

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

"Of the People and for the People."

VOLUME 26.

CHELSEA, MICH., THURSDAY, SEPT. 17, 1896.

Single Copies 5 Cents.

NUMBER 4.



Boy's Clothing

Is what all parents are looking for at about this time of the year, and they should do their looking at our store. You can't see how well you'll be pleased until you look. We have everything needed for boys. Both assortment and prices will astonish you.

Boys Suits

At \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00. All leaders. Nothing like them ever offered for the money.

Boys' Odd Pants.

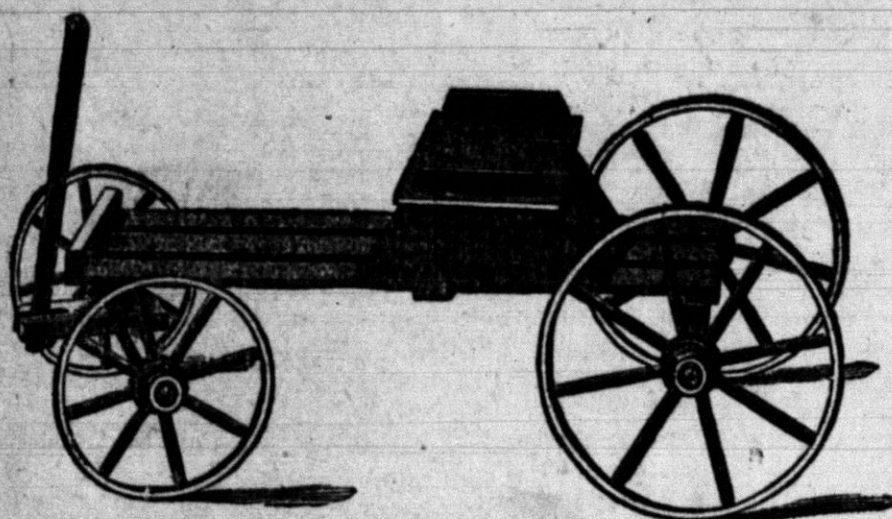
An elegant assortment at 25 cents, 40 cents and 50 cents.

Boys' Union Cassimere Pants.

Heavy weight, fully two-thirds wool, well made, 25 cents. You never saw their equal for less than 50c.

Boys' All Wool Pants

At 40 cents and 50 cents. Nothing like them ever shown before this season at less than from 75 cents to 90 cents.



A Wagon Like This Given With Every Suit.

W. P. SCHENK & COMPANY.

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

HARDWARE AND FURNITURE

At the Right Prices.

Special low prices on Granite Iron Ware during the canning season.

W. J. KNAPP.

Fall and Winter

Millinery!

Now Ready at

MRS. STAFFAN'S.

Latest Styles and Lowest Prices.

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 it is. Compare it with any made in Chelsea, and you will have no other.

Bread, 2 Loaves for 5 Cents.

NECKEL BROS.

The Democratic County Ticket.

At the Democratic County Convention held in Ann Arbor last Thursday the following ticket was placed in the field:

For Judge of Probate—Thomas D. Kearney, of Ann Arbor.
For Sheriff—Hiram Lighthall, of Sylvan.
For County Clerk—Jacob F. Schuh, of Ann Arbor.

For Register of Deeds—Alfred Davenport, of York.

For Prosecuting Attorney—John P. Kirk, of Ypsilanti.

For County Treasurer—Geo. J. Mann, of Lodi.

For Circuit Court Commissioners—Henry A. Conlan, of Webster; Lee N. Brown, of Ypsilanti.

For Coroners—Dr. Ernest A. Clark, of Ann Arbor; Walter P. Beach, of Ypsilanti.

For County Surveyor—Charles S. Woodard, of Ypsilanti.

Decker-McLaren.

We copy the following from the Plymouth Mail:

A very pretty wedding occurred at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Decker, a prosperous farmer living near Plymouth, on Thursday evening at seven o'clock, whereby Rev. J. B. Oliver united Miss Merul M. Decker and James R. McLaren, of Chelsea.

The bride is the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Decker and is 20 years old. She wore a white silk dress trimmed with pink cheffon and pearls, and carried pink roses.

The groom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. McLaren, a well-to-do farmer of Chelsea, and a brother of Dr. McLaren, president of the Saginaw Medical College, also of our townsman, John D. McLaren.

Miss Anna Conklin, of Superior, was bridesmaid, and wore a lilac gloria silk dress trimmed with white cheffon, and carried white roses.

Mr. Harry Penney, of Ypsilanti, was groomsmen.

The usual black was worn by the groom and groomsmen.

Miss Nellie Church played the wedding march, and the bridesmaid and groomsmen led the way, followed by the bride and groom. They took their places in the bay window, which was very tastily decorated with lace curtains, potted plants, golden rod and asparagus, with beautiful cut flowers decorating the whole, and presenting a pretty picture. The service was short, but impressive.

