitute for a part of the motion made by the chairman of the national committee."

**The Minority Report.**  
"To the democratic national committee: The undersigned members of the democratic national committee respectfully recommend that the name of Hon. John W. Daniel, of Virginia, be substituted in the committee report for that of Hon. David B. Hill, of New York, and that Hon. John W. Daniel be chosen temporary chairman of this convention."

**Ballot on the substitution of the name of John W. Daniel in place of Hill began.**  
The chair declared that the minority report substituting the name of John W. Daniel for temporary chairman was adopted.

**Daniel Takes the Chair.**  
The chair appointed J. K. Jones, of Arkansas; R. P. Keating, of Nevada; and S. M. White, of California, a committee to escort Senator Daniel to the chair.

**The Night Session.**  
Convention Hall, Chicago, July 9.—The convention assembled at 5:30 p. m. with a full attendance of delegates and will, crowded galleries. Senator Daniel, of Virginia, was in the chair as temporary chairman. There appeared to be no business ready for presentation and the band had to fill up the time, which it did to the general enjoyment and satisfaction.

**The Michigan Contest.**  
At 6:05 the committee on credentials presented its complete report, admitting to seats the contesting delegates from the Fourth congressional district of Michigan.

freedom of conscience, the preservation of personal rights, the equality of all citizens before the law, and the faithful observance of constitutional limitations.  
"During all these years the democratic party has resisted the tendency of selfish interests to the centralization of governmental power, and steadfastly maintained the integrity of the dual scheme of government established by the founders of the republic of America. Under its guidance and teachings the great principle of local self-government has found its best expression in the maintenance of the rights of the states and in its assertion of the necessity of confining the general government to the exercise of the powers granted by the constitution of the United States.

"The constitution of the United States guarantees to every citizen the rights of civil and religious liberty. The democratic party has always been the exponent of

ablest judges who had ever sat on that bench. We declare that it is the duty of congress to use all the constitutional power which remains after that decision, or which may come from its reversal by the court as it may hereafter be constituted, so that the burdens of taxation may be equitably and impartially laid, to the end that wealth may bear its proportion of the expenses of the government.

**Pauper Labor Plank.**  
"We hold that the most efficient way of protecting American labor is to prevent the importation of foreign pauper labor to compete with it in the home market, and that the value of the home market to our American farmers and artisans is greatly reduced by a vicious monetary system which depresses the prices of their products below the cost of production and thus deprives them of the means of purchasing the products of our home manufacturers, and as labor creates the wealth of the country, we demand the passage of a law which may be necessary to protect it in all its rights.

"We are in favor of the arbitration of differences between employers engaged in interstate commerce and their employees, and recommend such legislation as is necessary to carry out this principle.

**Restraint on Railroad Corporations.**  
"The absorption of wealth by the few, the consolidation of our leading railroad systems, and the formation of trusts and pools require a stricter control by the federal government of the operation of commerce. We demand the enlargement of the powers of the interstate commerce commission and such restrictions and guarantees in the control of railroads as will protect the people from robbery and oppression.

**Republican Congresses.**  
"We denounce the profligate waste of the money wrung from the people by oppressive taxation and the lavish appropriations of recent republican congresses, which have kept taxes high while the labor that pays them is unemployed and the products of the people's toil are depressed in price till they no longer repay the cost of production. We demand a return to simplicity and economy which best befits a democratic government and a reduction in the number of useless officers, the salaries of which drain the substance of the people.

**Federal Interference.**  
"We denounce the arbitrary interference by federal authorities in local affairs as a violation of the constitution of the United States and a crime against free institutions, and we especially object to government by injunction as a new and highly dangerous form of interference by which federal judges, in contempt of the laws of the states and rights of citizens, become at once legislators, judges and executioners. We approve the bill passed at the last session of the United States and now pending in the house relative to attempts in federal courts and providing for trials by jury in certain cases of contempt.

**Admission of Territories.**  
"We favor the admission of the territories of New Mexico, Arizona and Oklahoma into the union as states and we favor the early admission of all other territories having the necessary population and source to entitle them to statehood, and while they remain territories we hold that the officials appointed to administer the government of any territory, together with the District of Columbia and Alaska, should be bona fide residents of the territory or district in which the duties are to be performed. The democratic party believes in home rule and that all public lands of the United States should be appropriated to the establishment of free homes for American citizens.

"We recommend that the territory of Alaska be granted in congress, and that the general land and timber of the United States be extended to said territory.

**Pacific Funding Bill.**  
"No discrimination should be indulged in by the government of the United States in favor of its debtors. We approve of the refusal of the fifty-third congress to pass the Pacific railroad funding bill; denounce the effort of the present republican congress to enact a similar measure.

**Pensions.**  
"Recognizing the just claims of deserving union soldiers, we heartily indorse the rule of the pension roll, and we hold that names shall be arbitrary and capricious in the pension roll, and the fact of enlistment and service should be deemed conclusive evidence against disease and disability before enlistment.

**The Monroe Doctrine.**  
"The Monroe doctrine as originally declared and as interpreted by succeeding presidents, is a permanent part of the foreign policy of the United States, and must at all times be maintained.

**Sympathy for Cuba.**  
"We extend our sympathy to the people of Cuba in their heroic struggle for liberty and independence.

**Civil Service.**  
"We are opposed to life tenure in the public service. We favor appointments based upon merits, fixed terms of office, and such an administration of the civil service laws as will afford equal opportunities to all citizens of ascertained fitness.

**Against Third Term.**  
"We declare it to be the unwritten law of the republic, established by custom and usage of 100 years and sanctioned by the examples of the greatest and noblest of those who founded and have maintained our government, that no man should be eligible for a third term of the presidential office.

