

# THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

VOLUME 25.

"Of the People and for the People."

CHELSEA, MICH., THURSDAY, JULY 23, 1896.

Single Copies 5 Cents.

NUMBER 48.

## During The Month Of July We Shall

Offer Greater Values in Merchandise Than Were Ever Offered Anywhere.

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

Prices Reduced in Every Department.

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

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

**W. P. SCHENK & COMPANY.**

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

## A FEW CULTIVATORS and HAY RAKES TO CLOSE AT BARGAINS.

Special Drives in Furniture and Gasoline Stoves.

**W. J. KNAPP.**

## CHRIS. BAGGE,

Successor to Welch & Co.

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

**CHRIS. BAGGE.**

McKune Building, Chelsea, Mich.

## Cheap Ice Cream

That is no story, "nit."

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

When in Chelsea call on

**E. L. ALEXANDER**

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

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### State Teachers' Institute.

The State Teachers' Institute for Washtenaw county will be held at Ann Arbor, commencing at 10 o'clock a. m. Monday, August 31, and closing at 4 p. m. Friday, September 4. Commissioner W. W. Wedemeyer, Ann Arbor, local committee.

A good institute is of inestimable value to the teacher and to the person preparing to enter the profession. It gives inspiration and suggestion to the progressive teacher and leads the novice to prepare more thoroughly and hold higher ideals of the teacher's work. A good institute is a genial, lively, methodical, systematic, orderly, enthusiastic school. Instructors have been selected who have had much practical experience in the school room and know how to give others a portion of what they have thus learned. It is confidently expected that this will be the best institute ever held in the county.

The work will combine professional and academic instruction. The institute will be divided into sections, and the instructors will conduct classes for the purpose of reviewing some studies, and also to illustrate certain methods of instruction. The workers have been urged to arrange for calisthenic exercises, singing, marching, and the like, so as to make the work move off cheerily and without fatigue.

The time for study at the institute will be necessarily limited, and in order to permit the most profitable of class exercises, the following topics are suggested, so that those who purpose attending may make some preparation:

Arithmetic—(1) Mental arithmetic drill, (2) applications in mensuration.

Grammar—(1) Infinitives and participles, (2) common errors in speech, (3) analysis of sentences selected from "Fortune of the Republic."

Geography—(1) Michigan, (2) model lessons on Venezuela, Cuba, Armenia, or the Transvaal.

History—(1) 1815-1861, (2) finance, (3) important current events.

Physiology—(1) The digestion, (2) prevention of communicable diseases—see health office circulars, (3) respiration—ventilation of schools, (4) the ear.

Civil Government—(1) Executive officers of nation, state, county, city, village; (2) compare Congress and Michigan legislature.

Pedagogy—(1) The eighth and ninth chapters of Putnam's Primer or its equivalent, (2) child study manual.

Algebra—(1) Equations, (2) factoring, (3) problems.

Geometry—Simple problems and demonstrations.

Botany—Elementary instruction.

Reading and Orthography—Emerson's "Fortune of the Republic." A spelling match will be conducted on the Michigan Test and fifty technical words of physiology and arithmetic.

The preceding topics are given to aid in a proper preparation for the work. Bring any text-books. Be thinking and studying along the lines of the topics suggested, and even a week's institute may be made very profitable with class work and lectures combined.

The institute law allows teachers, whose schools are in session at the time appointed for the county institute held under the direction of the State Superintendent, to close their schools during the continuance of such institute, without forfeiting their wages, for as many half days as they are in attendance at the institute.

There will be no enrollment fee, and every teacher or would-be teacher should arrange to attend every session. Try to be present at the first session.

Full particulars in regard to board, etc., may be obtained upon application to the local committee.

HENRY R. PATTENGILL,  
Supt. of Public Instruction.

### Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

### Notice.

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

J. W. BEESLEY,  
Village Treas.

## B4 YOUR EYE

Leaves this corner of the page read our price list. It is of interest to every one who has to buy

## Choice Groceries and Pure Drugs.

We are building up our business by trying to please every customer who enters our store.

Take advantage of our low prices on fish and canned goods.

We will sell you good brooms cheaper than any other store in Chelsea. You can pay more money for

### Teas and Coffees

Than we are asking, but you can't buy goods that will suit you any better.

Fruit Jars,  
Wall Paper Remnants,  
Paints, Oils, Brushes, etc.

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

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

## Glazier & Stimson

### We Are Making Some Special Prices

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

**HOAG & HOLMES**

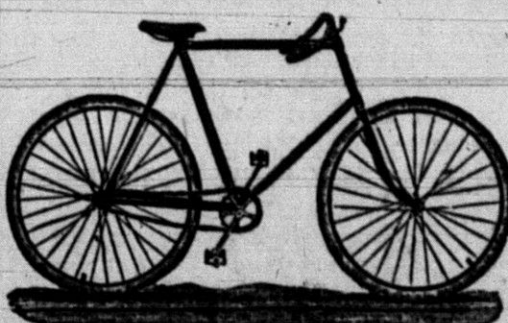
See our Lawn Chairs and Monarch Bicycles.

### We Can't Help Keeping Ahead.

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

**Bread, 2 Loaves for 5 Cents.**

**NECKEL BROS.**



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

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



# THE CHELSEA HERALD

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN

JULY—1896.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
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5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	....

## THE NEWS.

Compiled From Late Dispatches.

### DOMESTIC.

Mrs. A. E. Rinehart, an enthusiastic wheelwoman of Denver, Col., has achieved distinction by riding ten centuries in ten days.

Mrs. Thomas Woolford, aged 64, and her sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Slemaker, aged 65, were burned to death by the explosion of a lamp at their home in Baltimore, Md.

The Kansas court of appeals has declared ineffective the law under which divorces have been granted in the state for over 25 years.

James Barber and his son William, of Marinette, Wis., and two unknown men were drowned in Green bay, off Peshtigo Point, Wis., by the sinking of a scow.

At St. Joseph's hospital in Philadelphia \$30,000 in money and jewels were stolen from Mr. and Mrs. Moore, patients at the institution.

The report of the navigation bureau shows that during the year ended June 30, 1896, 700 vessels of 204,000 gross tons were built in the United States, against 682 vessels of 133,000 tons for last year.

Three Texas horse thieves were found hanging to the limb of a tree near Reagan, in the Indian territory.

An address has been issued by the National Business Men's League of America to the business men of the United States pointing out the danger threatened to the national credit by the nomination of William J. Bryan for president by the democratic convention.

While bathing at Lake Minnetonka, a summer resort near Minneapolis, Florence Mills, aged 17; Birdie Mills, aged 14, and Helen Cheney, aged 13, were drowned.

Henry Daniels and wife were drowned in the river at Franklin, Neb.

In a speech at Centralia, Ill., Candidate Bryan said the money question was the sole issue in the present campaign.

Cornelius Vanderbilt, Sr., was stricken with paralysis at his home in New York. In a tenement house fire in Boston Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Driscoll were burned to death and Mrs. Margaret Hogan, a widow, received fatal injuries.

Nine children in a family named Allen died at Santiago, Minn., from the effects of drinking poisoned lemonade.

Southern Michigan was visited by a wild rain and windstorm of cyclonic character which did damage to property and crops aggregating \$150,000.

The 100th anniversary of the evacuation of Fort Ontario by the British was celebrated at Oswego, N. Y.

A delegation of nearly 1,000 women from Cleveland called on Maj. McKinley at his home in Canton, O.

Davidson & Sons, manufacturers of marble mosaic and tiles in Chicago and wholesale dealers in marble and granite, failed for \$300,000.

A heavy rainstorm which was practically a cloudburst, did great damage throughout Pittsburgh and Allegheny. It is estimated that the loss will reach \$1,000,000.

J. W. Hewry & Sons, of Saginaw, Mich., extensive lumber manufacturers operating at Fenelon Falls, Ont., failed for \$500,000.

Miss Addie Tillman, the eldest daughter of Senator Tillman, was killed by lightning on a mountain near Vrevar, N. C.

Mary Snodgrass was hanged at Coeburn, Va., for the murder of her child.

William Jennings Bryan, the democratic nominee for president, visited his birthplace, Salem, Ill., and was given a hearty reception.

The country is being flooded with low-grade teas through the ports of Sault Ste. Marie and Port Huron. These teas have been rejected at New York and Boston on account of their inferior grade.

George Alexander and John Altheit, fishermen, were caught in a gale at Vermillion, O., and drowned.

Four companies of militia and the police are serving to hold the riotous strikers at Cleveland, O., in check.

Charles and Leonard Birrer, brothers, aged about 20 years, were drowned while swimming at Quincy, Ill.

At the international convention in Milwaukee of the Baptist Young People's Union John H. Chapman, of Chicago, was reelected president and Denver was chosen as the place of meeting in 1898.

The total land sales of the Northern Pacific company during the fiscal year just closed amounted to \$1,641,351, an increase of nearly \$1,000,000 over the land sales of the previous year.

The sixth international convention of the Baptist Young People's Union of America opened in Milwaukee with delegates present from every state in the union, as well as from Canada. The report of the secretary showed a total of not less than 8,000 societies, with a membership of more than 400,000.

In a runaway accident near Manitowish, Mich., Mrs. Foster, aged 75, and her daughter, Mrs. Thompson, aged 34, were instantly killed, and a son of Mrs. Thompson was fatally injured.

At Hillsboro, O., the first national bank closed its doors.

The exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 17th aggregated \$954,742,363, against \$985,244,072 the previous week. The decrease compared with the corresponding week in 1895 is 7.3.

There were 216 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 17th, against 219 the week previous and 256 in the corresponding period of 1895.

P. J. O'Connor, of Savannah, Ga., was reelected president of the International Ancient Order of Hibernians at the annual meeting in Detroit.

The New York State Bankers' association in session at Niagara Falls declared strongly for the continuance of the gold standard.

Samuel G. Fleming, cashier of the Exchange national bank at El Dorado, Kan., was charged with the theft of \$10,000 of the bank's money.

In the vicinity of the Brown company's works at Cleveland, O., there were several riots and an open conflict between the mob and militia, during which 1,000 men were put to flight at the point of the bayonet.

The Hallet & Davis company, dealers in pianos and organs in Chicago, failed for \$140,000.

A statement prepared by the commissioner of immigration shows that 343,267 immigrants arrived in this country during the fiscal year ended June 30, against 258,536 in 1895.

The nineteenth annual meeting of the American Bar association will be held at Saratoga Springs August 19, 20 and 21 next.

The correspondence between Secretary Olney and Lord Salisbury on the question of international arbitration has been made public and shows that, while considerable progress has been made towards the desired end, and indicating that a satisfactory conclusion will be reached, yet no vital point has been agreed upon.

Frank June and his wife and child, of Grand Haven, Mich., were drowned in the lake by the upsetting of a boat.

The post office safe at Carrollton, O., was blown open by burglars and a large amount of money, stamps, and a number of registered letters were stolen.

John E. Howard, deputy town marshal of Tulare, Cal., who killed Martin de Larna two years ago during a political quarrel, was hanged at Folsom.

### PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

Luther Whiting Mason, who was famous the world over as the author of the chart system of teaching music in public schools, died at Buckfield, Me.

Secretary Herbert is the first member of the cabinet to announce himself openly as against the ticket nominated in Chicago.

New Hampshire prohibitionists will hold their state convention in Concord August 5.

At a bimetallic state convention held in Des Moines, Ia., resolutions were adopted declaring for free coinage of silver at sixteen to one and endorsing Bryan for president.

The Iowa republicans met at Des Moines and nominated the following ticket: Secretary of state, George L. Dobson, of Des Moines; auditor, C. G. McCarthy, of Nevada; treasurer, John Herriott, of Stewart; attorney general, Milton Remley, Iowa City, renominated; supreme judge, Scott M. Ladd, of Sheldon; railroad commissioner, Ed A. Dawson, of Waverly. The national platform was heartily indorsed.

The republicans of Delaware, under the leadership of J. Edward Addicks, met in convention at Dover and nominated a state ticket headed by John H. Hoffeker, of Smyrna, for governor. Jonathan S. Willis was named for congressman. The platform indorses McKinley and Hobart and the maintenance of the gold standard.