Mr. and Mrs. Decker had prepared a very tempting wedding supper, which was served by the class of which Miss Decker was a member, and to which the large gathering did ample justice.

The happy couple left for Ann Arbor, Saginaw and other places on a trip, and will return to Chelsea, their future home.

Excursions.

Seventh Day Adventists' Annual Camp Meeting, Owosso, Mich., Sept. 16 to Oct. 5. One first-class limited fare for round trip. Dates of sale, Sept. 16, 22, 23 and 30. Good to return October 5.

Notice.

Bids will be received for the purchase and removal of the windmill and pump situated on Main street near the railroad. Bids opened Sept. 23, 1896.

JOHN B. COLE,
Village Clerk.

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had Consumption and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thos. Eggers, 139 Florida St. San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching Consumption, tried without result everything else then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in Coughs and Colds. Free trial bottles at Glazier & Stinson's drug store. Regular size 50c and \$1.00.

Don't forget that burglars generally work in twos and threes.



Have You Got Too Many Of Them?

We presume not. We can help you in keeping what you have at the

BANK DRUG STORE.

This is a time to buy your groceries and drugs where they make the lowest prices.

The Fruit Season

Is nearly over, but we are still selling a great many jars because we can guarantee them in every respect.

New Wall Paper

For our fall trade. Come in and look at the new patterns we have received before buying.

10 Cakes Good Soap for 25c.

7 Cakes Queen Anne Soap for 25c.

12 pounds best Rolled Oats for 25c.

3 cakes Toilet Soap for 10c.

8 pounds Choice Rice for 25c.

Pure Spices and Cider Vinegar.

6 boxes Axle Grease for 25c.

19 pounds Fine Granulated Sugar for \$1.00.

You can always depend upon getting the highest market price for your eggs at the

Bank Drug Store.

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.

Now in Stock----

Millinery Novelties for Fall and Winter.

You won't find a larger variety elsewhere in this vicinity. We want you to remember that our assortment of these goods is very large, very handsome, and very reasonable in price. Be sure and call on us before you make any purchases.

NELLIE C. MARONEY.

Over H. S. Holmes' Store.

For SAFETY and to DRAW INTEREST,

Deposit your Money in the

Chelsea Savings Bank.

Spar Bank.

Its Money is protected from fire and burglars by the best screw door, electric alarm, burglar proof vault-safe made.

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

JOHN BAUMGARDNER,

Designer and Builder of

* Artistic Granite Memorials. *
Office, 6 Detroit St., Ann Arbor, Mich.
Established 1893.

We keep on hand large quantities of all the various granites in the rough, and are prepared to execute fine monumental work on short notice. Original Designs. Correspondence Solicited. Electric Works 6, 8, 10 Detroit St., and 17-19 5th Ave. Dock and Derrick 2-8 Miller Ave.

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

SEPTEMBER—1896.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
...	...	1	2	3	4	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

THE NEWS.

Compiled From Late Dispatches.

DOMESTIC.

The fire loss of the United States and Canada for the month of August shows a total of \$8,905,250. This is over \$1,000,000 less than in August, 1895.

The world's swimming record for 100 yards was lowered in Milwaukee from 1:09 3-5 to 1:09 by George W. Whitaker, of that city.

Allen Six was arrested at Fort Scott, Kan., on the charge of having six living wives.

Dispatches report the general observance of Labor day in the usual manner throughout the United States.

A tornado swept over a portion of Menasha and Franklin townships, Pa., leveling houses, barns, fences and crops. At Waukegan only three buildings were left standing.

The bicycle relay race which began in San Francisco August 25 ended in New York, the time for the race being 13 days and 29 minutes.

G. H. Lovell broke the 25 mile bicycle record in the Coliseum in Chicago, riding the distance in 55:59 1-5.

A locomotive crashed through a burning trestle near Clinton, Mo., instantly killing Engineer Edward Smith and Richard Barter, a farmer.

Jackson and Walling, the Pearl Bryan murderers, made an unsuccessful attempt to escape from jail in Cincinnati.

The visible supply of grain in the United States on the 8th was: Wheat, 46,495,000 bushels; corn, 13,781,000 bushels; oats, 7,274,000 bushels; rye, 1,769,000 bushels; barley, 1,108,000 bushels.

Henry Steinkne, a wealthy farmer, and his wife and two daughters were all killed by the cars at a crossing near Oshkosh, Wis.

Eight hundred persons in Ontonagon, Mich., are in need of aid because of the fire that destroyed that town.

The forty-ninth great sun council of the Improved Order of Red men met at Minneapolis. The membership of the order is 149,245, an increase of 17,348 during the year.

The Lockwood Manufacturing company, manufacturers of folding boxes, envelopes and tags, made an assignment in Philadelphia with liabilities of \$100,000.