**Waterways Improvement.**  
"The federal government should care for and improve the Mississippi river and other great waterways of the republic, so as to secure for the interior states easy and cheap transportation to tide water. When such a waterway of the republic is of sufficient importance to demand aid from the government, such aid should be extended upon a definite plan of continuous work until permanent improvement is secured.

"Contending in the justice of our cause and the necessity of its success at this crisis we submit the foregoing declaration of principle and purposes to the considerate judgment of the American people. We invite them and who desire to have them made effective through legislation for the relief of the people and the restoration of the country's prosperity."

**The Minority Report.**  
A minority report, signed by 16 members of the committee on resolutions, was then

our political independence in 1776 and won it the war of the revolution.  
"We demand the free and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold at the present legal ratio of sixteen to one without waiting for the said or consent of any other nation. We demand that the standard silver dollar shall be a full legal tender, equally with gold, for all debts, public and private, and we favor such legislation as will prevent the demonetization of any kind of legal tender money by private contract.

"We are opposed to the policy and practice of surrendering to the holders of the obligations of the United States the option reserved by law to the government of redeeming such obligations in either silver coin or gold coin.

**Bonds.**  
"We are opposed to the issuing of interest-bearing bonds of the United States in time of peace, and condemn the trafficking with existing syndicates, which, in exchange for bonds and at an enormous profit to themselves, supply to the treasury with gold to maintain the policy of the monometallism.

"Congress has the power to coin money, and we believe that this power should be delegated to corporations or individuals. We, therefore, denounce the issuance of notes intended to circulate as money by national banks as in derogation of the constitution, and we demand that all paper which made a legal tender for public and private debts, or which is receivable for dues to the United States, shall be issued by the government of the United States, and shall be redeemable in coin.

**Tariff and Taxation.**  
"We hold that tariff duties should be levied for purposes of revenue, and that taxation should be limited by the needs of the government honestly and economically administered. We denounce the disturbing to business the republican threat to restore the McKinley law, which has been widely condemned by the people in national elections, and which, enacted under the false plea of protection to home industry, proved a prolific breeder of debt at the expense of the many, restricted the great American staples of access to their natural markets. Until the money question is settled we are opposed to any laws, except such as are necessary to meet the deficit in revenue caused by the ad-

the income tax. The supreme court on in the revenue but for the annulment of the supreme court of a law passed by the uniform congress in strict pursuance of nearly 100 years, that court having sustained constitutional objections to its enactment, which has been overruled by the

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by directed. It would place this country at once upon a silver basis, impair contracts, disturb business, diminish the purchasing power of the wages of labor and inflict irreparable evils upon our nation's commerce and industry."

**Favor Maintenance of Gold Standard.**  
"Until international cooperation among leading nations for the coinage of silver can be secured we favor the rigid maintenance of the existing gold standard as essential to the preservation of our public credit, the redemption of our pledges and the keeping inviolate of our country's honor. We insist that all our paper and silver currency shall be kept absolutely parity with gold. The democratic party is the party of hard money, and is opposed to legal tender paper money as a part of our permanent financial system, and we therefore favor the gradual retirement and cancellation of all United States notes and treasury notes, under such legislative provisions as will prevent undue contraction. We demand that the national credit shall be absolutely maintained at all times and under all circumstances.

**Administration Commended.**  
"The minority also feel that the report of the majority is defective in failing to make any recognition of the honesty, economy, courage and fidelity of the present democratic administration, and they therefore offer the following resolution as an amendment to the majority report:

"We commend the honesty, economy, courage and fidelity of the present democratic national administration.

**The Tillman Resolution.**  
Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, was recognized, and delivered an address favoring the adoption of the majority report of the committee. He concluded by presenting an amendment in the shape of the following resolution:

"We denounce the administration of President Cleveland as undemocratic and tyrannical and as a departure from the principles which are cherished by all liberty-loving Americans. The veto power has been used to thwart the will of the people as expressed by their representatives in congress. The appointing power has been used to subsidize the press, to debauch congress and to overawe and control citizens in the free exercise of their constitutional rights as voters. A plutocratic administration is thus sought to be established on the ruins of the republic. We repudiate the construction placed on the financial plank of the last democratic national convention by President Cleveland and his associates as contrary to the plain meaning of the English words, and as being an act of bad faith, deserving the severest censure. The issue of bonds in time of peace with which to buy gold to redeem our obligations payable in silver or gold, at the option of the government, and the use of the proceeds to defray the ordinary expenses of the government are both unlawful and usurpations of authority deserving impeachment."

**Ballots on the Platform.**  
The ballot on the substitute financial plank of the platform of the minority of the committee resulted as follows: 626 no; 303 aye, 1 not voting.

Senator Hill was recognized and moved a roll call on resolution indorsing the present administration.  
Total vote (roll call): Ayes, 357; nays, 564; not voting and absent, 3.

Hill's amendment referring to existing contracts lost on viva voce vote.

Hill's amendment declaring that in case the adoption of the free coinage plank does not maintain the parity of silver one year after its passage it shall be suspended, lost on viva voce vote.

Tillman withdrew his amendment denouncing Cleveland.

Official result of adoption of the platform: Ayes, 628; nays, 301; not voting, 1.

**Thursday Evening Session.**  
Chicago, July 11.—The nomination of candidates for the presidency was the order of the convention Wednesday night. By arrangement entered into by the friends of the several candidates the nominating and responding speeches were confined to 20 minutes in length.

**Georgia Nominates Bryan.**  
When the state of Georgia was called, Mr. H. T. Lewis, of that state, came to the platform and put in nomination Mr. William J. Bryan, of Nebraska, saying that if public office was a reward for public service he believed that no man had more than he. In the late political contests Mr. Bryan stood among his peers like Saul among the Israelites, head and shoulders above all the rest. "Honor him with the credit to which he is entitled and earn for yourselves the plaudits of your constituents and the thanks of posterity."