The populist state convention at Little Rock, Ark., voted to send an unopposed delegation to the St. Louis convention.

New York and Chicago had been selected as headquarters of the republican national committee, and members of the committee will be in each city all the time during the campaign.

The republicans nominated George Spaulding for congress in the Second district of Michigan, the democrats named W. T. Zenon in the Third Indiana district, and the populists nominated E. E. Lemmon in the Seventh district of Minnesota.

The South Dakota populists met at Huron and nominated Andrew See for governor and J. E. Kelly and Freeman Knowles for congress. A resolution indorsing Bryan's candidacy for president was indorsed.

Nebraska populists met at Grand Island and indorsed W. J. Bryan for president and recommended him to the party's national convention at St. Louis.

The executive committee of the state democracy met in New York city and repudiated the Chicago platform.

The Wisconsin wing of the American silver party met in Milwaukee and elected delegates to the national convention at St. Louis and indorsed the nomination of Bryan and Sewall.

Mrs. Mary Harlan, mother of Senator Harlan, of Iowa, died at the home of her son-in-law, John Brown, in Parke county, Ind., aged 100 years and 5 months.

The gold democratic leaders who have organized in Illinois opened national headquarters in Chicago and say they have been promised sufficient support to make a national convention a certainty.

Ex-Gov. William Eustis Russell, of Massachusetts, died suddenly of heart disease at a fishing camp at St. Adelaide, Pabos, Quebec. Mr. Russell was 39 years of age and leaves a wife and three children.

The populist convention at Little Rock, Ark., nominated A. W. Files, of Pulaski county, for governor.

Congressional nominations were made as follows: Indiana, Third district, Robert J. Fraewell (rep.); Fourth, William G. Holman (dem.); Georgia, Second district, J. M. Griggs (dem.); Fifth, L. F. Livingston (dem.) renominated. Minnesota, Sixth district, Page Morris (rep.).

The Higgins faction of the republican party in Delaware met at Georgetown and nominated John C. Higgins for governor and R. C. Houston for congress.

Charles S. Faris, an editorial writer for the A. N. Kellogg Newspaper company, a pioneer of Kansas and one of the oldest newspaper men in the state, died in Kansas City, aged 63 years.

The Minnesota free silverites in convention at St. Paul nominated John Lind, of New Ulm, for governor.

William J. Bryan, democratic candidate for president, arrived at his home in Lincoln, Neb., and was greeted by an immense crowd.

### FOREIGN.

In Paris a man named Francois fired at President Faure, but the cartridge was blank.

Advices from Cuba state that the merchants of Havana have refused the last issue of paper money. A decree has been issued by Gen. Weyler obliging all foreigners to inscribe their nationality on a special register to be reported by the general government.

The steamer Hope, with Lieut. Peary's arctic expedition on board, sailed from Sydney on her northern voyage of exploration.

A massacre occurred at Egin, in the Diabekir district of Armenia, in which 400 persons were killed by the Turks and the village was pillaged.

The Humber bicycle works at Coventry, England, were burned, the loss being \$400,000.

Jules Guischard, one of the associates of Ferdinand de Lesseps in the Suez canal project, died in Paris at the age of 70 years.

### LATER.

Fire destroyed the immense car barns and offices of the Chicago City Street railway, with 600 street cars and three horses, entailing a loss of \$542,700, and Patrick J. Martin, William L. Elwell and Frank Crosby perished in the flames.

Warren P. Rouse and Miss Nora Tanner fought a duel with pistols and knife at Anniston, Ala., and both were killed.

At the final business session in Milwaukee of the Baptist Young People's Union the place for the meeting in 1898 was changed from Denver to Chattanooga, Tenn.

The village of Trout Run, Pa., was nearly wiped out by fire.

The prohibition state nominating committee met at Moundsville, W. Va., and nominated T. C. Johnson, of Kanawha county, for governor.

Dan Dicks (colored) was lynched by a mob at Ellentown, S. C., for attempting to outrage Mrs. L. W. Hill.

Ex-Gov. Joseph H. Williams, aged 84, died at his residence in Augusta, Me. For 50 years he had held different positions of trust and was one of the most prominent men in Maine.

Malvern, Ark., a town of 6,000 inhabitants, was entirely destroyed by an incendiary fire.

Because of the loss of property Louis S. Gradke and his wife, each 64 years old, killed themselves with morphine at Galesburg, Ill.

Mrs. Martin Drury and her two children were fatally bitten by snakes at Blair's Valley, Pa.

Queen Victoria has consented to act as arbitrator in the boundary dispute between Chili and Argentina.

Henry J. Smith, trading as the Historical Publishing company, failed in Philadelphia for \$100,000.

Rutie Johnson shot and killed his wife at Vicksburg, Miss., and then committed suicide. Jealousy was the cause.

The celebration of the centennial of Cleveland, O., began with appropriate services in all the churches. The festivities will last until September 10.

Archibald Askew fatally shot his uncle, Arthur Callahan, and then killed himself at Kingston, Ill.

The percentages of the baseball clubs in the National league for the week ended on the 19th were as follows: Cleveland, .672; Cincinnati, .671; Baltimore, .671; Boston, .568; Chicago, .556; Pittsburgh, .541; Brooklyn, .460; Philadelphia, .460; Washington, .442; New York, .421; St. Louis, .286; Louisville, .229.

## W. E. RUSSELL DEAD.

Massachusetts' Ex-Governor Succumbs to Heart Disease.

His Companions Find Him Lifeless in His Bed in a Fishing Camp in Canada—Brief Sketch of His Life.

St. Adelaide De Pabos, Que., July 17.—William Eustis Russell, thrice governor of Massachusetts and prominently mentioned for the democratic nomination for the presidency before the silver feeling became so pronounced in his party, died suddenly in a little fishing camp during Wednesday night or in the early hours of Thursday morning. Heart failure was the probable cause of death, which came without warning to himself or friends, as he had not had a symptom of illness up to the time he retired for



WILLIAM E. RUSSELL.

the night. That his death had been painless was shown by the position of the body when found and the expression on his face.

Flags at Half-Mast.

Boston, July 17.—The news of Gov. Russell's death caused general surprise in this city, and, in fact, throughout the state. On all sides flags were put at half mast, and the daily newspapers printed the brief announcement of his death and the long obituaries and tributes in turned column rules. Mayor Quincy has called a special meeting of the city government for to-day to take action on the governor's death, and Acting Gov. Wolcott will issue a proclamation.

Sketch of His Life.

[Hon. William Eustis Russell was born in Cambridge, Mass., in 1857. He was educated in the public schools and in Harvard college, where he graduated in 1877. He then began the study of law under his father's direction and took a course of three years in the Boston university law school. He was admitted to the Suffolk bar in the April term of 1880.

Mr. Russell was only 23 years old, when, in 1885, he was elected mayor of his native city, having already served as councilman and alderman. In 1888 he was nominated for governor, but was defeated by Ames. It was in this year that Mr. Russell gave evidence of his gifts as a stump speaker. He worked and talked incessantly, going about from one place to another. He was renominated for governor in 1893. This time his competitor was Gov. Brackett. Mr. Russell at the head of a vigorous campaign, reduced the plurality of his opponent from 29,000 to 6,775. Next year, on his third trial, he was elected by a plurality of 9,000.

In his inaugural message he suggested many reforms in state management, but few of them became operative, owing to a hostile legislature and a hostile council. Russell was reelected governor of his state twice. He retired at the end of his third term to resume the practice of law.

Russell's name was mentioned by his admirers in New England as one which would look well at the head of the democratic national ticket. At the Jefferson celebration in Monticello, early in this year, the ex-governor made a strong declaration in favor of honest money. He was associated with Senator Hill and ex-Secretary Whitney in the contest over the platform at the recent Chicago convention.]

### BRYAN HOME AGAIN.

Democratic Nominee Greeted by His Neighbors.

Lincoln, Neb., July 18.—The demonstration in honor of the home-coming of Hon. W. J. Bryan was an event in the life of that gentleman of which he can be proud. The demonstration had been well advertised and it had the effect of bringing an immense crowd to Lincoln. Practically every county in the state was represented by large or small delegations, and the crowd from nearby states was not small.

Packed in the rain outside the state-house were people by the thousands. They cared nothing for the wet under foot, and the wet overhead, and stood in the mud as patiently as if it had been the most propitious weather. When Mr. Bryan was introduced the shout that went up was a mighty one and it was repeated over and over again. A temporary platform had been erected at the north exterior of the building, and from this Mr. Bryan spoke. His remarks were brief, and were confined exclusively to expressions of appreciation and gratitude for the welcome extended to him, containing not the slightest reference to politics.

Shot at Faure.

Paris, July 15.—While President Faure was entering the grounds at Longchamps Tuesday for the purpose of reviewing troops, a man standing near him fired a revolver. Great excitement ensued, and the man was immediately seized and disarmed. He declared that he had not fired at the president, and that he had only fired a blank cartridge. When it was seen that the president had not been injured the crowd cheered him again and again.

## Harvest Excursions.

In order to give everyone an opportunity to see the grand crops in the Western states and enable the intending settler to cure a home, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y. has arranged to run a series of harvest excursions to South and North Dakota, and to other states in the West. Northwest and Southwest on the following dates: July 21, August 4 and 18, September 1, 15, 29 and October 6 and 20, at the rate of two dollars more than one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be good for twenty-one days from date of sale. For rates, time of trains and further particulars, apply to any coupon ticket agent in the East or South, or address Geo. H. Headford, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

### A Superbly Appointed Train.

Undoubtedly the handsomest train between Chicago and St. Paul, Minnesota, the Superior and Duluth is the "North Western Limited," which leaves Chicago at 6:30 p. m. daily via the North-Western R'y. (Chicago & North-Western R'y). Its equipment, which is entirely new throughout, and embraces Compartment Sleeping Cars, Buffet, Smoking and Library Cars, standard Sleeping Cars, Dining Cars and ladies' coaches, has every luxury which imagination can conceive or mind invent for the comfort and convenience of passengers. Agents sell tickets via the Chicago & North-Western R'y. For full information apply to agents of connecting line, or address W. B. KNEISER, G. P. and T. A., Chicago, Ill.

16 10 1.

### You Will Like Virginia.

July 7 and 21, August 4 and 18 tickets will be sold from all points in the northwestern over the Big Four Route and Chesapeake and Ohio R'y. 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. TAVITT, N. W. P. A., 28 Clark Street, Chicago.

### Homeseekers' Excursions South.

On the 15th and 16th of June, also July 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. Trains, trains, time, all the best. For further information address C. W. Humphrey, N. P. A., St. Paul, Minn. City Ticket Office, 153 Clark St., or C. L. Stone, G. P. & T. A., Chicago.

TIME well employed is Satan's deadliest foe.—C. Wilcox.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Resor. Free \$2 trial bottle and treatise. DR. KLINE, 938 Arch St. Phila., Pa.

You may follow luck to ruin, but not to success.—Garfield.

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Is taken internally. Price 75c.

## Best

Results prove Hood's Sarsaparilla the best blood purifier, appetizer and nerve tonic. Infants

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

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Gowns need

## Duxbak

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BIAS VELVETEEN BINDING

on their skirt edges. It is rain-proof, sheds water and never turns grey.

If your dealer will not supply you we will.

Sample showing labels and materials mailed free. "Home Dressmaking Made Easy," a new book by Miss Emma M. Hooper, of the Ladies' Home Journal sent for 25c. postage paid.

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# THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLEN, Editor and Proprietor.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

EX-PRIME MINISTER has applied for a pension, to date from the beginning of last month. He asks it because of his advanced age—he will be 77 next October—and because the sciatica from which he suffers, and which has lately taken an acute form, prevents him from earning a living, as formerly, as an advocate.

M. FOUARD says that a single pair of aphids will bring 1,000,000,000,000,000 individuals of their kind into existence in a single season of five months, say, during the months of May, June, July, August and September. No other known species of insect which can be seen with the naked eye breeds with anything like such amazing rapidity.