George W. Legg, treasurer of Pike county, O., is said to be a defaulter to the extent of \$10,000 or more. His whereabouts are unknown.

The National Hay association was incorporated at Albany, N. Y., for the purpose of fostering trade and commerce in hay, straw and other like products.

John A. Canan & Co., of Altoona, Pa., the largest lumber and builders' supplies firm in central Pennsylvania, failed for \$100,000.

The William J. Little Mercantile company, the oldest and largest wholesale and retail establishment in Hot Springs, Ark., failed for \$100,000.

The discovery of defalcations amounting to \$500,000 caused the Union national bank of New Orleans to close its doors.

The Red Men in annual session in Minneapolis elected Andrew Paton, of Danvers, Mass., great prophet.

The worst northeast storm of the season, accompanied by snow and sleet, raged at Newport, R. I.

All along the New England coast a violent storm did great damage to shipping and property on shore.

William White, a plasterer at Ashtabula, O., while insane beat his wife fatally and then committed suicide by cutting his throat.

An express train on the Lake Shore road caught fire near Goshen, Ind., and one car containing money and valuable goods was burned.

The office of the Southern Express company in Thomasville, Ga., was robbed of \$1,000.

Mrs. Laura Behrent was burned to death in Chicago by the explosion of a gasoline stove and her 13-months-old boy was fatally burned.

Herron, Taylor & Co., wholesale grocers in Memphis, Tenn., failed for \$100,000.

The Mutual national bank in New Orleans closed its doors.

A slight earthquake shock was felt at Paducah, Ky., and at Cobden, Ill.

James P. Weidman and Joe Allen quarreled while discussing the silver question at St. Augustine, Fla., and killed each other.

The Sons of Veterans in annual session at Louisville, Ky., elected James L. Rake, of Reading, Pa., commander in chief, and decided to hold the next encampment at Indianapolis.

Fourteen persons were poisoned at a wedding feast at Bondurant, Ia., and some of them were in a serious condition.

A mercantile alliance was formed in Chicago by 200 manufacturers and over 30,000 retail merchants outside of Chicago to be called the National Association of Merchants and Travelers, the object being to make known the advantages of trading in Chicago and the improvement of methods of merchandising.

The Bank of Commerce, a state institution, closed its doors at New Orleans with liabilities of over \$300,000.

Polk Wells, the notorious outlaw, died in prison at Anamosa, Ia.

The Franklin cotton mills at Cincinnati were placed in the hands of a receiver, with liabilities of \$163,000.

George Lynch and Reese Reese lost their lives by the explosion of a powder mill at Youngstown, O.

Two cigarmakers, one at Norfolk, Va., and the other at Jacksonville, Ill., threw themselves before moving trains and were cut to pieces.

There were 315 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 11th, against 334 the week previous and 187 in the corresponding period of 1895.

Silas Huffman, an obstinate eccentric who remained in bed for over 15 years out of spite, died at his home near Far Hills, N. J.

The exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 11th aggregated \$759,029,234, against \$827,011,134 the previous week. The decrease compared with the corresponding week in 1895 is 24.2.

Charles Hamilton was hanged at Paris, Ark., for the murder of an old man named McAbee in Franklin county last winter.

At the annual meeting in Grand Rapids, Mich., of the National Letter Carriers' association J. N. Parsons, of New York, was elected president.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

At Lincoln, Neb., W. J. Bryan was formally notified of his indorsement for president by the white metal party and accepted the same.

The populists in convention at Denver, Col., nominated ex-Gov. Waite for governor and John McAndrew for attorney general and empowered a conference committee to fill in the rest of the ticket.

Chairman Bynum, of the national democratic party committee, has secured quarters at the Palmer house in Chicago for the campaign committee.

John B. Gorman, United States counsel at Matamoros, Mexico, died in that city. His home was in Georgia.

William J. Bryan sent a letter of acceptance of the democratic nomination for president to the notification committee of the Chicago convention in which he puts the silver question ahead of all other matters.

J. G. Greenleaf, of Portsmouth, was nominated for governor by the people's party of New Hampshire.

Peter McCarthy, who recently celebrated his 100th birthday, died at his home in Milwaukee.

Garret A. Hobart, republican nominee for vice president, gave out his letter of acceptance. It declares for the gold standard, protection to American industries and reciprocity.

Henry B. Payne died at his home in Cleveland, O., aged 80 years. He was United States senator from Ohio from 1884 to 1890.

Gen. Black, of Chicago, has declined the "sound money" democratic nomination for governor of Illinois and William S. Forman, of East St. Louis, was promoted from candidate for attorney-general to candidate for governor, and D. V. Samuels, of Chicago, agreed to fill the vacancy caused by Mr. Forman's promotion.

The regular prohibitionists in Massachusetts nominated Allen Coffin for governor and the national prohibitionists nominated John L. Nichols for the same office.