Other names put forward for the nomination for president were Gov. Matthews, of Indiana; ex-Gov. Boies, of Iowa; Senator Joseph S. Blackburn, of Kentucky; and John R. McLean, of Ohio.

**A STAMPEDE.**  
Convention Goes Over to Bryan on the Fifth Ballot.  
Chicago, July 11.—William J. Bryan, of Nebraska, was selected Friday as the standard bearer of the democratic party in the campaign for the presidency of the United States. Thursday when the hands of the young Nebraskan mounted the rostrum in the convention hall to close the debate on the party platform, he was considered the mere possibility in the race for the honor to be conferred. Half an hour later, when he concluded his great rhetorical effort, he had become a seeming probability. With the hours of the night his chances grew, and when the convention resumed business Friday morning he had been established as Richard P. Bland's most formidable competitor. His nomination came on the fifth ballot.

**Convention Opened with Prayer.**  
At five minutes before 11 Senator White, of California, the permanent chairman, took the chair and made an effort to establish some degree of quiet and order in the hall. After five minutes devoted to that purpose, with very little success, prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Green, of Grace Episcopal church, Cedar Rapids, Ia., the same clergyman who officiated the last two days.

**Pattison Placed in Nomination.**  
The chair immediately recognized Mr. Harry, of Pennsylvania, who, standing in the main aisle, was greeted with cheers. He said: "I desire to say that in obedience to the instructions given by the democratic state convention the Pennsylvania delegation presents the name of Robert E. Pattison, of Pennsylvania, as a candidate for the presidency."

The chair asked if there were any other nominations.

Mr. Miller, of Oregon, on behalf of that state, nominated ex-Gov. Sylvester Pennoyer.

No other names being presented the chair declared the nominations closed and, first invoking order, directed the secretary to call the roll of states.

**Result of the First Ballot.**  
The chair announced the result of the first ballot as follows:  
First vote: Bland, 223; Bryan, 105; Boies, 88; Blackburn, 83; McLean, 54; Matthews, 37; Campbell, 2; Pattison, 85; Pennoyer, 10; Russell, 2; Stevenson, 2; Tillman, 17; Teller, 8; Hill, 1.

Absent and not voting, 155.

**Second Ballot Begun.**  
The second ballot was begun at 12:35. As soon as it was started Senator White vacated the chair, placing the gavel in the hands of Mr. Richardson, of Tennessee. South Carolina swung over from Tillman to Bryan, whose gains had begun early in the balloting.

The result of the second ballot was announced at 1:18 p. m. as follows:  
Second ballot: Bland, 251; Boies, 37; Matthews, 24; McLean, 53; Blackburn, 41; Pattison, 10.

**The Third Ballot.**  
The third ballot was then begun at 1:30 p. m. New York on the third ballot, as on the

second, remained mute when the name of the state was called and the clerk repeated the call in his loudest tone, but with no result. The result of the third ballot was announced at 1:50 p. m. as follows:  
Third ballot—Bland, 241; Boies, 36; Matthews, 24; McLean, 51; Bryan, 21; Blackburn, 27; Pattison, 97; Stevenson, 8; Hill, 1; absent or not voting, 162.

**The Fourth Vote.**  
The fourth ballot resulted: Bryan, Bland, 241; Boies, 23; Matthews, 23; Lean, 46; not voting, 162.

Tremendous cheering greeted Bryan's figure. Bryan had gained 51 votes, lost just 53. The applause continued long that another stampede seemed imminent. For five minutes cheering continued without slackening. The Bland alone sat silent; even the gold democrats joined in the shouting.

Immediately following the final vote of the result of the fourth ballot, the chairman, Senator White, of California, where it was necessary for the chairman to state his construction of the two-thirds of democratic conventions left but one confusion in the hall made the chairman pause. "Oh, gentlemen," he remonstrated, "do keep quiet."

**Fifth Ballot Ordered.**  
Cries of "Sit down! Sit down!" the chairman resumed his statement, and that the two-thirds rule had been acted without objection, ever since its adoption in the Ohio convention in 1852. The read that "two-thirds of the whole number of votes given shall be necessary to nominate for president or vice president. Therefore, in the opinion of the chairman two-thirds of the votes given would nominate the candidates for president and vice president of the United States (Cheers). "Call the roll," he ordered, and the ballot was taken.

The fifth ballot was begun at 2:45. California in this vote gave all her 18 votes to Bryan. Connecticut, Delaware, Arkansas and Colorado voted as before. Everybody waited to see what Illinois did. Illinois passed and Bryan men began to applaud.

**Illinois Swings Into Line.**  
Illinois, which had asked to be passed last, voted for Bryan. This left 446 votes, 66 short of the necessary number. Oklahoma changed her vote from Bland to Bryan, making 64. The Ohio withdrew the name of McLean and cast 46 votes for Bryan, making his total 500. Before the result was announced, when it was known that Mr. Bryan received within a few of the necessary number of votes, Gov. Stone, of Missouri, ascended the platform, and as soon as order could be obtained he addressed the convention in these words:

**Note from Bland Read.**  
"Gentlemen of the Convention: Two three days since I received this note, which I will now read in your hearing, from Richard Parks Bland: 'I wish it to be understood that I do not desire the nomination unless it is the judgment of the silver delegates that I would be the strongest candidate. If it shall at any time appear that my candidacy is the least obstruction to the nomination of any candidate who is acceptable to the free coinage delegates of the convention, or one not acceptable to a majority of those delegates than myself, I withdraw my name, once, unconditionally, and I will waive state instructions for me, if I shall be, and to let the free silver delegates decide the whole matter. The cause may be put above the man.' [Applause.]