THE Grillparzer prize, which was won this year by Gerhart Hauptmann, was awarded by Grillparzer, who gave 20,000 florins, the interest on which was to be given once in three years to the relatively best new German dramatic work. In 1893 no prize was assigned, whereupon Hauptmann received 2,400 florins. The drama which won that sum was "Hannele."

A PLAN for a \$2,500,000 town hall or \$4,000,000 site is now before the London county council. The site proposed lies in Spring Gardens, between Trafalgar square and St. James park, on both of which open spaces the new building would face. It would finish a continuous line of public buildings from the parliament houses to the Nelson monument.

LIBERTY of the press is one thing in America and another in Germany. In the latter country a reporter has just been heavily fined for reporting the proceedings in open court. The court admitted that the report was truthful and impartial, but held that no reporter had a right to report anything to which either the plaintiff or defendant took exception.

THE total production of crude petroleum in the United States in 1893 was 22,985,326 barrels, valued at \$57,691,279, against 49,344,516 barrels in the previous year, valued at \$35,522,095. These statistics are compiled for the geological survey by expert Joseph D. Weeks. All important producing districts shared in the increase except West Virginia and New York, which showed slight decreases.

For the first six months of 1896 the loss by fire in Canada and the United States was less by \$2,400,000 than for the first half of last year. The loss in June fell \$3,500,000 below that of the same month last year and \$2,500,000 below that of June, 1894. Part of the saving may be due to the wet season, but nearly all of this enormous annual loss could and should be avoided by ordinary care and forethought.

ENROLLED among the members of the Wadsworth chapter of the D. A. R., at Hartford, Ct., is one "real" daughter of the American revolution—Mrs. Mary McLean Wyllis, living in East Glassbury, at the age of 93 years. Her father, James McLean, was a member of the Putnam guards, fought at Bunker Hill, and was twice a prisoner. He died in 1846, aged 91 years. Mrs. Wyllis is living in a house built before the revolutionary war, and bought by her father some years after his marriage.

Box JOHN W. FOSTER will entertain Li Hung Chang in September, when the latter visits the United States on his return from the coronation of the czar. Gen. Foster is an intimate friend of the viceroy, and it will be remembered that he served as his confidential adviser during the peace negotiations with Japan. For the August number of the Century Gen. Foster has written a sketch of the life and character of Li Hung Chang, whom he ranks, as did Gen. Grant, among the greatest men of the century.

An appeal for the observation of a "bird day" in the schools throughout the country has been made by the agricultural department. The object is to devote the day, to be set apart once a year or to be combined with "Arbor day," to instruction in the value of our native birds and the means of protecting them from wanton destruction. The idea originated with Superintendent of Schools Babcock, of Oil City, Pa. It has already been adopted in two cities, Oil City and Ft. Madison, Ia.

It has passed current that sea air contains an appreciable quantity of salt. To test this Mr. Chais made a series of experiments. He passed about thirty cubic feet of air through a solution of silver nitrate. In every case there was not the least cloudiness in the solution, which proved that the air contained no salt. The air contains salt only when the wind carries salt spray. If we wish to benefit by the salt air we must go where the sea is sufficiently agitated by the wind to continually hold sea water in suspension.

# MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

## A Terrible Storm.

Southern Michigan was visited by a rain and windstorm of cyclonic character which did damage to property and crops aggregating \$150,000. At Grand Haven the American Mirror & Beveling company's stockroom was torn to pieces, and \$20,000 damage done. Around Hillsdale there were washouts on the Lake Shore road. About Galesburg apple, peach and pear orchards were stripped of valuable fruit. In Calhoun county 12 barns were struck by lightning and burned. In Lenawee county the rainfall measured 2.10 inches. The sky was a continuous blaze of electrical fire for hours.

## Assassinated.

James Magee, a well-known boxer and wrestler, was called to the door of his home in Detroit by an unknown man and was shot dead as he appeared at the threshold. Magee's mother, who had answered the ring, was a witness of the deed. Frank Ashley, a saloon keeper, was suspected of the crime. Ashley had sworn revenge on Magee for having whipped Ashley's brother.

## Early Wheat Crop.

Farmers throughout southwestern Michigan have about completed thrashing their wheat. This work is at least two weeks ahead of time. The crop is only about one-seventh what it should have been. Many fields of wheat that usually averaged 30 to 35 bushels to the acre this year only yielded five to six bushels. Many shocks of wheat were unfit to thrash.

## Health in Michigan.

During the week ended on July 11 reports sent in by 51 observers in various portions of the state indicate that whooping cough and remittent fever increased and cholera morbus decreased in area of prevalence. Consumption was reported at 210 places, typhoid fever at 34, diphtheria at 11, scarlet fever at 19, measles at 38 and whooping cough at 18 places.

## Must Stand Trial.

The examination at Ontonagon of James Edpath and Duncan Beveridge for the murder of Melville Beveridge six years ago concluded the other day, having lasted three weeks. They were bound over to the circuit court on the charge of murder in the first degree, without bail. The trial will be one of the most extraordinary on record.

## To Mine for Silver.

It is reported that a party of eastern capitalists, chiefly from Boston, have joined in an enterprise to begin mining operations for silver in what is known as Silver mountain, on the west bank of the Sturgeon river, about 12 miles southeast of Baraga. Outcroppings of the precious metal are numerous.

## Brief News Items.

By a decree of the Kent circuit court Sheriff Stratton, of Allegan county, will get the reward of \$1,318.45 offered for the capture of any one of the Kendallville (Ind.) train robbers.

Robert M. Steel, of St. Johns, reputed to be the wealthiest man in that section of the state, made an assignment with liabilities of \$100,000.

The 100th anniversary of the evacuation of Detroit and of the United States after the war of the American revolution was celebrated in Detroit.

For the month of April railroad companies earned in Michigan a total of \$2,336,299, or \$17,593 more than for the same month last year.

The records of the Sault canal have been all broken by the tonnage of the past month, which was 2,690,557 tons, or about 209,000 tons more than during any preceding month.

Land Commissioner French has received a patent for 5,000 acres of choice lands in the upper peninsula from the federal government. On August 13 they will be offered at auction at an upset price of eight dollars per acre.

J. L. Klecknor, cashier of the broken Citizens' bank at Edwardsville, who confessed to a shortage of \$10,000 in his accounts, has left his bondsmen in the lurch.

Jesse M. Turner, who went to Kalamazoo county in 1832, died at Kalamazoo, aged 96 years.

Of the 17 early settlers of Cass county who organized the County Pioneer association in 1873 but one is now living.

Valmore Hoyt, one of the leading representative agriculturists of Gratiot county, died at his home near Alma.

The People's savings bank at Lansing closed its doors with liabilities of \$150,000.

Gen. George Spalding was unanimously renominated for member of congress by the Second district republican convention.

Albert Thurban, aged 24, an employee of the Menominee River Brewing company, was thrown from a wagon at Menominee and almost instantly killed.

Gracie Dergie, the eight-year-old daughter of John Dergie, living near Ludington, was instantly killed by lightning.

William Markille, a pioneer resident of southwestern Michigan, died at Almena. He was a heavy land owner.

Merritt Andrews, of Clarendon, fell dead while milking a cow after a hard day's work in the harvest field.

Mark Hardin, of Chicago, 16 years old, was drowned at Decatur, while diving from a boat.

# THE YOUNG BAPTISTS.

Much of Interest Occurs at the Milwaukee Convention.

Milwaukee, July 20.—Again the day was ushered in with four promise meetings by the Baptist Young People's Union of America at 6:30 Saturday morning, the subject being a study of the conditions of Divine blessing.

Saturday forenoon four mass-meetings were held by the four great color divisions of the convention. The general order was a field review of denominational work.

All these department rallies were largely attended, and were conspicuous for the religious enthusiasm and earnestness.

Saturday afternoon there was a big rally of Juniors at Convention hall, the general public being present in large numbers. The Juniors entered in procession and marched to the platform, where they sang "All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name," the audience joining in the chorus, as well as in the Lord's prayer, which followed. Next came an address of welcome to the Juniors, and a response in behalf of the latter, and then the Junior rally song was rendered with a will.

General exercises of a very interesting character followed, illustrating the model Junior society and its work.

The presentation of the banners to the prize-winning societies of the Juniors for excellence in the various courses of the departments followed, Rev. H. A. McAtherton making the presentation speech. The winners were as follows: Bible readers' course, to the First Baptist church, Eau Claire, Wis.; Conquest Missionary course, Eighteenth Street Baptist church, Detroit, Mich.; Sacred Literature course, First Baptist church, Austin, Ill.

At the evening session the committee on resolutions made a long report, in which they commended the educational movement and the work of the Baptist Young People's union, and especially urged the young people to study sacred literature, outlining a course which it recommended all the unions to pursue during the coming year. It commended the Baptist Union, the official organ of the association, and recommended a system of uniform resolutions in all the churches. Strong resolutions of sympathy with Rev. A. J. Diaz, the expatriated Cuban evangelist, were adopted. Resolutions also were passed asking members to use their individual efforts to secure the Christianizing of our political life.

The only sensation of the convention was sprung Saturday night, when formal announcement was made that Chattanooga and not Denver is to have the convention of 1898. This decision was reached by the board of managers at a session held in the afternoon. At the same time it was decided to give the 1899 convention to Denver. The action of the board of managers was ratified by the convention.

Baptist clergymen from the leading pulpits of the United States and Canada occupied the Baptist, Methodist, Presbyterian and Congregational pulpits of Milwaukee Sunday at 10:30 and preached to large audiences. The meetings at the Exposition building were the largest of the convention. The afternoon was a great missionary meeting, with the convention sermon by Dr. H. C. Mabie, of Boston. Reports from Baptist foreign mission fields were received. In the evening the closing service finished with a monster consecration meeting led by Dr. Frank L. Wilkins, general secretary. With this service the convention closed, and the delegates will spend to-day in making side trips.

## OFFERS HIS SUPPORT.

Senator Teller Writes a Significant Letter to Mr. Bryan.

Lincoln, Neb., July 20.—That William J. Bryan will receive the support of Henry M. Teller, of Colorado, there can be no longer any doubt. Mr. Bryan has received a letter from Senator Teller in which he assured him that he would support him in his race for president. The letter says in part:

"I need not assure you that your nomination was more than satisfactory to me. I think you shall be able to consolidate all the friends of free silver in your support, and if we do this I believe you will be elected, although I do not overlook the tremendous power that will be put against us in this campaign. . . . I think I can promise you the cordial support of the western silver men, who have heretofore acted with the republican party, and if you get that I think all of the western coast and intermountain states will be with you. . . . It will afford me pleasure to place myself at the disposal of the national committee to make speeches in your behalf, as my health will permit, where and when it may think I will do good."

## A JEALOUS HUSBAND.

He Kills His Wife at Rockford, Ill., and Attempts Suicide.

Rockford, Ill., July 20.—James French, a tailor, met his wife on the street in the fashionable part of the city Saturday afternoon and fired eight shots into her body, killing her. Albert Barker, a prominent citizen, was shot in the wrist while grappling with French, who ran through the streets eight blocks, pursued by an angry mob of 300 people. He held the mob at bay on the river bank, where he was cornered, but after firing the contents of two revolvers without serious effect he shot himself through the head and jumped into the river. French was dragged out, resuscitated and taken to the county jail through the mob, which made strong threats of lynching. His wound is not fatal. Jealousy was the cause of the murder.

# AGREED TO DIE.

Aged Couple at Galesburg, Ill., Take Their Own Lives.

Galesburg, Ill., July 20.—Saturday night Louis Gradke and wife, each 64 years old, committed suicide by taking morphine. The act was clearly premeditated. The old couple lived in a nicely-furnished home in the southwest part of the city, and with them lived their daughter, Jennie, and their grandchildren, Rudolph and Ernest Gradke. The family came here from New Boston last November. For 30 years they had resided in New Boston and engaged in several lines of business. Mr. Gradke had accumulated considerable property. In an evil hour he mortgaged his property there and moved here to engage in the saloon business. In this he lost money steadily, until three weeks ago he was closed up by his creditors.