The following congressional nominations were made: Illinois, First district, J. H. Teller; Second, John Z. White; Fourth, J. McAndrews; Fifth, E. T. Noonan; Sixth, J. S. Martin; Seventh, O. F. Ray (all silver democrats); Wisconsin, Sixth district, W. F. Gruenwald (dem.); Eighth, G. W. Cate (dem.); Michigan, Fifth district, G. P. Hummer (dem.); Maryland, Second district, W. B. Baker (rep.); Kentucky, Fourth district, O. H. Smith (dem.).

Rev. William M. Swindell, editor of the Philadelphia Methodist, died of pneumonia at Ocean Grove, N. J., aged 54 years.

The Montana republicans in convention at Helena nominated A. C. Botkin for governor.

The "sound money" democrats nominated W. D. Crenshaw for congress in the Second Illinois district and N. W. Robinson in the Seventh, and in the Third Ohio district the democrats nominated John L. Brenner.

James Lewis, the comedian, one of the most noted members of Augustin Daly's company, died suddenly in New York, aged 58 years.

The state central committee of the gold democrats decided at a meeting in Milwaukee not to put a state ticket in the field in Wisconsin.

The Colorado republicans met at Denver and nominated J. E. Hursh for governor.

The populist convention held in Des Moines, Ia., indorsed the democratic state ticket.

Candidate William J. Bryan left Lincoln for a month's tour of speechmaking through the south and east.

Rev. H. A. Delano, pastor of the Bedford avenue Baptist church in Chicago, died of malarial fever at Leicester, Mass., aged 48 years.

The democrats of the Fourth Wisconsin district nominated Robert Schilling for congress and the Montana republicans nominated C. F. Goddard for congressman at large.

Delegations from Vermont, Pennsylvania and Ohio, with their respective governors, paid their respects to Maj. McKinley at Canton, O.

Prof. Francis J. Child, the oldest member of Harvard's faculty, died at Boston, aged 71 years.

Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher, widow of the noted preacher, is sick at her home in Brooklyn with whooping cough.

The people's party of Colorado in session at Pueblo nominated Morton S. Bailey for governor.

FOREIGN.

The fishing season along the north shore of the St. Lawrence has been almost a total failure. This will entail unprecedented distress among the fishing population.

Gen. Blanco, governor general of the Philippine islands, announces the discovery of a fresh and widespread conspiracy against the Spanish government.

Peter Wheeler was hanged at Digby, N. S., for the murder of Annie Kempton, aged 16, at Bear River last January.

Yellow fever of a most dreadful type is playing havoc with the unacclimated Spanish troops in Cuba.

The congress in Edinburgh of the British trades unions decided to demand an eight-hour day.

Orders have been received at Constantinople from Russian ports to stop further consignments of Armenian refugees, as Russia is overstocked and declines to receive any further supplies.

The Spanish cortes adjourned after unanimously authorizing the government to borrow \$200,000,000 to defray the expenses of the campaign against the insurgents in Cuba.

Sixteen Greek officers at Athens have been condemned to death for taking part in the Cretan rebellion.

The arrival at Christiania of the Fram, having on board Dr. Nansen and the companions of his arctic expedition, was made the occasion of an extraordinary demonstration of welcome.

Twelve insurgent incendiaries were shot by officials in Havana.

A violent tornado swept over parts of Paris, doing great damage to property and killing five persons and injuring over 50 others.

The Progresso theater in Monterey, Mexico, was destroyed by fire, the loss being \$100,000.

Prof. Grunert, while ascending the Lyskamm at Zermatt, Switzerland, fell from a glacier and was killed.

Mrs. Eliza Dutcher and her son, aged 11 years, were murdered in their home at Moncton, N. B., by unknown persons and the building set on fire.

Fifteen men, mostly notorious brigands, were executed at Fort Palamid, in Greece.

LATER.

Senator Palmer, of Illinois, and ex-Gov. Buckner, of Kentucky, were notified at Louisville of their nomination by "sound money" democrats for president and vice president, respectively, of the United States. A telegram was read from President Cleveland indorsing the nominees and platform.

The Imperial, the second largest hotel at Old Orchard Beach, Me., was burned.

Miss Clara Barton, the representative of the Red Cross society, arrived in New York from the scene of the Armenian troubles.

Henry C. Bowers, of Cooperstown, N. Y., and W. A. Kerman, Jr., of Utica, were killed by lightning near the former place.

Ship Kinsey (colored) was lynched by a mob near Lovett, Ga., for criminal assault on Mrs. Monroe Johnson, a young married white woman.

Fifty-one insurgents who were confined in the Cabana fortress and Morro castle in Havana were shot by order of Gen. Weyler.

Two cars loaded with passengers went through a bridge 30 feet into the water near Eureka, Cal., and four persons lost their lives and ten others were badly injured.