**Nomination Made Unanimous.**  
Senator Turpie, of Indiana, mounted the platform and said, amid great noise and confusion, that the delegates from Indiana had stood from first to last for distinguished chief magistrate of Indiana but in view of the wave which had swept over the convention he was authorized to withdraw the name of G. Matthews and to cast the vote of Indiana for William J. Bryan, of Nebraska. In view of the unity which should prevail the convention he moved that the nomination of W. J. Bryan be made unanimous.

After the vote of Texas had been shifted to Mr. Bryan the chairman put the question on Senator Turpie's motion to make the nomination unanimous and declared it carried only a few votes in the margin coming from the Pennsylvania delegates.

**The Fifth Ballot.**  
The following table gives the vote of the fifth ballot an official announcement. Changes were made thereafter before the nomination was made unanimous, giving Bryan more than the necessary 512 votes.

States.	Bland.	Matthews.	Boies.	Bryan.	Blackburn.	Pattison.	Stevenson.	Hill.
Alabama	16	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Arkansas	16	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
California	18	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Colorado	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Connecticut	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Delaware	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Florida	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Georgia	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Idaho	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Illinois	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Indiana	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Iowa	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Kansas	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Kentucky	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Louisiana	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Maine	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Maryland	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Massachusetts	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Michigan	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Minnesota	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Mississippi	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Missouri	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Montana	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Nebraska	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Nevada	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
New Hampshire	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
New Jersey	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
New York	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
North Carolina	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Ohio	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Oregon	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pennsylvania	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
South Carolina	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
South Dakota	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tennessee	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Texas	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vermont	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Virginia	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Washington	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
West Virginia	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Wisconsin	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Wyoming	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Arizona	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Dist. Columbia	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
New Mexico	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Oklahoma	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Ind. Territory	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Totals	106	26	31	500	1	10	1	1

Changes were made to Bryan as follows: Arkansas, from Bland, 16 votes; Indiana, from Matthews, 20; Iowa, from Boies, 88; Montana, from Bland, 6; Missouri, from Bland, 34; Texas, from Bland, 30; Utah, from Bland, 3; Alaska, from Bland, 3. Total corrected ballot shows the following totals: Bryan, 636; Bland, 23; Pattison, 85; Stevenson, 8; Hill, 1; Matthews, 23; not voting, 162.

**The Night Session.**  
Convention Hall, July 11.—Nothing was ever in the way of business was accomplished Friday evening. After a short speech by Gen. Bland, of Wisconsin, the convention adjourned to adjourn to give state delegations time to confer concerning their ballots for the vice presidential nomination. The motion prevailed.

Mr. McLean placed in nomination for the vice presidency. The roll call was as follows: Ayes, 106; nays, 26; not voting, 162.

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GOES TO MAINE.

Tree State Awarded Second Honors by the Democracy.

Chicago Convention, at its Closing Session, Nominates Arthur Sewall, of Bath, Me., for the Vice Presidency.

Chicago, July 13.—The democratic national convention closed up its ticket Saturday afternoon and adjourned sine die after three o'clock. It selected as its candidate for vice president the veteran newspaper and ship builder, Arthur Sewall, of Bath, Me., chairman of the state committee of that state.

The result was not reached without a checkered record. The same number of ballots were required to make it as to make the nomination for president, viz.: five. Sixteen candidates were placed in nomination, or were placed for, with or without their consent in the first ballot. All but four quickly dropped out of sight. They were Messrs. Bland, Sibley, McLean and Sewall.

After the first ballot, a movement was started (led by the instigation of Gov. Bland, of Missouri) to throw the nomination to Bland, of Missouri. The Missouri delegation kept out of the movement at first, but reserved its vote in order to cast for Bland at a later stage if there was a possibility of thereby turning the scale in his favor. This did not happen on the second ballot, and Missouri voted for other candidates, but on the third ballot Missouri voted without authority from him and the result was reversed. They were not encouraged.

Mr. Bland received 50 votes fewer on the third ballot with his delegation supporting him than he did on the second ballot, when they voted for other candidates. Upon this showing Gov. Stone promptly withdrew Mr. Bland's name.

Mr. Sibley, of Pennsylvania, started in with a rush, receiving 163 votes on the first ballot, but lost 50 votes on the second, and was withdrawn by a telegram addressed to Hon. Amos Cummings, of New York, before the third ballot could be taken, though he still retained scattering support.

Mr. McLean's name was not formally placed in nomination, but was brought before the convention by the Ohio delegation voting for him. Starting with 111 votes, he ran up to 226 on the fourth ballot, and then the chairman of the Ohio delegation wired a telegram from him stating that all votes cast for him were cast against his expressed wish and without his authority.

Although the chairman of the Ohio delegation qualified this declaration by saying it was the voice of Mr. McLean and he passed out.

On the first ballot Mr. Sewall received 109 votes. On the second these dropped down to 71. They jumped up again to 97 on the third ballot. After the withdrawal of Bland and Sibley, he reached second place on the fourth ballot, standing 261 to McLean's 226, and was nominated unanimously on the fifth ballot.

Convention Called to Order. At 11 a. m. the chairman, Senator White, of California, called the convention to order and prayer having been dispensed with, Mr. Harrity, of Pennsylvania, announced that the present national committee would meet at the Palmer house at seven o'clock in the afternoon, and would be glad to welcome the new national committee.

Nominations for Vice President. Senator Jones, of Arkansas, moved that the convention proceed to the nomination of candidates for the vice presidency, and the motion was agreed to with cheers.