This swept away the accumulations of years and left the man and his wife penniless. They were very much discouraged and were heard to wish that they were dead, although at no time did they make any suggestion of suicide. Saturday, however, they completed their arrangement. Mr. Gradke honorably settled up one or two business matters. He had made over to his wife a policy for \$5,000 insurance in the Covenant Mutual Benefit association.

Mrs. Gradke wrote a letter the same day, in which she said to the children that their parents have decided to die, and asks their forgiveness. The letter then provides for the distribution of the \$5,000 insurance among the children. This letter, along with the insurance policy, was placed in a small drawer in the secretary.

Saturday evening early Mr. Gradke made a last attempt to postpone the deed. He tried to secure a small bakery in which to engage again in business, and also tried to make collections from those owing him, but evidently failed. He appeared cheerful to his friends. His wife, however, showed a depression that the daughter noticed. Jennie went to bed at nine o'clock, and her father was then seated at the center table arranging his papers and writing. After she had retired her parents closed the hall door so that the girl could hear no noise. They then swallowed the drug and went to bed, carefully and neatly disposing of their clothing. The discovery of the deed was made at eight o'clock Sunday morning. The daughter, while kindling the fire, was startled by hearing the heavy breathing of the old folk. Going to their bedroom, she was able, by shaking, to arouse them. Four doctors were called, and for two hours worked in vain over the unconscious forms. Both died at ten o'clock, and thus fulfilled their often expressed desire to die together.

There was nothing to indicate what they had taken. A small empty envelope lying on the stand was all that could be found. The symptoms, however, were those of morphine poisoning. Mr. and Mrs. Gradke had gained the reputation of being kindly and amiable and had the good will of their neighbors.

In addition to the daughter, Jennie, they have a son, Rudolph, in Peoria, and a daughter, Minnie, at Wapello, Ia. Mr. and Mrs. Gradke set aside \$1,000 of the insurance money with which to pay their debts.

## ISSUE A MANIFESTO.

Important Declaration by Wisconsin Delegates to Chicago.

Milwaukee, July 20.—Gen. Edward S. Bragg, Senator Vilas, James J. Hogan and James G. Flanders, the delegates at large from this state to the Chicago convention, held a conference Saturday and issued a declaration explaining the action of the delegation in not voting in the convention. As a result of the meeting it is regarded as certain that the gold faction of the Wisconsin democracy will put a ticket in the field in the state regardless of the action in other states. In the statement which has been issued, and which is signed by 19 of the delegates to the Chicago convention, reference is made to a mass-meeting or a convention of the gold men to take action to repudiate the Chicago platform and nominee.

## THREE PERISHED.

Loss of Life by the Burning of the Big Car Barns in Chicago.

Chicago, July 20.—Fire, which started at 7:30 o'clock Saturday night, destroyed the immense barns and offices of the Chicago City street railway, Cottage Grove avenue and Thirty-ninth street, with 600 street cars and three horses, entailing a loss of \$542,700, protected by an insurance of \$311,000. Ten persons were injured and an entire engine company had a narrow escape from destruction by the falling of the front wall of the building.

Three lives were lost. The dead are: Frank Crosby, tow-boy; W. L. Elwell, driver, and Patrick Martin, conductor. The bodies were found at 6:45 o'clock Sunday morning, and while charred beyond recognition, were identified by articles found on them.

## Call for Harvest Hands.

St. Paul, Minn., July 20.—The railroads are issuing their annual call for more harvest-hands for the wheat crops, which are heavy throughout western and central Minnesota, and will soon be ready for harvesting. The Red river valley will not be ready for harvesters so soon, but the crops up there will need attention as soon as the heavier crops along the line of the Hastings and Dakota division of the Milwaukee have been disposed of.

# MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

—The new Connecticut forest map shows that over one-third of the state is given up to woods. The area of woodland has been increased by the growing up of what were once pasture lands.

—Albany, N. Y., claims the honor of having made the first carriages manufactured entire in this country. Several were built in the year 1814, and the event was duly noted at the time as an evidence of the spread of United States enterprise.

—An idea of the size of the state of Texas can be gleaned from the fact that in Brewster county a herd of the scarcest quadrupeds on the American continent, buffaloes, has just been rediscovered. The last time they were seen was in 1894.

—The editor of the Ashtand (Me.) Headlight makes the following liberal announcement: Trout, tongue, salmon, whitefish or chubs taken in payment for subscriptions at this office. We haven't yet decided to take any suckers or "hornpouts," but may be driven to it later on.

—The first agricultural exhibition held within the limits of the United States is said to have been organized and carried to a successful conclusion at Georgetown, in the District of Columbia, in 1810. This claim is disputed, various towns and counties in New England asserting that agricultural fairs or expositions were held in them at an earlier date.

—Steamers between New Zealand and Australia must be pretty crowded, judging from this statement in the London Standard: "I was assured by a friend who not long ago traveled with his daughter from Auckland to Sidney, five days, that during the voyage none of the ladies could take a bath, as one lady was sleeping in the bath itself, while two others occupied the finer."

—One of the articles of food most prized by the Chinese on the Pacific coast is dried duck. An American in Contra Costa county, Cal., has started a duck-drying business and has a monopoly of the Chinese trade. He buys hundreds of ducks from hunters, fills them with salt and hangs them in the sun for six weeks. They become as hard as sole leather and will keep indefinitely. The Chinese used to import their dried ducks from China.

## PUNISHMENT OF CHILDREN.

How Best to Rebuke Misbehavior of the Little Folks.

In a recent number of Science, Prof. J. F. Morse, of the Wisconsin university, in Madison, outlined a series of tests which he wants to have parents make with very young children, with a view to finding out the best way to secure respect for authority, and then a report of the result is solicited for comparison with similar statements. The collection of such information may at first seem a little absurd, for every intelligent observer of children knows that the latter differ so greatly in health, brightness, temperament and other qualities that no uniform plan of procedure would give the best results. One child must be managed in one way, and another in another, in order to secure the highest success. Nevertheless, if enough facts could be gathered, it might be possible to classify the little folks who had been examined, so that the best policy for each set could be pointed out. Parents and teachers might find a good summary of these experiments very instructive. A variety of expedients would be suggested, and one could try that which seems to have worked best in cases like those immediately at hand, provided that all others had failed.

Prof. Morse suggests that most of these experiments be tried on children whose ages are between two and six. Various offenses are specified, like naughtiness at table, sauciness, taking a playmate's toy, misbehavior while the father has been away from home, and lack of cleanliness; and such punishments are suggested as sending away from the table, shutting up in a room, whipping or spanking, sending to bed without a good-night kiss. The effect of each is to be carefully recorded. The attempt is to be made, too, to find out whether praise for good behavior goes further than censure for wrongdoing or neglect. And the possible influence of pretending to cry is to be watched. Prof. Morse will send instructions to those who are willing to cooperate in this investigation, and asks people to send him their names and addresses for that purpose. He says: "The information secured in response to this request will be used in a general and statistical way without publication of names." Those who participate would be assisting in a cause of great value, and would be doing philanthropic service.—Scientific American.

## Tall Lying.

"I once knew a man," said the imaginative boarder, "who was so fat that he was actually taller lying down than when he was standing up. What do you think of that?"

"It strikes me," said the cheerful idiot, "as pretty tall lying."—Indianapolis Journal.

## Insurance Item.

"Your accident policy has about run out. Don't you want to renew it?"

"Not with your company. I've insured with your company for five years and never met with an accident yet. I am going to try some other company for a change."—Texas Sifter.



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### Chelsea and Vicinity.

Jas. P. Wood is on the sick list.

W. W. Wedemeyer, of Ann Arbor, is in town to-day.

Darwin Boyd, of Clio, is visiting relatives here this week.

Mrs. B. O'Brien is visiting relatives and friends in Ann Arbor.

Deputy Sheriff Staffan was in Jackson Wednesday on business.

Cider barrels will soon be utilized again. The apple crop is immense.

Mrs. W. R. Reynolds is the guest of her sister, Mrs. James H. Runciman.

Miss Mary Judson, of St. Louis, Mich., is the guest of relatives here this week.

M. J. Lehman and wife, of Ann Arbor, called on Chelsea friends last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Hagan and family, of Adrian, left for home last Friday.

Mr. Anthony Neckel made a business trip to Detroit and Monroe last week.

The Board have surveyors at work establishing street and sidewalk grades.

Messrs. Joseph and John Liebeck and Joseph Doerfer spent Sunday in Jackson.

Charles Whitaker and Edward McKune visited two or three days in Jackson last week.

Ralph Pierce, who has been on the sick list for the past few days, is somewhat better.

Miss Regina Eder and Miss Margaret Cassidy are rapidly recovering from their illness.

John Russell, representing the Detroit Journal, was a caller at this office last Friday.

Mrs. O'Connor and niece, of Chicago, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Timothy McKune.

Mrs. William Walsh, of Ann Arbor, was the guest of Mrs. Timothy McKune last week.

Mr. H. V. Heatley, Jr., of Hillsdale, was the guest of his parents in Lyndon last week.

Mrs. C. M. Stephens and children spent several days with relatives in Lima the past week.

Workmen are building the new iron bridge over Letts' creek on North Main street this week.

Miss Amelia Neuberger, who visited friends in Detroit and Toledo, last week, has returned home.

Wiley Reynolds and Richard Hannah, of Jackson, are spending some time at J. H. Runciman's.

Mrs. Catherine Greig, of Detroit, was the guest of A. Allison and wife for a few days the past week.

The Rev. James Savage, of Detroit, is the guest of his mother, Mrs. Mary Savage, of Lyndon, this week.

Miss Emelle Neuberger returned last week from a pleasant visit with friends in Detroit, Monroe and Toledo.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hagan and child, of Detroit, visited relatives and friends in Chelsea last week.

Mr. Carl Worth, of Jackson, editor of the Michigan Volksfreund, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Conklin.

Hon. William Look and family, of Detroit, are now domiciled in their cottage at Cavanaugh Lake for the summer.

Charles E. Whitaker left last Tuesday for Hillsdale and other places, in the employment of Kempf & Co., buying and shipping of poultry.

Master John O'Brien left for Ann Arbor last Tuesday, where he has obtained a position with Tuomy & Co. He will resume his studies at Detroit College in September.

Etta B. Richards, of Jackson, returned Monday from Milwaukee, where she attended the annual B. Y. P. U. convention, and is now visiting at Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Conklin's.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kantelehn, who have spent the past two weeks in Cincinnati and Dayton, Ohio, visiting their two sons, returned home last week. They report a pleasant visit.

Wm. J. Stapish, D. D. S., left last Monday for Ridgeway, Indiana, to practice his profession of dentistry. Dr. Stapish is an estimable young gentleman of marked ability, and will, no doubt, attain success in his chosen profession.

Two new counterfeiters of United States silver certificates have been discovered by the treasury department. The first is a \$1, series of 1891, check letter C, signed by J. Fount Tillman, register, and D. N. Morgan, treasurer, and having a portrait of Stanton. The second is a \$5, series of 1891, check letter B, signed by J. Fount Tillman, register, and D. N. Morgan, treasurer, and having a portrait of Grant. They are printed from etched plates and are very poor productions.

### In Memoriam.

In as much as it has pleased the All-mighty Father of the universe to allow the angel of death to again enter within the portals of our sacred circle and take another link from the golden chain that binds us, in the person of Elvina Riemen-schneider.

*Be it Resolved*, That often the challenge comes which takes from our side some beloved associate, some cherished companion, and often, as the trumpet sounds its wailing notes to summon us to the deathbed, and to the brink of the sepulchre, we cannot contemplate the last of earth unmoved; each successive death note snaps some fibre which binds us to this lower existence, and makes us pause and reflect on that dark and gloomy chamber where we must all terminate our pilgrimage. She who now slumbers in that last long unbroken sleep of death was our sister. With her we have walked the pilgrimage of life, and remember her in scenes to which the world was not witness, and where the better feelings of humanity were exhibited without disguise. The memory of our sister we cherish in our hearts, and commend her spirit to God who gave it. To the husband and children, who are most heart-stricken at the loss we have all sustained, we have but little of this world's consolation to offer. We can only sincerely, deeply and most affectionately sympathize with them in their bereavement. But we can assure them that He who tempers the wind to the shorn lamb looks down with infinite compassion upon the husband and motherless in the hour of their desolation, and that the Great Architect will fold the arms of His love and protection around those who put their trust in Him.