Henry Wardford and his four sons, of Green Bay, Newfoundland, were drowned in the Straits of Belle Isle by the capsizing of a schooner.

Jose Perea shot and killed his sweetheart, Altargracia Polaco, at Las Vegas, N. M., and then killed himself.

Mrs. William Vyverberg and her 20-year-old daughter were drowned at Thompson's mill near Dubuque, Ia., by driving off an embankment into a swollen creek.

The leaders of the conspiracy against the Spanish government in the province of Cavito have been shot.

Burke Cockran, of New York, spoke to a large audience in Chicago in favor of "sound money" and he was particularly severe on Mr. Bryan and his theories as enunciated in speeches made by the latter.

The Delaware oil works at Trainer, Pa., owned by Hiram E. Lutz, of Philadelphia, were burned, the loss being \$100,000.

The percentage of the baseball clubs in the National league for the week ended on the 13th were as follows: Baltimore, 708; Cleveland, 622; Cincinnati, 608; Chicago, 565; Boston, 549; Pittsburgh, 521; New York, 492; Philadelphia, 488; Brooklyn, 458; Washington, 425; St. Louis, 293; Louisville, 275.

THROUGH A BRIDGE.

Railway Disaster in California. Causes the Loss of Four Lives.

Eureka, Cal., Sept. 14.—By the collapse of a bridge on the Arcata and Mad River railroad near this city Sunday afternoon an accommodation train was precipitated into the bed of the creek below, four persons were killed outright and 14 others seriously wounded, some of whom will die. The dead are: Alexander Cameron, brakeman; Miss Anna Holland, of Riverside; Miss Kirkham, and an unknown child.

Details of the accident are difficult to obtain, there being no telegraphic communication with the scene nearer than Eureka. As far as known, the accident was caused by the collapse of a bridge spanning Mad river, about five miles from town. The accommodation train, which leaves Arcata at 4:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon, consisted of two coaches, one box car and engine, and carried about 20 passengers. Shortly after five o'clock a telephone message was received stating that the train had been derailed at Mad river bridge and was a total wreck on the river bed.

A relief train with doctors, nurses, medical supplies, etc., was immediately dispatched from Arcata to the scene. The three cars and engine were found lying beneath the bridge, a mass of splinters. The wounded had managed to drag themselves from the debris and were nursing their cuts by the water side. Buried beneath the wreckage were found the bodies of Miss Holland, Miss Kirkham and Mr. Cameron. The unknown child was alive when found, but died a few minutes later. The injured were carried up a steep bank with great difficulty, and it was nearly ten o'clock when the relief train started on the return trip to Arcata bearing the dead and wounded.

"NO 1" IS CAUGHT.

Tynan, Noted Irish Inevitable, Arrested for Phoenix Park Murders.

London, Sept. 14.—P. J. Tynan, the notorious "No. 1" of the Irish inevitables, who was so frequently mentioned during the trial of the persons charged with the murder of Lord Frederick Cavendish, chief secretary for Ireland, and Mr. T. H. Burke, permanent under secretary, in Phoenix park, Dublin, on May 6, 1882, was arrested at Boulogne, France, at four o'clock Sunday morning on a warrant issued in 1882. Tynan is also charged with being concerned in the manufacture of dynamite bombs for use in England. It has been learned that he arrived in Europe in August, when he embarked at Genoa. He proceeded thence to Paris, where, it is alleged, he consorted with the Irish dynamite faction. On Friday he arrived at Boulogne and expounded Fenian views at the hotel bar. He had been watched since he arrived in France by an English detective, who Sunday morning placed him under arrest. The officer pointed a revolver at his head and threatened to shoot him if he made the slightest resistance. Tynan was speedily secured. He subsequently admitted his identity. In his possession were found a considerable sum of money and a number of incriminating papers. He will be arraigned before a judge in Boulogne to-day with a view to securing his extradition. It is stated that his arrest is connected with the arrests of Bell and Wallace, the former having been captured in Glasgow and the latter in Rotterdam.

MAY DEPOSE SULTAN.

British War Fleet Gathering Near Constantinople.

Constantinople, Sept. 14.—The British fleet, which has been strongly reinforced, is now at anchor in Kavalas bay, northwest of the island of Thasos, off the coast of Salonica. The warships arrived off Kavalas Friday.

A feeling of the greatest anxiety prevails in all circles here. There is no doubt that a crisis of extreme gravity has been reached and that the powers are discussing the deposition of the sultan, that being, apparently, the only means of restoring quiet and confidence within the Turkish empire.

London, Sept. 14.—Sermons against the misrule of the sultan and the massacre of his Christian subjects were preached Sunday in London, Liverpool and elsewhere in Great Britain.

GEN. MORGAN DEAD.

Passes Away at Quincy, Ill., at the Age of Eighty-Six.