Mr. George Fred Williams, of Massachusetts, was put in nomination by Mr. O'Sullivan, a delegate from that state.

Mr. Marsden, of Louisiana, placed John R. McLean, of Ohio, in nomination.

James H. Lewis, of the State of Washington, was nominated by Delegate Maloney, of Washington.

Hon. J. H. Currie, of North Carolina, nominated Judge Walter Clark, of that state.

Hon. "Tom" Johnson, of Ohio, put in nomination George W. Fithian, of Illinois.

Ex-Gov. Penneyer, of Oregon, was nominated by M. M. Miller, of that state.

Mr. William R. Burke, of Los Angeles, Cal., presented the name of Arthur Sewall, of Maine, as a man who "strives for liberty when God Himself was dumb."

Mr. Showalter, of Missouri, presented the name of Joseph C. Sibley, of Pennsylvania.

Mr. O. W. Powers, of Utah, presented the name of Senator Daniel, of Virginia. He lauded democracy as the party whose principles were "equal rights to all and unjust discrimination to none."

Mr. Jones, of Virginia, acknowledged the compliment paid to his state, but said he had been instructed by Senator Daniel to say if his name should be presented as a candidate for vice president that under the circumstances should be voted on in the convention.

Mr. Ulrich Stone, of Ohio, seconded the nomination of Mr. McLean, and spoke of

him as the man who had (through the Cincinnati Enquirer) made this silver convention possible.

Mr. George W. Fithian, of Illinois, spoke in support of the nomination of Mr. Sibley, "Pennsylvania's honored son." Although Mr. Sibley had been represented as any man who had a seat in the convention. It was true that Mr. Sibley differed with President Cleveland, and had had the courage to express his opinions regardless and fearless of the administration and everybody else. And it seemed to him that Mr. Sibley's criticism of the administration could not be found fault with in a convention which had, by nearly a two-thirds majority, refused to sustain a resolution commending the administration of Mr. Cleveland.

Mr. John Scott, of Bath, Me., spoke in praise of Mr. Arthur Sewall, of Maine, as one of the leading business men of New England, and as president of a national bank, as a man whose ships spread their white wings to the winds of every ocean, and carried the United States flag to the uttermost part of the earth.

This closed the nomination oratory, and the balloting began at 12 m.

Result of First Ballot. The clerk announced the result of the first ballot as follows: Blackburn, 20; Bland, 62; Teller, 1; Daniel, 11; Harrity, 21; Botes, 20; Williams, of Illinois, 22; White, 1. Absent or excused, 258. Fithian, 1; Williams, of Massachusetts, 76; McLean, 11; Lewis, 11; Clark, 50; Sewall, 109; Sibley, 163. Total number of votes cast, 652. Necessary to choice, 455.

Sewall Nominated. As the fifth ballot progressed it became evident that the nomination was going to Arthur Sewall, of Maine. With Wisconsin's vote his nomination was made sure, and Illinois immediately changed her vote to Sewall. Other states then fell into line changing their votes for Sewall. Ohio's motion to make Sewall's nomination unanimous was carried amid great applause.

Senator Jones, of Arkansas, offered a resolution authorizing the national committee to fix time and place of next national convention. Adopted.

A resolution of thanks of convention to presiding officers was passed.

The national committee meeting was called for five p. m. at the Palmer house, and the convention then adjourned sine die.

The Nominee. Arthur Sewall was born at Bath, Me., November 25, 1835. He has been a lifelong

democrat and has been chairman of the Maine democratic state committee for many years. His residence is the Sewall estate in Bath, which has been in possession of the Sewall family since 1760, when his grandfather took title, only three removes from a grant by King George. Mr. Sewall married in 1859. His wife was Emma D. Crooker, of Bath. There are two children—Harold M. and William D. Mr. Sewall has been engaged most of his life in ship building and ship owning. In the olden days he built wooden whalers and coasters for which the state of Maine was famous. The firm has been Sewall & Son for three generations. Mr. Sewall is president and principal owner of the Bath national bank. He was president for nine years of the Maine Central railroad, which is the railroad system of that state. He resigned the latter position two years ago. He was at one time president of the Eastern railroad, but has still quite considerable interests in railroads and in railroad building.

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A DEADLY CRASH.

Trains Collide at Logan, Ia.—Thirty-One Persons Are Killed.

Omaha, Neb., July 13.—An appalling accident to an excursion train occurred early Saturday evening at Logan, Ia., 35 miles east of this city, on the line of the Chicago & Northwestern railroad, in which 31 persons living in this city, Council Bluffs, Missouri Valley and intervening points, were killed and 39 injured. Many of the injured will, in all probability, die.

A Fatal Error. The wreck occurred as a result of Engineer Montgomery, of the excursion train, mistaking orders. He was ordered to wait at Logan until the fast mail and the east-bound passenger train had passed. He waited for the passenger and then started out, having forgotten about the mail. The trains were going 50 miles an hour, when they met three miles west of Logan.

An Awful Scene. The scene which followed the crash is indescribable. Both engines and the first passenger coach were demolished. The shrieks of women, the yells of men and the walls of the injured and dying in the gathering gloom rose above the screeching of steam escaping from the wrecked locomotives.

Immediately on receipt of the news in Omaha, a special train was made up and a number of physicians and surgeons sent to the scene of the wreck. The news spread like wildfire, and soon the newspaper offices, depots and railroad headquarters were besieged by a crowd of frantic people who had relatives on the fated train and were hungry for the latest news from the scene of disaster.

The Union Pacific Pioneer's association is composed of the employees of the Union Pacific system. The larger portion of them work in Union Pacific shops in this city, and as a rule have large families dependent on them.