*Resolved*, That the charter of Olive Chapter 108, O. E. S., be draped in mourning for 60 days, that we wear the badge of mourning for the same, and that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved husband and family.

MARY F. WINANS,  
EDITH L. HOLMES, } Com.  
R. S. ARMSTRONG,  
Chelsea, Mich., July 21, 1896.

### To the Public.

To avoid any misunderstanding in relation to the proposed strike of my cigar-makers, I wish to say that the request that I made of the men was to simply put me on an equal footing with the manufacturers at Jackson and Tecumseh; these two places being my only sharp competitors in trade. The manufacturers in the above places run union shops and get their cigars made for from 50 cents to \$2 00 per thousand less than I have to pay.

Very respectfully,  
J. S. GORMAN.

### Killing Canada Thistles.

If I had a patch of Canada thistles I would turn it into a pasture and salt my stock on that lot at least twice a week and would cut off at or below the surface what I didn't salt. If I could not turn it into pasture, I would have a sharp plow and plow it, and drag it thoroughly after it was plowed with a fine-tooth drag. Then the first thistle you see come up, put your plow in there and plow it up. Don't let them get up; they are carrying vitality back to the root, and you are losing all that you have gained. If you will follow this up thoroughly you may kill them out in a year, and are very sure to in two years. You will have to keep that part of the field separate from the rest, and keep after those thistles. I dug mine out twice a week with a spade. In the fall of the year the weeds come up thick, and for fear I might miss some I put the plow in and plowed it up again and killed them the first year. Kerosine will kill them, and salt in a wet time will kill them. Brine will kill them.—W. H. Cole.

### Condensed Testimony.

Chas. B. Hood, broker and manufacturer's agent, Columbus, Ohio, certifies that Dr. King's New Discovery has no equal as a cough remedy. J. D. Brown, prop. St. James Hotel, Ft. Wayne, Ind., testifies that he was cured of a cough of two years' standing, caused by a gripe, by Dr. King's New Discovery. B. F. Merrill, Baldwinville, Mass., says that he has used and recommended it and never knew it to fail, and would rather have it than any doctor, because it always cures. Mrs. Hemming, 222 E. 25th st., Chicago, always keeps it at hand and has no fear of croup, because it instantly relieves. Free trial bottles at Glazier & Stimson's Drug Store.

Effectual.—Charles J. Booth, Olive-wood, Cal., says: "I have used Ayer's Pills in my family for several years, and have always found them most effectual in the relief of ailments arising from a disordered stomach, torpid liver and constipated bowels."

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We firmly believe the buying public is not satisfied with cheap and inferior eatables at any price.

The daily number of buyers who visit our establishment testify to the growing popularity of

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People who want strictly first-class goods come to us.

This week we offer:

Large fresh Dayton Cucumbers.  
Fresh crisp White Plume Celery.  
Fresh ripe Dayton Tomatoes.  
Plenty of ripe Michigan Peaches.  
Large ripe Yellow Bananas.  
A fresh lot of extra fancy Lemons.

For Coffees and Teas

Of the choicest quality, Spices of absolute purity, the largest assortment of Canned Goods, fresh Baked Goods, the finest Cheese, Dried Beef, Bacon and Hams, try

**FREEMAN'S**

Table Supply House.

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PHYSICIAN

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Office Over Glazier's Drug Store,

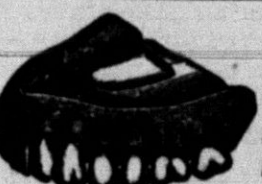
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Our Straw Hats will be closed out cheap now. Every one to be sold if

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.

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

Scientific American Agency for PATENTS. CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, etc.

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.....10:35 A. M. Mail and Express.....3:15 P. M. GOING WEST. Mail and Express.....9:12 A. M. Grand Rapids Express.....6:30 P. M. Chicago Night Express.....10:35 P. M. No. 37 will stop at Chelsea for passengers getting on at Detroit or east of Detroit. Wm. Martin, Agent, Chelsea. O. W. Ruggles, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago.

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

Here and There.

Threshing is now in order. John Farrell has placed a new sign in front of his grocery store.

Wm. Kelly visited in Detroit Wednesday and Thursday of last week.

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

The Misses Emma Weitbrecht and Eliza Armbruster, of Ann Arbor, are the guests of the Misses Girbach this week.

A boy of ten can have a whole barrel of fun if he has ten cents to spend. When he is fifteen he can have a time on fifty cents; at eighteen he needs at least \$1, and at twenty-one he can't think of going out without he can blow at least \$5. At which age does he have the most fun?

An exchange sends out the following "sum": "How much dirt in a hole four feet wide, four feet long and four feet deep?" That's easy; a "hole" is a cavity, and a cavity is a hollow, and a hollow is empty, hence there is no dirt in an empty hollow cavity hole. That reminds us of the Irishman boring post holes, when a gentleman says: "Pat, you are digging post holes, eh?" Pat replied: "No sir, be jabers, olm digging out the dirt an' lavin' the holes."

A gang of workmen are equipping the Michigan Central line with the block system of electric signals. These signals work automatically and are intended to prevent rear end collisions and guard against open switches. They are so arranged that the passing of a train operates the signal a sufficient distance ahead of the locomotive to enable the engineer to know that the "danger" position for a certain time after the train has as a warning to others that may be following. These signals are being placed at frequent intervals so that the line will be fully protected.

Barber, of the Jackson Patriot, has followed the plow for years and worked like a slave on the farm all his life. Therefore, anything from his pen on agricultural matters is worth its weight in gold. He says: "A good crop to plow under is weeds, and when this is done sow the land to millet, no matter how late in the season, and plow the millet under when of sufficient height, and the land will be clear of weeds next year. Rye may be seeded on the land in the fall and plowed under early in the spring, to be followed by corn. It will be adding a large amount of green material to the soil, and if lime is applied in the fall the land will be in condition to produce a good crop next year."

Newspapers are generally expected to publish gratis notices of religious services and charitable undertakings. This is all right. No sensible publisher will object to helping a good cause with a reasonable amount of free advertising. But when it comes to announcing, without money and without price, concerts, fairs and other profit-gathering enterprises, a point is reached where a self-respecting newspaper must draw the line. If the entertainment is a business scheme for the raising of funds, its managers should be made to pay for whatever amount of advertising space they may deem it profitable to occupy. Salvation may be free, but paper and printers' ink, composition and press work cost money. The printer, like other laborers, is worthy of his hire. If his hire is higher than beneficent institutions can afford to pay, they should be taught to dispense with his services.—Press and Printer.

In passing through almost any cemetery, if you are observing in the slightest degree, you can point out the last resting place of the man who blew into an empty shotgun. The grass carpeted mound which covers the remains of the man who took the mule by the tail. The tall monument of the man who didn't know it was loaded overshadows the man who jumped from the car to save a ten minutes' walk. Side by side the ethereal creature who kept her corset laced to the last hole, and the intelligent idiot who rode a bicycle nine miles in ten minutes. Here reposes a doctor who took a dose of his own medicine, and the old man who married a young wife. Right over yonder in the northwest corner the breezes sigh through the weeping willows that bend over the fellow who told his mother-in-law she lied. Down there in the potter's field, with his feet sticking out in the cold blasts of the winter and the blistering rays of the summer's sun, is stretched the earthly remains of the misguided regulator who tried to do business without advertising, while the broken bones of the man who would not pay for his paper are piled up in the corner of the fence. Over by the gate reposes the boy who went swimming on Sunday, and the old woman who kept baking powder side by side with strychnine in the cupboard.—Reading Hustler.

European Letter.

Rome, Italy, June 15, 1896.—A drive to the Catacombs is one of the inevitable duties of the visitor here, no matter how little time he may find for anything else. It is indeed of unfailing interest to all sorts and conditions of tourists, from the student of history or the archeologist to the man who is "doing" Europe in five weeks, and who decides to give forty-eight hours to the Eternal City. The latter, it is true, is disinclined to waste time on the Catacombs, being under the impression that we have mines or tunnels in America which are as interesting and more practical; but he comes because some one has told him that they must be seen; nor does he feel that his time has been wasted when he returns.

First there is the drive along the Via Appia, where careful eyes may find some of the original stones, placed long before the era of Christianity. Even the unimaginative must think of the feet that have passed over them—from the triumphal processions of Caesar and Titus to the weary tramp of fettered slaves, not to mention the distinct vision that arises of the little group of disciples who went to meet Paul as far as Appii Forum and the Three Taverns, and came back with him to Rome. Then when you have reached the garden that surrounds the entrance to the Catacombs of St. Calixtus (there are several rivals, but this is the most popular) you climb down into the dark passages, you decipher the inscriptions made by the early Christians who found hiding place here; you gaze at the spot where the body of gentle St. Cecilia was found, with its severed neck; you listen with rising hair to the story of the tourist who was separated from the rest of his party, and who wandered helplessly in these miles of labyrinth for days, and who was never found again, or, according to some versions, was finally discovered in an imbecile condition. This is always related, and makes you clutch your waxen taper more tightly and follow closely the footsteps of the guide until you emerge blinded into the outer light. It is a relief to come back to safe common-places; to buy chocolate from the Trapist monks, and talk to the two or three who are allowed to break their vow of silence, and who apparently enjoy the privilege, conversing volubly in several languages and on any topic. One of these (he has a face that might have been a model for Carlo Dolci) is known as "the beautiful brother" among the gushing American girls, and they esteem it a great privilege to have him as their guide in the subterranean passages.

On the way back the driver always stops at a little church and explains that this is something that you must not miss seeing. You collect your few Italian words and inquire what is the attraction—the building is small and looks almost as much like a wayside inn as a place of worship. This is the church of "Domine Quo Vadis," and here, according to ecclesiastical tradition, on one occasion when Peter's courage failed him and he was fleeing from Rome, Christ met him on the way. "Where goest thou, Master?" asked Peter, whence the name of the church. "To the city, to be crucified again in thy stead," was the answer. The apostle returned at once, to suffer martyrdom, and the place of the vision is commemorated by the impress of Christ's feet on the stone—much the same story that is told in other countries of Mohammed and of the Angel Gabriel. In this case, however, incredulity is excusable. The stone is uncovered (after you have paid for the privilege of seeing it) with much formality and reverence; but the observant can distinguish the marks of the toe-nails, leaving one to infer that the bungling artist, with an ignorance of physiology that is surprising even when one considers the age in which it was done, designed the nails on the bottom of the feet.

Another chapel, further out, on the site of Paul's execution, is called the Church of the Three Fountains. A barefooted friar explains that as the head of the apostle fell from the axe it rebounded three times. At every spot where it touched the earth a spring of water arose. If any skeptic doubts this, the ingenious monk says, with an impressive gesture: "But do you not see the springs?"

Did You Ever. Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by its use. Large bottles only fifty cents at Glazier & Stimson's Drug Store.

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NEW CROP TEAS.

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Try our new teas or ask for a drawing.