Quincy, Ill., Sept. 14.—Gen. James D. Morgan died here this morning at the age of 86. Deceased was born in Boston, Mass. He served in the Mexican war. Early in the war of the rebellion he was appointed lieutenant colonel of the Tenth Illinois infantry. In 1862 he was made a brigadier general and for gallant conduct in the war at Bentonville, N. C., he was promoted to brevet major general of volunteers. He served under Gens. Pope, Rosecrans, Thomas and Sherman, and was with Sherman on his march to the sea.

Chickamauga's Anniversary.

Cincinnati, Sept. 14.—The anniversary of the battle of Chickamauga, September 18, will, from present advices, attract thousands of people to the famous battle ground. The weather at this season of the year is particularly favorable, and as the anniversary will present the battlefield as it appeared at the time of the famous fight, Chattanooga is assured large crowds of those who wish to take advantage of this great object lesson.

Take Hood's Sarsaparilla

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

ONLY the man who gives hoping for nothing again, who gives freely, without calculation, out of the fullness of his heart—can find his love returned to him.—P. D. Maurice.

A Singular Form of Monomania.

There is a class of people, rational enough in other respects, who are certainly monomaniacs in dosing themselves. They are constantly trying experiment upon their stomachs, their bowels, their livers and their kidneys with trashy nostrums. When these organs are really out of order, if they would only use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, they would, if not hopelessly insane, perceive its superiority.

KIND words prevent a good deal of that perverseness which rough and impetuous usage often produces in generous minds.—Locke.

All About Texas.

Address D. J. Price, A. G. P. A. I. & G. N. R. R., Palestine, Texas, sending seven cents postage, for a 200 page handsomely illustrated book telling all about Texas. Texas is now attracting a great number of settlers by reason of cheap lands and mild climate.

FRIENDSHIP is a plant of slow growth, and must undergo and withstand the shocks of adversity before it is entitled to the appellation.—Washington.

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

PARKER—"I don't suppose, old man, you can really appreciate how bright my children are." LAURE—"No; I have never met your wife."—N. Y. Herald.

SELFISHNESS is self robbery, no matter whether it dwells in a hut or in a palace.—Ram's Horn.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has saved me many a doctor's bill.—S. F. Hardy, Hopkins Place, Baltimore, Md., Dec. 3, '94.

WHEN we are good in the right way we are good for something.—Chicago Standard.

Success in life is not so much a matter of talent or opportunity as of concentration and perseverance.—C. W. Wendte.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75c.

In the race of life it isn't the fast men who come out ahead.—Texas Sifter.

ALMOST all old women wear their dresses too short.—Atchison Globe.



Gladness Comes

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

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

Nothing

so Clean,
so Durable,
so Economical,
so Elegant

as
S. H. & M.
REGISTERED TRADE MARK

BIAS VELVETEEN

SKIRT BINDINGS.

You have to pay the same price for the "just as good." Why not insist on having what you want—S. H. & M.

If your dealer WILL NOT supply you we will.

Sample mailed free.

"Home Dressmaking Made Easy," a new 72 page book by Miss Emma M. Hooper, of the Ladies' Home Journal, tells in plain words how to make dresses at home without previous training; mailed for 25c.

S. H. & M. Co., P. O. Box 699, N. Y. City.

THE CHELSEA HERALD

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN

A MYSTERY IN WHITE.



It's not more than a year ago," said the veteran detective when asked for a story, "that I had the strangest experience of my career. That's saying something, for, while I'm not one of these men in novels who can put on half a dozen disguises in an evening or look at a little heap of cigar ashes and identify the man who smoked the cigar, I've seen a great deal that's way out of the common.

"An old gentleman named Denzil called at my office one afternoon to employ my professional services. I knew him by reputation as a stern, grasping, money-making man who loved nothing but his possessions and his beautiful daughter. On her he had lavished wealth, but had saddened her life by preventing her marriage to a manly young chap who was a fitting match for her in appearance, attainments and disposition. He was fast making a record in the world of business, but it was a rich old bachelor who had passed the years of romance and enjoyment that Denzil had elected to have as a son-in-law. Even under the threat of disinheritance the girl would not yield to this mercenary arrangement, the result being a strained state of neutrality which left both aspirants for her hand without any apparent hope of getting it.

"My caller went direct to business. 'I'm a constant and heavy loser because of the theft of money and jewels from my own house,' he told me. 'Things that are of the most value constantly and mysteriously disappear. Now don't start off with the usual questions about the servants. I have taken pains to test their honesty for years and they are above suspicion. I am completely in the dark, without any theories to embarrass you or any explanations to help. You have the whole job without a ray of light thrown upon it, and if you find the thief there will be no haggling over the fee. It will be worth much to me to get this worry off my mind. Burglars that make no noise or marks and leave one's house shut up as tight as a drum tend to shatter a man's nerves.'