Relief Trains Return. The crowds of anxious people at the depots did not scatter with the break of day, although the excitement of the night wore off as relatives and friends of the dead ones became convinced of the worst. About seven o'clock the first funeral train from the scene of the catastrophe arrived at the Union depot, and there was an involuntary push forward to gratify a morbid desire to learn the news from those who had been in the disaster. The first train contained many of the seriously injured, and as the poor unfortunates were lifted in blankets from the ear the groans of the wounded mingled with the agonized sobs of relatives and friends. It was a most touching scene. Some 20 passengers were taken in ambulances to St. Joseph's hospital. Several of them cannot hope to live more than a few hours at the furthest.

At 8:30 o'clock the train carrying the dead was sighted coming across the long Union Pacific trestle. Nearer the specter drew and an involuntary wail of mourning burst from the assembled multitude. The contrast of the day before was sharply drawn. A crowd of happy young people had gathered on that same depot platform. Good-bys were said amidst the waving of flags and playing of bands as the cars moved out. No one ever dreamed of the terrible fate that was in store for the merry excursionists.

The approaching train consisted of two cars—a baggage car (a chamber of horrors) and a passenger coach. As it drew up to the station a special cordon of police guarded the approaches and kept the crowd back. Seventeen bodies, laid on pine boards and covered with a plain muslin shroud, were taken one by one and placed in a long row on the floor of the baggage room. Only friends of the missing ones were allowed admission. Those silent forms gave evidence of the force of the collision. Headless trunks, bodies without limbs, limbs without bodies, a gruesome spectacle, were gathered in that small space. Occasionally some one would recognize the features of a son or daughter. Kind friends would gently lead them from the room and the body would be ticketed and sent to the undertaker's. Women fainted and anguish was pictured oftentimes on the face of some gray-haired old man.

A complete list of the dead is as follows: The Dead. A. M. Gerard, 1839 Seventh avenue, Council Bluffs, Ia.; Owen Cavanaugh, Eighteenth and Charles streets, Omaha, aged 18; Willie Cosgrove, 1622 Nicholas street, Omaha; E. G. Winegar, a brakeman, Boone, Ia.; Fred Nelson, Omaha; Lawrence Peterson, engineer waterworks, Council Bluffs; Mrs. Carroll, 1219 North Seventeenth street, Omaha; infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Carroll; Mrs. Bradley, wife of moulder, Union Pacific shops, Omaha; infant of Mr. and Mrs. Bradley; Dudon, son of Sam Dudon, Omaha; William Sumner, Missouri Valley; Mrs. Nelson, 222 North Thirty-third street, Omaha; John Perkins, 142 North Nineteenth street; Ferkins, son of Andrew Pierson, machinist, 15 years old; John Larson, 16 years old, 1113 North Eighteenth street. World-Herald carrier; Patrick Scully, stationary engineer, Union Pacific shops, 2321 Center street; Miss Maggie Cosgrove, Eighteenth and Nicholas streets, Omaha; Charles Helman, Missouri Valley, Ia.; William Wilson, Ninth avenue and Fifteenth street, Council Bluffs; Elaire, son of Robert Elaire, boiler-maker, Omaha, head off and body identified by shoes; John Cosgrove, Eighteenth and Nicholas streets, Omaha; James E. Cosgrove, Omaha, head torn off from mouth up, identified only by laundry mark; John Lawrence, tinsmith, Omaha; Walter Jennings, Missouri Valley, Ia.; John McDermott, machinist, 1612 Nicholas street, Omaha; Mary Tracy, 1107 North Eighteenth street; Mrs. John Kahler, identified in Council Bluffs, where she lived; infant of Mrs. and Mrs. John Kahler, three months old; Phillip Carroll, boy, 1425 North Seventeenth street, Omaha; John Kinale, Forty-sixth and Cuming streets, Omaha.

"OLD STATE OF PIKE."

The Home of the Stark Brothers' Nurseries—One of the Biggest Institutions in the World—Its Trade Extends to Nearly Every Civilized Nation on Earth.

St. Louis Republic, January 7, 1896. One of the largest institutions in this State is the Stark Bros' Nurseries and Orchards company at Louisiana, Mo., and Rockport, Ill. The trade of the firm extends not only throughout the United States, Canada, Germany, France, Italy, Hungary and other foreign countries, but it has a number of customers both in New Zealand and Australia.

Eighty years ago there came from Kentucky to Pike county the late Judge Stark, then a young man fresh from Old Hickory's New Orleans campaign. He started the nursery and planted the first grafted orchard in the state, having brought the scions on horseback from Kentucky.

The business has descended from father to son, and is now conducted by the third generation, assisted by the fourth. This firm has more than 1,000 traveling solicitors, and employs more people in its offices than would be necessary to run a large manufacturing concern. The extensive packing-houses of the company are adjacent to the city, connected with the railroad by special tracks. From these packing houses hundreds of carloads of trees are shipped annually. The nursery grounds embrace a number of farms convenient to the city, and even extend to Rockport, Ill., where there is a plant of several million trees.

The peculiarity of the concern is the establishment of large orchards. These orchards in 24 states aggregate nearly 50,000 acres, and more than 3,500,000 trees on the partnership plan. The firm is also interested in about as many more trees on the co-operative arrangement.

Louisiana firms have more traveling men upon the road for them than any other city of the world of its size. This, of course, is largely due to the large number of men employed by the Stark Bros. Nurseries, who furnish their men the most complete, up-to-date outfit ever issued. They are increasing their force of salesmen daily, and room for more.

"Let me take the blamed thing home," said the patient, as the dentist relieved him of his aching molar; "I want to take it home and poke sugar in it to see it ache!"—Truth.