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NERVOUS, DESPONDENT, WEAK, DISEASED MEN Cures Guaranteed or No Pay. YOUNG or MIDDLE-AGED MEN—You may have been the victim of Self Abuse when young. Later Excesses or exposure to blood disease may have completed the work. You feel the symptoms stealing over you. You dread the future results. You know you are not a man mentally and sexually. Why not be cured in time and avoid the sad experience of other wrecks of these diseases. Our NEW METHOD TREATMENT WILL CURE YOU AFTER ALL ELSE FAILS. Emissions, Varicocela and Syphilis Cured. W. M. MILLER. W. M. MILLER. CURED. Before Treatment. After Treatment. "At the age of 15 I commenced to ruin my health. Later on as "ONE OF THE BOYS" I contracted a serious blood disease—SYPHILIS. I was weak and nervous, despondent, pimples, sunken eyes, bone pains, ulcers, hair loose, sore tongue and mouth, drains in urine, varicocela—I was a wreck. I was in the last stages when a friend recommended Drs. Kennedy & Korgan. A dozen other doctors had failed in curing me. Drs. Kennedy & Korgan cured me in a few weeks by their New Method Treatment. I would warn similar diseased men to beware of Medical Frauds. They are reliable, honest and skillful physicians." W. M. MILLER. CONSULTATION FREE. We treat and cure Varicocela, Syphilis, Emissions, Gleet, Stricture, Nervous Debility, Unnatural Discharges, Kidney and Bladder Diseases. 17 YEARS IN MICHIGAN 200,000 CURED. No cure, No Pay. Write for Question Blank for Home Treatment. Books Free. Consultation Free. Drs. KENNEDY & KORGAN No. 148 Shelby St. DETROIT, MICH.



## IT STILL DRAGS.

### Terms of International Arbitration Not Yet Agreed Upon.

Correspondence Between Secretary Olney and Lord Salisbury Made Public—Remarks of the Latter in the House of Lords.

Washington, July 18.—The efforts of the United States and Great Britain to agree upon a general arbitration treaty for the settlement of all controversies through the establishment of a permanent tribunal, as well as the progress of diplomatic negotiations towards solving the Venezuelan problem are set forth in 13 communications made public by the state department. While they constitute the first authoritative disclosure upon these great questions since President Cleveland's famous Christmas message to congress, it will be found that previous reports in these dispatches of the negotiations between the two governments, have accurately outlined the course of events. Little substantial progress toward a general arbitration treaty is disclosed by the documents. An outline in part of the proposed procedure is laid down, and the views of the two governments are so explicitly stated that future discussion may be confined toward narrowing the few divergencies of method. The further fact is made apparent that the United States has not relaxed its vigilance in demanding a just settlement of the Venezuelan boundary question, and has rejected the British proposals for arbitrating that dispute under terms involving the surrender of any part of Venezuela's claims. A synopsis of the correspondence follows:

#### Salisbury's Draft Treaty.

The correspondence proper begins with a note dated February 27 last, from Mr. Bayard to the marquis of Salisbury. Within four days of the receipt of this note Lord Salisbury made reply, readily concurring in the suggestion to begin negotiations, and noting the desire of the British government to bring the differences between themselves and Venezuela to an equitable settlement.

This discussion was at length diverted from the specific subject of the Venezuelan boundary dispute to the general arbitration proposition. Lord Salisbury drafted a treaty which provides for the appointment by the United States and Great Britain of two or more permanent judicial officers, one of whom is to be designated by his own nation, to act as an arbitrator with one named by the other side on the appearance of any difference between the two powers which cannot be settled by negotiations. Complaints made by the nationals of one power against the officers of the other; all pecuniary claims or groups of claims, amounting to not more than \$100,000, made on either power by the nationals of the other, whether based on an alleged right by treaty or agreement or otherwise; all claims for damages or indemnity under the said agreement or otherwise; all questions of diplomatic or consular privileges; all alleged rights of fishery, access, navigation or commercial privilege, and all questions referred by special agreement between the two parties, shall be referred to arbitration, in accordance with this treaty, and the award thereon shall be final.

#### Secretary Olney's Objections.

Secretary Olney begins his response by directing attention to the fact that Lord Salisbury in terms excludes from consideration the Venezuelan boundary dispute, but nevertheless declares that "so far as he manifests a desire that the two great English-speaking peoples of the world shall remain in perpetual peace, he fully reciprocates that desire." The secretary points out an objection in that the draft does not secure an end of a controversy unless an award is concurred in by at least five out of the six appellate arbitrators. Therefore, by direction of the president, Secretary Olney proposes a substitute for that portion. The change contains provisions that either congress or parliament at any time before the arbitral tribunal shall have convened may by act withdraw particular subject matter from arbitration as involving the national honor or integrity, and providing further that award shall be final if concurred in by all the arbitrators. It is asserted to be by a majority only, the award shall be final, unless one of the parties within three months from its promulgation shall protest in writing that the award is erroneous in respect to some issue of fact or law. In such case the award shall be reviewed by a court composed of three United States supreme justices and three British supreme justices, who shall, in advance, agree upon three impartial jurists to be added to their body in case they shall be equally divided on an award. The award of this court, whether unanimous or by majority, shall be final.

#### Lord Salisbury's Reply.

Under date of May 18 Lord Salisbury replied to Secretary Olney's statement through Sir Julian Pauncefote, beginning by an expression of regret: "That in some essential particulars the opinions of the two governments do not, as yet, seem to come to a definite agreement upon the whole of this important subject. "But," says Lord Salisbury, "I was well aware that any settlement to which we might arrive must, in its general principles, be applicable to disputes, not only between Great Britain and the United States, but between either of them and any other government; and, therefore, with certain adaptations of detail, it would apply to a dispute between Great Britain and Venezuela."

In concluding this note Lord Salisbury expresses an apprehension that if Secretary Olney's plan were adopted a nation whose territory was claimed would avoid all risk of an adverse arbitration by refusing to accept it on the ground that it involved their honor and integrity.

#### Friend of Venezuela.

When the arbitration matter is again resumed it is through the note from Sir Julian to Secretary Olney, June 2, submitting in behalf of his government proposals for the settlement of the Venezuelan boundary question in the form of a memorandum from Lord Salisbury submitted to the United States, as "the friend of Venezuela." He says that from the first his objection has been to submit to a foreign arbitrator the rights of British colonists who had settled in a territory they had every ground to believe British. He was willing that the unsettled territory should be subjected to arbitration, even though some portion of it should be found to fall within the Schomburgk line. This tribunal, it is proposed, shall fix a line binding upon both countries, provided that it shall not have power to transfer to either Venezuela or Great Britain any territory bona fide occupied by the subjects of the

other country January 1, 1887, although in respect to such territory the tribunal may submit recommendations to satisfy the equitable rights of the parties.

#### Declined by Olney.

On June 12 last Secretary Olney regretfully declined this proposition as not calculated to terminate speedily the boundary dispute or give due recognition to the just rights of the parties.

On the same date Secretary Olney notified Sir Julian that our government would not be at liberty to include the Venezuelan boundary case within the scope of a general arbitration treaty, although it would welcome a settlement of that controversy by a special treaty.

#### LAWLESS STRIKERS.

Presence of Troops at Cleveland Does Not Prevent Rioting.

Cleveland, O., July 18.—All of Friday there occurred clashes between the mob at the Brown hoisting works, the police and militia. The members of the mob were in a vicious mood, and whenever a lone soldier or policeman could be reached violence was attempted. The troops from two p. m. were constantly under arms and had great difficulty in clearing the street, two charges being necessary, in which the bayonet was freely used. But as soon as a charge was ended, the mob, which early in the afternoon numbered 5,000, would flow back against the line of steel like a wave of the sea, and again begin to hoot and throw stones.

When the workmen had been taken away and the troops were returning to their quarters at the works, another vengeful rally was made upon Company F. Again a charge was made and cold steel was driven home, so that many of the rioters had to be helped away. At this time some one sent in a general alarm to the police station and every patrol wagon was soon dashing through the streets, causing the wildest rumors among the thousands on their way home from work. There was no need of the police reinforcements and the crowd, which had been swelled to 15,000, began to melt away.

It looked as if the trouble was ended, but at seven o'clock an assault was made on a soldier who was passing along Willson avenue. He fought desperately, as did also a policeman who hurried to his aid. A squad of troops came to their rescue, but not before the officers had been beaten into insensibility. Again the patrol wagons rushed to the scene and had all they could do to force a passage through the angry mob. Just how many strikers were hurt is uncertain. Two, both severely stabbed with bayonets, are lying at St. Clair hospital. They are Thomas McGreavey and Thomas Garety.

#### A TRIBUTE TO WOMEN.

McKinley Visited by a Large Delegation of Ladies.

Canton, O., July 16.—A delegation of nearly 1,000 women from Cleveland called on Maj. McKinley Wednesday morning. The visit was projected and carried to its happy and successful conclusion by women. No man and no politician had the slightest share in the conception or execution of the plan.

The women marched from the railway station to the residence of Maj. McKinley. He was standing on the porch to receive them. A speech of congratulations was made on the part of the visitors by Mrs. Elroy Avery, of Cleveland, state regent of the Daughters of the Revolution.

Mrs. Avery's speech was frequently applauded. A song, written for the occasion, by Mrs. N. Coe Stewart, president of Cleveland Sorosis, was sung with great spirit and pleasing effect.

In response to Mrs. Avery's remarks Mr. McKinley paid a high tribute to the American woman. Said he: "One of the best things of our civilization in America is the constant advancement of woman to a higher plane of labor and responsibility. The opportunities for her are greater now than ever before. This is singularly true here, where practically every avenue of human endeavor is open to her. Her impress is felt in art, science, literature, song and government. Our churches, our schools, our charities, our professions and our general business interests are more than ever each year directed by her. Respect for womankind has become with us a national characteristic, and what a high and manly trait it is! No nobler or holier! It stamps the true gentleman. The man who loves wife and mother and home will respect and reverence all womankind. He is always the better citizen for such gentle breeding."

#### Three Girls Drowned.

Minneapolis, Minn., July 16.—While bathing at Lake Minnetonka, Florence Mills, aged 17, and Birdie Mills, aged 14, daughters of F. B. Mills, and Helen Cheney, aged 13, daughter of William Cheney, all of this city, were drowned at five o'clock Wednesday afternoon. The accident was due to their getting into a channel dredged some years ago.

#### Whitney Declares Himself.

New York, July 17.—William C. Whitney has sent the following dispatch to the various press associations: "Will you be kind enough to correct the statement that I desire the endorsement by the state organization of the Chicago ticket? There are no possible conditions or circumstances that would induce me to vote for it or assist it."

## THE POPULISTS.

### Speculation Regarding Their Coming Convention.

Party Leaders Divided in Their Support of Bryan—Some of the Reasons for Opposition to Him—An Important Conference Held.

St. Louis, July 20.—The opening exercises of the populist convention which begins here on Wednesday will be unique. The programme begins with prayer, followed by congregational singing and the reading of the American Declaration of Independence.

The situation is Bryan and anti-Bryan. More strictly speaking it is Bryan as against some members of the populist party yet to be named. At the present writing not more than 100 delegates to the convention have arrived and these are individual members who constitute the advance guard of a number of delegations from the south and west. It is yet too early to predict with reasonable certainty what decision the convention may reach, but from the surface indications it would appear that the sentiment for Bryan will be very strong if, indeed, his friends be not in the majority when the roll is called.

The leaders so far as they have arrived are divided in their preference. Some are enthusiastic in his support. Among these are Gen. J. B. Weaver, of Iowa, who made the race for the presidency on the populist ticket four years ago. Others—and among these are Mr. Taubeneck, the chairman of the national committee—impudently repudiate the suggestion of Bryan's name and assert that his nomination would fall like a wet blanket upon the party. Between these two extremes stand the delegates less known—earnest, thoughtful men who are not ambitious of leadership, desirous only of the good of the party—who express no opinion, but are willing to accept the convention's wishes.

There is some talk of a bolt if Bryan is nominated. Whom the anti-Bryan leaders would nominate under these circumstances they do not say. They have not gone so far as to consider the question, nor will they until one or the other horn of the dilemma is presented to them. They do not hesitate to say, however, that a bolt would lose to the silverites the electoral votes of Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama and Florida, and certainly result in the election of McKinley. This is the threat that may be held over the heads of their party brethren, but with what success can only be conjectured.

Inquiries among the Alabama, Georgia, Tennessee and Texas delegations disclose the fact that under no circumstances will they accept Bryan and Sewall as the head of their ticket. They go so far as to say that if the convention either indorses or nominates Bryan and Sewall, they will bolt and will hold another convention. They will adopt the Omaha platform and will nominate men for president and vice president who are uncompromisingly "middle of the road" populists and who will be able to secure at least 80 per cent. of the voting strength of the party. They assert that they will be aided in this movement by the California, Louisiana and Florida delegations, the former of which is instructed to bolt the nomination of Bryan.