"I went at once into the country and neighborhood where Denzil lived, pretending to look for a bit of land where I could build within easy reach of the city. I put up at a little roadside tavern much frequented in the evening by farmhands. I was soon interested in their gossip about a ghost which they declared had been seen at different times and by different people. Their awed tones and scared faces fitted the subject, and there seemed to be some substantial foundation for the uncanny story. One husky young fellow who did not look as though he would be easily frightened told of his encounter:

"I was a gittin' home kinder late of a Sunday night, an' 'jist as I km't to th' woods ayond ole Denzil's, I might near had a ceriallison with th' ghos'. It warn't no white cow er gray hoss er



I GALLOPED IN ITS WAKE.

sheep er nothin' else as war flesh an' blood. It whizzed by me jist like it war flyin' low an' orful swif' on a broomstick. A feller's got ter believe his own eyes, hain't he? I war never soberer in my life, an' never so skeered. I bet my footprints war 20 feet apart th' res' of the way home, fur I had a idee that thar pesky thing war a sailin' long jist behind my coat tails.

"I heard like experiences from several others, and in some way connected the 'ghost' with the Denzil robberies. For two nights I stood a dreary watch in the woods referred to without making any discovery. The third night I received a shock. It was intensely dark in the shadows of the trees, and as I sat at the root of a big oak some white object glided swiftly and noiselessly just above the center of the road. It made the cold chills run over me, though I have no patience with those who tell of visits or communications with the departed.

"I was determined to enlighten myself and secured a good saddle horse as companion of my vigils. The second night the 'ghost' flew by and I galloped in its wake at all the speed my horse

could command. A mile ahead the 'apparition' swerved to the right of the road and ended our mad race. Tying my horse in a fence corner I crept nearer. Slowly I made out that the 'ghost' was a woman of stately proportions wearing nothing but a daintily ruffled night robe. She leaned for a brief time over the hollow stump that had been her evident destination, and then turning mounted her flying machine, which was a modern bicycle, and went scorching back over the course she had come. Again I followed and did not stop until I saw her disappear in the side door of the Denzil house. Hastening back to the hollow stump I explored the interior.

"And found the stolen property, of course," interrupted a listener. "Not a sign of it. I could discover nothing that did not naturally belong there. Failing to find the thief in the 'ghost,' I became a member of the Denzil household, ostensibly as his private secretary. My first discovery was that the 'ghost' was the beautiful Miss Denzil. She was a somnambulist, and in utter ignorance of the weird night rides she had taken. But when told of them the explanation was an easy one. When she and her young lover were children that hollow stump had been the post office where their ardent missives were mailed and called for. The memory of those days was a delightful one to her and the strange mentor of her unconscious action prompted her visits to the old spot.

"My next important discovery ex-



IT'S A LIE!" HE ROARED.

plained the mystery I was employed to solve. Watching secretly in the hallways, I saw old Denzil, with eyes wide open and set, come out of his chamber, climb the stairs to the attic, unlock an old desk stored there, open a secret drawer and deposit money as well as jewels. His action showed me that his daughter's habit of moving about at night was an inherited one. The next morning he gave me a terrific blowing up as a careless, incompetent and worthless detective, who could not catch a thief when in the house with him. I was more interested in that charming daughter of his than in my case, and a scheme flashed into my mind as if inspired.

"Mr. Denzil," I said, 'can you stand the shock of knowing that your daughter is seriously threatened with the loss of her mind because of brooding over separation from the man whom you say she shall never marry, and that because of her mental infirmity she is innocently robbing you under a delusion that in no other way can she provide for the future happiness of herself and that young chap she honestly thinks, poor girl, she is going to marry?'

"It's a lie!" he roared; 'a miserable plot! You're discharged.'

"I did not take Miss Denzil into my plans. I secretly transferred all the stolen wealth to the old stump, had a trusted officer on guard and then told the old gentleman that I could prove all I had said and insisted on the right to vindicate myself. He and I watched at the primitive post office till his daughter came, and repeated the conduct I have described. Then we brought out the concealed treasures. Denzil was beside himself for fear he might act too late. He sent post-haste for the young lover, made a handsome settlement, insisted on an immediate wedding and had me as one of the guests. Did ever matchmaker do a slicker job than I did?"—Detroit Free Press.

Disappearance of an Island.

For years an island of 600 acres has been one of the attractions of Atchison, Kan. It lay in the Missouri river, opposite the city, fertile as a garden, and known all over the west for the excellence of the celery, asparagus, sweet potatoes and melons it produced. It had the appearance of an oasis in the desert, and its green shrubbery, generous shade trees, velvet lawns and cool springs made it a popular resort. Upon this island a gun club had a home, and the baseball enthusiasts had their grounds and grand stand. The island was there one day and the next day it was gone. The treacherous Missouri rose in a night and washed away the island. To make it more aggravating to Kansans, all the land lost to Kansas was washed over to Missouri and now belongs to that state.—Golden Days.