16 TO 1. You Will Like Virginia. Louisiana firms have more traveling men upon the road for them than any other city of the world of its size. This, of course, is largely due to the large number of men employed by the Stark Bros. Nurseries, who furnish their men the most complete, up-to-date outfit ever issued. They are increasing their force of salesmen daily, and room for more.

July 7 and 9, August 4 and 18 tickets will be sold from all points in the northwest over the Big Four Route and Chesapeake and Ohio Ry. to Virginia at one fare plus \$2.00 for the round trip. Homeseekers should take advantage of this cheap rate to visit the rich farm lands. Virginia never had a cyclone. It has a perfect climate, cheap transportation and the best markets in the world. Send for rates, free descriptive pamphlet and list of desirable farms for sale. U. L. Taurer, N. W. P. A., 234 Clark Street, Chicago.

Home-seekers' Excursions South. On the 15th and 16th of June, also July 6, 7, 20 and 21st and several dates during August, September and October, the Chicago & Eastern Illinois R. R. will sell first class round trip tickets, good 31 days from date of sale, for one fare plus \$2.00 for the round trip, to all points in Florida and the South. Tracks, trains, time, all the best. For further information address C. W. Humphrey, N. P. A., St. Paul, Minn. City Ticket Office, 181 Clark St., or C. L. Stone, G. P. & T. A., Chicago.

Good qualities are the substantial riches of the mind; but it is good breeding that sets them off to advantage.—Locke.

To COMPLETE the Collation.—She (sentimentally)—"I would I were a bird!" He (stupidly)—"And what would I be?" She (sarcastically)—"Oh, you might be a small bottle."—Chicago Record.

Home-seekers' Excursions South. On the 15th and 16th of June, also July 6, 7, 20 and 21st and several dates during August, September and October, the Chicago & Eastern Illinois R. R. will sell first class round trip tickets, good 31 days from date of sale, for one fare plus \$2.00 for the round trip, to all points in Florida and the South. Tracks, trains, time, all the best. For further information address C. W. Humphrey, N. P. A., St. Paul, Minn. City Ticket Office, 181 Clark St., or C. L. Stone, G. P. & T. A., Chicago.

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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, Landscape and Marine, size 14x23, 12 subjects. Fine Pastel Fac-similes, Landscape and Figures, size 20x24 inches, 12 subjects. Beautiful Venetian Scenes, Works of Art. Size 20x30 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, 300 titles, by Favorite Authors. TOBACCO POUCHES, Rubber, self-closing. Convenient and useful.

- PIPES. French Briar (Guaranteed Genuine). POCKET KNIVES, Jack Knives and Pen Knives, first quality. American manufacture, Razor Steel, hand forged, finely tempered Blades, Six Handfuls.

- RAZORS. Highest Grade Steel, Hollow Ground. POCKET BOOKS, Finest Quality Leather, Ladies' and Gent's. 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

Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 10, 1896.—The Chicago ticket and platform is the all-absorbing topic in political circles. Neither was received with any more enthusiasm by the Democrats than were the St. Louis ticket and platform by the Republicans a month ago.

It seems to be conceded by most politicians that if the Populists and silver men, who are to hold conventions at St. Louis on the 22nd of this month, nominate separate tickets instead of endorsing the Chicago ticket, it will add largely to the chances of Republican success.

People who have noticed the regularity with which alleged Cuban filibusters have been acquitted when tried by the Florida courts will be interested in a few remarks made by Mr. Frank Clark, who is United States District Attorney for Florida, and who is at present visiting Washington.

It is difficult for many of the old timers to realize the growth of flapdoodleism, which is a good enough name for the almost universal worship of men who are conspicuous by reason of their wealth, political position, or, in fact, for any reason.

Some more war talk has followed the issuing of orders by the Navy Department revoking all leaves of absence, except on account of sickness, and directing all navy officers on waiting orders to report for duty.

Three members of the Cabinet are in Washington, but not one of them has a word to say, for publication, about either the Chicago ticket or the platform.

Many Washingtonians are more interested in the doings of the fifteenth annual

convention of the Christian Endeavorers, now in session, than in what has been done this week by the Democratic national convention at Chicago.

Items of Interest.

The Bishop of Chichester, Dr. Ernest Wilberforce, began his duties as chaplain of the house of lords recently.

Queen Victoria's black silk stockings are miracles of fineness, and could be drawn through a finger ring.

Norman Marston, of Hampton, N. H., who died suddenly the other day, dreamed of his death. Three days before his death papers and letters were placed before him for his perusal, when he hid them aside with the remark: "I shall read no more."

Austria is the only country in the world which never places a woman in prison, no matter what crime she commits.

More than 37,000 girls are engaged in the telephone service in the United States.

A Burlington, Vt., man gives his baby an airing by towing the child's carriage behind his bicycle.

The oldest national flag in the world is that of Denmark, which has been in use since the year 1219.

To display a crest on stationery and plate in England costs each family a tax of a guinea a year. About 40,000 people pay it.

The secret marks on Bank of England notes, by which forgeries are so rapidly detected, are constantly being changed.

There was a Californian in Los Gatos twenty-five years ago who died and left the income of \$900 to buy candy for the school children. The fund is faithfully administered.

Miss Lillian M. Powell, of London, had her little finger seriously crushed by the slamming of a railway carriage door, and recovered \$50 damages from the Great Eastern Railway Company.

The memorial of the late Lord Tennyson, promoted by a private committee, is now approaching completion. It will take the form of a granite beacon, to be set on the south coast of the Isle of Wight.

Three men and one boy killed by the most infernal nuisance of the age—firecrackers on the Fourth of July.

The fellow who starts out to paint the town red seldom gets much further with the job than the decoration of his nose.

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.

Harriet Beecher Stowe's Last Letter.