The opposition to Bryan springs from two causes. The first cause—and this is the one most generally advanced—is the complete obliteration of the party which would follow his nomination, and the second is a distrust in some quarters that the democrats would not act fairly with them in division of the electoral vote.

The published call for a meeting at the Lindell house Sunday afternoon, in behalf of the "middle of the road" policy, drew quite a crowd of people. A continuous meeting went on all day and far into the night. The topics discussed were the money question, direct legislation, government ownership of the railroads, telegraph and telephone, restriction of the national banking methods and the advocacy of the direct issue of money to the people.

Senators Jones and Stewart met at a late hour with Chairman Taubeneck, Gov. Stone, ex-congressman John J. O'Neill, of Missouri, and Delegate Gilstrap, of California, at the Lindell hotel. It was recognized on every hand that Senator Jones, who had been in New York and Washington conferring with democratic leaders, was an ambassador from the democratic party to the populist party.

On the best authority it can be stated that the meeting definitely fixed a basis for indorsement of Bryan. Senator Jones was introduced to the meeting by Senator Stewart. There were 60 leaders present, representing every section of the country. Senator Peffer was chairman. Hon. Tom Patterson, of Colorado; Llewelling, Yonge, Daniels and Bridenthal, of Kansas; Fred Bailey, of Oklahoma, and Cantwell, of Illinois, were among the prominent conferencees. Senator Jones stated that his mission was to secure the support of the populists for Bryan. He spoke for ten minutes to a responsive audience, and at his conclusion all were of one mind. The telling points of his appeal were these: "Bryan will know no party distinctions among those who support him, but will recognize all as patriots working for a common cause. The populists will not be considered dependent stepchildren of the democratic party."

## ENTHUSIASTIC BAPTISTS.

Progress of the Young People's Convention at Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, July 17.—The sixth international convention of the Baptist Young People's union of America was called to order Thursday morning at the Exposition building, with 6,000 people present. The mayor of Milwaukee and others welcomed the delegates to the city, and a happy response was made by Rev. B. M. Potat, of New Haven, Conn., on behalf of the board of managers of the union. The report of the general secretary, a praise service and workers' conferences were features of the day. In the evening President John H. Chapman, of Chicago, delivered his annual address.

Milwaukee, July 18.—Sunrise prayer meetings in all the Protestant churches opened the second day's proceedings of the Baptist Young People's convention. In the forenoon, beginning at ten o'clock, four workers' conferences were held, the general topic being: "The Young People's Society as a Working Force." The afternoon session at the exposition hall was attended by a large crowd. Praise services were led by Rev. F. H. Shanks, of St. Louis. The salutation of flags participated in by 34 states was an interesting spectacle. Provincial unions then made report of their work.

At the close of the general meeting at convention hall the delegations marched from the exposition building to the places of holding the state rallies, and song exercises were held. Minneapolis Baptists came here 500 strong and made a gallant fight for the '98 convention, but at noon gave up the contest. It is learned that the board of managers at their meeting decided upon Denver. This conclusion was to be kept secret until it was announced in the convention, but the Minneapolis managers wormed the secret from members of the board.

The convention at the afternoon session elected the following officers: President, John H. Chapman, Chicago; first vice-president, Rev. C. L. Seasholes, Dallas, Tex.; second vice-president, F. L. Fouke, Oshawa, Ont.; third vice-president, C. E. Tingley, Lincoln, Neb.; recording secretary, Rev. H. W. Reed, Waukegan, Ill.; treasurer, Frank Moody, Milwaukee, Wis. Board of managers for one year, Jesse A. Baldwin, Arthur D. Dana, Prof. Ira M. Price, Rev. L. A. Crandell, D. D., Charles A. Marsh, Rev. F. Grennell, D. D., all of Illinois.

## SEVENTEEN DEAD.

That Number Represents the Known Victims of the Cleveland Disaster.

Cleveland, O., July 17.—The most appalling disaster which has occurred in Cleveland, except the viaduct horror last winter, when a loaded street car plunged 100 feet into the river, occurred Thursday night at eight o'clock. While a flat-bottomed ferry boat, loaded with between 40 and 50 laborers, was crossing the old river channel, it was capsized and all the men thrown into the channel, and between 15 and 20 drowned, 14 bodies having already been taken from the water.

The accident was due to a panic among the men on board. The boat was loaded so that the gunwale was only three inches above the water, and a passing tug made waves which came into the boat. At once there was a rush to the other side, and the boat went under and spilled the men. They were all members of a gang of ore handlers, and were coming to their homes.

The scene in the river, as described by the men on the tug and the steamer Langdon, which were passing, was one of wild struggle for life. Men grappled each other and went down in the fierce embrace. Lines and life preservers were thrown from both vessels and many were pulled aboard. Others of the unfortunates were rescued by small boats and some swam ashore. The life-saving crew was summoned and the work of searching for bodies at once began.

Cleveland, O., July 18.—All Friday the work of dragging the river bed at the scene of Thursday night's disaster was continued. The coroner has been diligently inquiring and is certain that several bodies are still in the river. As near as can be determined ten men are missing. The regular employees of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh ore dock are all accounted for, either drowned or at home. The uncertainty arises from the fact that large numbers of extra men are hired each day, paid by the day and so no record of their names kept. Seventeen bodies have been recovered.

## Bryan at Kansas City.

Kansas City, Mo., July 18.—After a long journey of 13 hours through Illinois and Missouri, William J. Bryan reached Kansas City at 6:30 o'clock Thursday evening. At each of the stations where the train stopped, Mr. Bryan got off and shook hands with the citizens who had come to catch a glimpse of the free-silver candidate. Mr. Bryan made no speeches. The number of people at the stations varied from a half dozen to three score, and at several places flags were brought out and waved in his honor.

Upon reaching this city Mr. and Mrs. Bryan made their way to the Coates house, where they had dinner. At nine o'clock Mr. Bryan appeared upon the hotel balcony. He was greeted by the most enthusiastic crowd he has yet addressed, and he rose to the occasion by going deeper into the political subject than hitherto.

## Li Hung Chang Is Not Coming.

London, July 18.—A dispatch from Shanghai asserts that rumors are current there that Russian jealousy will prevent the contemplated visit of Li Hung Chang to the United States.

## BOLD THIEVES CAUGHT.

A Round-Up of Daring Robbers at Chicago and Detroit.

Chicago, July 20.—The bonds stolen in March last from Mber Schrage have been recovered. At nine o'clock this morning Jack McLean, the bandit, who has been under arrest for some time charged with the robbery of these bonds, was taken out by the detectives to the South side. McLean directed the police to the house at 514 Shields avenue, and buried in the cellar of the house the bonds were found in a tin case. All of the city securities and a large amount of the county bonds, with the exception of \$12,000 worth, were secured.

Edward B. Smith, proprietor of the well-known roadhouse at 773 Fifty-first street, was arrested at noon, charged with receiving \$21,000 worth of the bonds stolen from Christopher Schrage, of 711 Jefferson street, on the night of March 24. The warrant was dated July 2, and charged the roadhouse keeper with running a "fence," in receiving from "Jacob" McLean the stolen bonds to dispose of.

Out of the \$53,000 worth stolen up to date \$27,150 have been recovered. Edward Smith had in his possession for disposal \$21,500, which the chief of police confiscated some weeks ago, and Friday night Jack McLean led detectives to 5114 Shields avenue, where more bonds to the value of \$5,600 were found. The case has now been practically cleared up.

Detroit, Mich., July 20.—Saturday detectives from Chicago arrested three thieves in this city who are wanted in Chicago. Their names are Orme, Dempsey and Monahan. Two of the men arrested are said to be the "long and short men" who have terrorized Chicago. When arrested by Detective Ben High, Orme was just leaving a hotel barroom. High touched him on the shoulder and when he turned, a gun confronted the thief. Orme said that he would have killed his captor had he known it was an officer who touched him. Orme carried a 44-calibre revolver fully a foot long. Dempsey and Monahan showed fight. One of them drew his gun, but Detective Downey grabbed him before he could shoot. The gang had planned to hold up the paymaster of a Michigan avenue factory Saturday at noon. From here they were going to Buffalo, thence to Boston, Philadelphia and St. Louis. They had a route covering every big city in the country.

## M'KINLEY'S CAMPAIGN.

Many Speakers of National Reputation Will Take Part.

Canton, O., July 20.—Maj. and Mrs. McKinley left at 12:30 o'clock Sunday for Cleveland to attend the centennial festival. Wednesday is founders' day, and on that day the formal inaugural ceremonies occur. After participating in the public functions of founders' day at Cleveland, Maj. McKinley will go to Alliance on the day following to spend a few hours at Mount Union college.

The republicans expect to conduct a very strong speaking campaign. Maj. McKinley's managers, in looking over the list of available speakers, find that they have more than 50 men of wide acquaintance and established reputation upon whom they can call. In addition to these well-known "spellbinders," there are 150 men who have reputations in their own and neighboring states for campaign oratory of uncommon excellence. Ex-President Harrison, Senator J. B. Foraker, Thomas B. Reed, Senator Thurston, Charles Emory Smith, Henry Cabot Lodge, Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, J. P. Dilliver, Senator Sherman, Gov. Hastings and Chauncey M. Depew will be expected to do the heavy work. Several committees have been to see ex-President Harrison and a number have called upon Senator Foraker. It is understood that Senator Foraker has promised to go to the Pacific slope and that Gen. Harrison will make a tour through some of the western states.

## JAPAN'S HORROR.

Death List by the Recent Tidal Wave Will Exceed 30,000.

San Francisco, July 20.—Tokio dispatches of July 3 say that according to the latest official reports the casualties to life and property in the afflicted districts recently visited by the disastrous seismic wave, stand as follows:

District.	Deaths.	Wounded.	Away.
Iwate	23,309	4,396	1,429
Miyagi	3,314	776	1,389
Aomori	346	213	465
Hokkaido	6	23	25
Total	26,975	5,390	3,248

A large number of people who were supposed to have perished were found stranded upon the islands and rescued by warships. Bodies are being picked up in large numbers daily by these vessels and it is now certain that the death list will exceed 30,000.

The special correspondent of the Shogho estimates the damage to boats and fishing gear that were washed away or destroyed by the wave, at 250,000 yen in Miyagi; 540,000 yen in Iwate, and 90,000 yen in Aomori, all in round numbers. If to these figures be added the damage to cultivated fields, houses, and the loss of other valuables as well as cash, the whole must reach a very large figure. The fishing industry alone in each of the three districts produced over 1,500,000 yen a year, on the average, and this has been seriously crippled, especially in Iwate, owing to the destruction of the fishermen and their implements.







# Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 17, 1896.—The administration has spoken. It will not support Bryan and Sewall. Who or what it will support is still a problem to be solved. President Cleveland and several members of his Cabinet are strongly in favor of putting up a gold Democratic ticket, and for once the silver Democrats are all wishing that Mr. Cleveland may have his way. They believe that a gold Democratic ticket would add largely to their chance of winning in several close states, because it would be supported by gold Democrats who would otherwise vote for McKinley and Hobart. Republicans say they are indifferent as to what the gold Democrats may do, but it is an open secret that they are pulling every available wire to prevent the putting up of another gold ticket.

The two conventions which will meet at St. Louis next week are attracting a great deal of attention in Washington. It is virtually settled that the silver convention will endorse the Chicago platform and ticket, as it was called for the purpose of taking independent action only in case neither of the old parties adopted a silver platform. When the Democratic convention adopted a silver platform and nominated a silver ticket it left little for the silver convention to do but to endorse that ticket and platform.

While it is reasonably certain that the Populist convention will either endorse Bryan and Sewall and the Chicago platform or nominate the same men on another platform, there is just enough doubt about it to add interest to the convention and to attract some of the shrewdest politicians in the country to St. Louis for the purpose of trying to influence the action of the convention. The silver Democrats will be there to urge the desirability of uniting all who favor the free coinage of silver in the support of one ticket, and the gold men, both Republicans and Democrats, will be there to try to persuade the Populists that the only way they can keep up their party organization is to nominate a ticket of their own. Of course both of these arguments are based upon the self interests of those who make them, but then politics, like most of the games in which mankind engages, is chock full of selfishness.

This is likely to be a queer campaign in more ways than one. According to Senator Faulkner, chairman of the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee, the work of that committee is to be both for silver and gold, just as the Democratic candidates for Congress may desire it to be. Speaking on the subject Senator Faulkner said: "We will take it for granted that the Democrats of each district know what they are about, and we will not question their selection. It will make no difference to us what the platform may be upon which the candidates are selected." In order that there might be no misunderstanding of his meaning Senator Faulkner was asked if the committee would furnish gold standard literature if it was asked for by a Democratic candidate for Congress. He replied: "If he asks for such literature, and we have it, he will get it."

There is always fun to be extracted out of a political campaign by those who know how to get at it. The knowing ones are now laughing at the announcement that Postmaster General Wilson's sound money views make it impossible for him to accept a nomination to Congress from his old district. That is one way of putting it, but, according to West Virginia Democrats, it wasn't the sound money views of Mr. Wilson which made his nomination to Congress impossible, but the very pronounced silver views of a majority of the Democrats in his old district.

The Populists generally regard the platform adopted by the Democratic convention and the nomination of Bryan as a great triumph for their principles, and in order to impress that idea upon members of his party Secretary Turner, of the Populist National Committee, has issued a signed statement urging the Populists to unite in supporting the Democratic ticket and the platform, which he says is to all intents and purposes a populist platform. He also says that Mr. Bryan is a Populist, and calls attention to his having acted with the Nebraska Populists for the last two years. After noting that Populist principles have captured the Democratic party, he adds: "All Populists in these United States should rejoice that their principles have taken such a hold upon the American people that one of the great political parties of the nation has been compelled to adopt those principles and nominate a ticket pledged to carry them into execution."

"Have tried others, but like Ayer's best," is the statement made over and over again by those who testify to the benefit derived from Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Disease never had a greater enemy than this powerful blood purifier. It makes the weak strong.

# Announcement.

The next annual meeting of the Michigan State Teachers' Association will be held at Lansing Dec. 28-30, 1896, and the following preliminary outline of the program is sent out thus early in the hope that a larger number may be induced to avail themselves of the benefit derived from mingling with progressive educators, and from listening to the discussion of the most urgent pedagogical questions now demanding attention.

The president's address on Monday afternoon will be followed by a child study meeting under the efficient supervision of Supt. A. S. Whitney, while the evening will be given to an address by Dr. Arnold Thompson, of Illinois University, an address which cannot fail to be both pleasant and profitable.

The needs of rural schools will receive more attention than usual, and Tuesday morning such topics will be discussed as "School Sanitation," "Weaknesses of District Schools and Their Remedy," etc. The afternoon will be devoted to the section programs, which will represent the varying needs of the primary, grammar, high school and musical departments, as also of collegiate work. For the evening a treat is in store in the address to be delivered by President Harper of Chicago University.

Wednesday morning the report of the Committee on Course of Study will receive due consideration, while the final session in the afternoon will be a business meeting.

The Executive Committee will spare no pains to make this coming meeting a notable one in the annals of the Association, and souvenir programs will be sent out Oct. 1, when particulars will also be given regarding special railroad rates, securing of board, etc.

Other states hold meetings enrolling from ten to fifteen hundred members. Why cannot Michigan do as well? Let the various counties be represented by the Commissioner and a body of his teachers; the cities and villages by superintendents with their teachers; and with representatives from the higher institutions of learning, we shall compass an enthusiastic, effective, enlivening meeting, whose influence shall be felt from center to circumference of the Wolverine State.

Lansing, Mich., June 30, 1896.

# Weight of American Coins.

The gold eagle weighs 270 grains.  
The \$5 gold piece weighs 135 grains.  
The trade dollar weighs 420 grains.  
The \$20 gold piece weighs 516 grains.  
The 10 cent piece weighs 41.6 grains.  
The 20 cent piece weighs 77.16 grains.  
The bronze cent piece weighs 48 grains.  
The gold dollar coin weighs 25.8 grains.  
The cent nickel piece weighs 72 grains.  
The half cent copper weighed 132 grains.  
The silver 5 cent piece weighs 208 grains.  
The 2 cent bronze piece weighed 96 grains.  
The "dollar of our daddies" weighs 416 grains.  
The 3 cent silver piece weighed 12.375 grains.  
The 5 cent nickel piece weighs 77.16 grains.  
The common quarter of silver weighs 104 grains.  
The old-fashioned copper cent weighed 864 grains.  
The fineness of our gold coins is about 90 per cent.  
The quarter eagle, or \$2.50 gold piece, weighs 67½ grains.  
The 3 cent nickel piece, now discontinued, weighed 30 grains.  
The standard dollar weighs 412½ grains, the half dollar 208 grains.

# Railroad Kidney.

"Railroad kidney" is the latest disease to be described by physicians, says the New York Recorder. It is caused by an artificial stoppage of the pores of the skin by the dirt accumulated while riding on railroad trains. Any person after riding for three or four hours on a railroad train will find that his hands, face and neck are very dirty, especially if he has been perspiring. A closer examination will reveal a very fine grime, the particles of which, so soon as perspiration ceases, act as so many minute corks—stopping completely the orifices of the pores. How deeply this grime works into the skin is shown by the fact that after a railroad trip one must wash his hands two or three times before they are clean. It is thus plugging up the pores that produces the railroad kidney. It is not held that an ordinarily healthy person will contract this disease in a journey of a day or two, but where a person is already a sufferer from chronic disease of the kidneys it is possible that a week on railroad trains will aggravate his malady to an appreciable extent. Railroad employees who are careless about their ablutions and do not bathe thoroughly and frequently are said by hospital authorities to be especially susceptible to kidney troubles.

# Items Gleaned from the Lumber District.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Good bevel siding, \$8.00 per thousand, of the Glazier Stove Co. 500 per centers' 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 cent \$40.00 for the same thing many a time before we punctured his balloon with our underbuy, undersell prices.

# 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.

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.

# Ram's Horns.

The right place for the italics is not in the sermon, but in the preacher's life. What we lost in Adam is more than made up by what we gain in Christ.

People who carry sunshine with them shine the brightest in the darkest places.

The man who can learn from his own mistakes will always be learning something.

The right kind of martyrdom is never concerned about what will be said on its tombstone.

The man who will break the Sabbath for gain would steal if he could do it without any more risk.

It brings Christ closer to us to discover that he chose men for his disciples who were just like ourselves.—The Ram's Horn.

A Handsome Book for a Two Cent Stamp. New Publication by the D. & C. Line.

To those who contemplate taking a summer outing we will mail for 2c postage our illustrated pamphlet, which contains a large number of fine engravings of every summer resort between Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit and picturesque Mackinac. It has many artistic half-tones of points of interest of the Upper Lake region. Information regarding both short and extended tours, costs of transportation and hotel fare, etc. Address A. A. SCHANTZ, G. P. A., Detroit, Mich.

# What Cyclists Say.

Racing equipment is out of place on the road.

Zigzag hill climbing is easier than the straight lift.

Snapping and creaking of the chain is a sure indication that it wants lubricating.

Hard riding directly after a meal is very bad, and hard eating directly after a ride is even worse.

The man who tries to please every one in his cycling seldom pleases anybody—least of all himself.

All the learned uproar of physicians about heart disease is lost on habitual scorchers and chronic hill climbers.

If you want to steer well let your eyes meet the surface of the ground at a point not less than 30 feet ahead of the bicycle.

Not one rider in a dozen ever thinks of cleansing the outer surface of a tire; yet it is advisable to occasionally give the outer shoe a thorough cleansing, if only for the sake of looks.

# Total Loss of Memory.

A very curious instance of those sudden and total losses of memory which raise such perplexing and appalling problems as to the nature or personality of man is reported recently from Brighton.

While sitting on the sea front a woman felt something break in her head. She thereupon became unable to tell her name, address or anything connected with her past life. She is at present in the Brighton workhouse, her continual cry being: "Oh, shall I get my memory again?" Her clothing does not contain a single mark or initial whereby she might be identified. She is a respectably dressed woman, apparently fairly well to do. The following is her description: Age about 56, dressed neatly in black, appears to be a nurse or companion, well educated, wears a wedding ring.

We hold that the notion of a life beyond the grave which will not be endowed with memory of this life is tantamount to annihilation. But if the state of this poor woman is permanent, then she has already suffered a sort of annihilation; though, of course, death may revive her lost faculty. Still, if she goes on living, she will in effect be another person, and how are these two personalities to be linked and reconciled? In truth, the whole thing is one of the most soul-shaking of mysteries.—The Spectator.

C. A. Snow & Co., of Washington, D. C., patent lawyers, whose ad. is in another column, procure patents for inventions in the United States, Canada and Europe. They will send printed advice about procuring patents free to any address.

# Markets.

Chelsea, July 23, 1896.

Eggs, per dozen	09c
Butter, per pound	08c
Oats, per bushel	18c
Corn, per bushel	20c
Wheat, per bushel	—c
Potatoes, per bushel	25c
Apples, per bushel	20c
Onions, per bushel	65c
Beans, per bushel	60c

# 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.

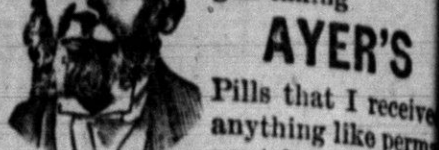
# PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington. Send model, drawing or photo, with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address

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

# Sick Headache Permanently Cured

"I was troubled, a long time, with sick headache. It was usually accompanied with severe pains in the temples and sickness at the stomach. I tried a good many remedies recommended for this complaint; but it was not until I began taking



AYER'S Cathartic Pills. Pills that I receive anything like permanent benefit. A single box of these pills did the work for me, and I am now a well man. C. H. HUTCHINGS, East Auburn, Me. For the rapid cure of Constipation, Dyspepsia, Biliaryness, Nausea, and all disorders of Stomach, Liver, and Bowels, take

# AYER'S Cathartic Pills

Medal and Diploma at World's Fair. Ask your druggist for Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

# Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw. ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on the 20th day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six.

In the matter of the estate of John McKone, deceased: John McKone, executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, comes into court and represents that he is prepared to render his final account as such executor.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Tuesday, 18th day of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and settling said account, and that the said executor, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at said Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, said County, and show cause, if any, why the said account should not be allowed. And it is further ordered, that said executor give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this Order to be published in the Chelsea Herald, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day hearing.

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

# Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw. ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on the 20th day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six.

In the matter of the estate of Daniel Doran, deceased.

Margaret Conway, the administratrix of said estate, comes into court and represents that she is now prepared to render her final account as such administrator. Thereupon it is ordered that Tuesday, the 2nd day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and settling said account, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of the Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed. And it is further ordered, that said administrator give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this Order to be published in the Chelsea Herald, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day hearing.

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

# Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of payment of a certain mortgage made by George N. B. Benwick, of Salem, Washtenaw County, Michigan, to John Knight, guardian of Minnie C. Henley & Nina B. Henley, dated the 29th of September, 1883, and recorded in the Register's office in Washtenaw County in Liber 62 of Mortgages, page 571, on the 29th day of September, 1883, 3 o'clock p. m. which mortgage was duly assigned by said John Knight to John W. Ann Dunn by deed of assignment dated respectively the 27th day of September, 1896, and the 9th day of June, 1896, and recorded in the Register's office in Liber 12 of Assignments of Mortgages, on pages 288 and 396, 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 equity having been instituted to recover the amount of said mortgage or any part thereof:

Now, therefore, by virtue of the power contained in said mortgage, and of a statute in such case made and provided, and is hereby given that on Monday, the 14th 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), 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 23, also the east half of the west half of the northeast quarter of section 29, and all of that part of the east half of the west half of the southeast quarter of section 29 lying north of the territorial line 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 of Assignee.