The last thing written by Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, only a few days before her death, was a loving acknowledgment to the public for fond remembrances and tokens and expressions of affectionate esteem, on her 85th birthday, which she sent to the Ladies' Home Journal.

If you would have an abundance of dark, glossy hair, if you would have a clean scalp, free from dandruff and irritating humors, or if your hair is faded and gray, and you would have its natural color restored, use Ayer's Hair Vigor.

Items Cleaned 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, 50 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.

A Cunning Collector.

The regulations of the postoffice department forbid postmasters to furnish to inquirers the addresses of persons who have removed from the residences or places of business formerly occupied by them, the reason for this rule, as given in the official instructions, being as follows:

"The agents of the postoffice department are furnished with the names and addresses upon letters and other articles of mail matter for the sole purpose of enabling them to make delivery thereof to the persons intended. Such names and addresses are to be regarded as confidential, and this confidence must be respected."

Among those to whom this regulation furnishes a protection against undesirable intrusion are some who have followed the Arabian custom of silently stealing away after due folding of tents, but have omitted to settle with their grocers, butchers and milkmen. The anxious creditors, on seeking from the letter carrier or at the postoffice for aid in finding the delinquents, are confronted with this rule and retire from the search baffled.

This circular is directed to the former address of the man who is "wanted," and is then redirected and forwarded by the postman to that which has been confided to the postoffice. Inspired by wild hopes as to the possible value of the package, the debtor takes the wily author of the circular also into his confidence, sends him his new address and awaits the arrival of the mysterious bundle, only to find too late that men betray.

Markets.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Eggs, Butter, Onions, Corn, Wheat, Potatoes, Apples, Onions, Beans.

Effect of Tea Cigarettes.

One of the most injurious, and dangerous of new fashions is the tea cigarette. That this is no empty, baseless story of a new craze is shown by the application made last week to the commissioner of internal revenue at Washington for permission to manufacture tea cigarettes in Michigan.

Several descriptions of the tea cigarette have been printed, but these have erred in the presumption that the tea was taken as sold, rolled up in a paper and smoked. This would be practically impossible, as the sharp edges of the tea would cut the paper in all directions, spoil the draft and render the cigarettes unsmokable.

To make the tea cigarette one takes a grade of green tea which has but little dust, being composed of unbroken leaf, and dampens it carefully, just enough to permit the leaves to be unrolled without being broken, and so as to be left pliable and capable of being stuffed in the paper cylinder, while the dampness is not sufficient to stain the paper.

The feeling of a tea cigarette in the mouth is peculiar. The taste is not so disagreeable as might be supposed, but the effect on the tyro is a sense of thickening in the head and a disposition to take hold of something or sit down. If the beginner quits then, that settles it; he will not try tea cigarettes again.

Words cannot describe the final effects of the tea cigarette. The agony of the opium fiend is a shadow to that of the nauseated victim of the tea cigarette. It will be hours before food can be looked at, yet the first step toward a cure is a cup of tea. An hour afterward comes the craving for the tea cigarette.—Cincinnati Tribune.

Something to Know.

It may be worth something to know that the very best medicine for restoring the tired out nervous system to a healthy vigor is Electric Bitters. This medicine is purely vegetable, acts by giving tone to the nerve centers in the stomach, gently stimulates the liver and kidneys, and aids these organs in throwing off impurities in the blood.

The Parlor Barber Shop, Chelsea, Mich.

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

GEO. EDER, Prop.

FRANK SHAVER,

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

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.

PATENTS. C.A. SNOW & CO. OFF. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

A Sufferer Cured

"Every season, from the time was two years old, I suffered dreadfully from erysipelas, which kept growing worse until my hands were almost useless. The bones softened so that they would bend, and several of my fingers are now crooked from this cause. On my hand I carry large scars, which, but for



Ayer's Sarsaparilla cured me, and that I have had no return of the disease for more than twenty years. The first bottle seemed to reach the spot and a persistent use of it has perfected the cure."—O. C. DAVIS, Wautoma, Wis.

AYER'S THE ONLY WORLD'S FAIR Sarsaparilla

AYER'S PILLS Promote Good Digestion

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw. In said County of Washtenaw, in the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on the 29th day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six.

J. WILLARD BABBITT, Judge of Probate.

Probate Order

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw. In said County of Washtenaw, in the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on the 18th day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six.

J. WILLARD BABBITT, Judge of Probate.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of payment of certain mortgages made by George S. B. Henwick, of Salem, Washtenaw County, Michigan, to Johnson W. Knight, guardian of Minnie C. Henley and Nina B. Henley, dated the 29th of September, 1883, and recorded in the Register's office of Washtenaw County in Liber 62 of Mortgages, page 571, on the 29th day of September, 1886, at 3 o'clock p. m. in which mortgage was duly signed by said Johnson W. Knight to Nell Ann Dunn by deeds of assignment dated respectively the 27th day of September, 1885, and the 9th day of June, 1886, and recorded in said Register's office in Liber 12 of Assignments of Mortgages, on pages 208 and 369, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of two thousand and eighty-four dollars (\$2,084), principal and interest, and no proceedings at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the amount of said mortgage or any portion thereof:

Now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that on Monday, the 14th day of September next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court House, in the City of Ann Arbor, in said County (that being the building in which the Circuit Court for said county is held), there will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of said mortgage and the costs of this foreclosure. The premises to be sold as aforesaid are described as follows: The east half of the west half of the southeast 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, containing one hundred acres of land, more or less, all in the township of Salem, Washtenaw County, Michigan. Dated June 16, 1896. POLLY ANN DUNN, Assignee of Mortgage. THOMPSON & HARRIMAN, Attorneys for Assignee.

FRANK IN HOUSE DETROIT MICH.