Latin Prescriptions.

Physicians in England continue to write their prescriptions in Latin because they imagine it to be better for their patients not to know the nature of the drugs they are taking.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

Union Funeral of Five Victims.

The union funeral of five of the Benton Harbor dead firemen, Scott Rice, J. Franklin Woodley, John Hoffman, Will Mittan and Louis Hoffman, who lost their lives in the opera house disaster, was held in Benton Harbor on the schoolhouse lawn, as no church or hall was large enough to accommodate the people. Not less than 7,000 people attended the funeral. The funerals of Ed H. Gange, Silas F. Watson and Frank Seaver, the St. Joseph firemen, were held in that city. Will McCormick has died of his injuries, making the twelfth victim.

Drowned in Sight of His Wife.

J. W. Fleming, aged 38, secretary of the Michigan Maple company at Traverse City, was drowned while paddling a small canoe across the bay with T. L. Ludgate, manager of the Traverse City Lumber company. The families of the two men were in another boat, the party being on their way to a grove near the shore for a picnic. Fleming drowned before the eyes of his wife, and Ludgate was saved after great efforts by McCarney, who was rowing the boat with the women. The body of Fleming has been recovered.

Fire Sufferers Need Money.

A charity ball for the benefit of the Ontonagon fire sufferers was given at the Light Guard armory at Calumet. About \$5,000 has been raised in Houghton county for Ontonagon. Reliable reports from the burned city say that further cash contributions are urgently needed. The people now have plenty to eat, but hundreds are totally destitute and must have a few dollars to enable them to begin life anew.

Drowned in a Carriage.

James Henderson, proprietor of a city hack line at Manistee, on his way to East Lake with three passengers after midnight, drove off from an embankment into the Manistee river, and James Rawley and the team were drowned. Henderson and the other two passengers managed to reach the shore after a struggle, but owing to their exhaustion and the darkness could give no assistance to Rawley.

An Interesting History.

In the southern part of Cass county is a settlement of colored people which has quite an interesting history. The original settlers were slaves of Henry Clay, who, a few years before their master's death, were set free by him for their long and faithful services. He sent them to Michigan and they settled in Cass county, where their descendants now form a prosperous community.

Health in Michigan.

During the week ended September 5 reports sent in by 43 observers in various portions of the state indicate that inflammation of the kidneys and consumption increased and remittent fever and cholera morbus decreased in area of prevalence. Consumption was reported at 215 places, typhoid fever at 73, diphtheria at 22, scarlet fever at 27, measles at 3 and whooping cough at 11 places.

Famous Hermit's Suicide.

Asa L. Cartland, the father of Grace Hawthorne, an English actress, and of Blanche Shelby, once the wife of Daniel Shelby, hanged himself in the old dugout he had as a home at Pentwater. Cartland was 75 years old and had twice before attempted suicide. He lived alone in the old hut, and would not permit anyone to visit him except his daughter-in-law.

An Appeal for Aid.

The authorities at Ontonagon have made a second appeal to Gov. Rich to aid the fire sufferers. They report that but \$3,000 has been contributed in cash, and the supply of provisions is insufficient for a period longer than a week. Several hundred people will need shelter and care for 90 days at least.

Brief News Items.

Mrs. Sally Dewey, of Thorford, celebrated her 180th birthday.

The Michigan Masonic Mutual Life association at Grand Rapids applied for a receiver and will go out of business. The claims unpaid amount to \$44,000 and the assets to only \$17,000.

H. F. Fay, of Boston, president of the Centennial Mining company, was in Houghton examining the property with a view of shaping the future policy of the company. The Centennial sunk \$1,500,000 in a vain attempt to develop a profitable mine.

John Tait, for ten years Muskegon's county clerk, died at his rooms in the Occidental hotel.

W. C. Way, an honored supernumerate of the Detroit conference, died in Leslie. He was a chaplain all through the war and a prominent Knight Templar.

Thomas Costello, a well-known attorney at Mount Pleasant, is dead. He leaves a widow and two children.

Nicholas Reid died of peritonitis at Vicksburg resulting from being kicked by a horse. Mr. Reid had lived there since 1838 and was 70 years old.

Edward P. Gates, a prominent farmer living near Union City, was attacked by an enraged bull, which knocked him down and gored him in such a manner that he died from his injuries.

In the case of the people against Samuel Carr, charged with the murder of William Parrish at Clare on May 2 last, the jury rendered a verdict of manslaughter.

TORNADO STRIKES PARIS.

Great Damage Done in the French Capital by Wind.

Paris, Sept. 11.—A violent tornado swept over parts of this city at 2:30 o'clock Thursday afternoon. Paris is much stirred up and excited over the disaster. The prefecture of police has issued a statement that only one person was killed outright in the cyclone. A large ward in the Hotel Dieu is full of the victims, two of whom died at night, and several there and in other hospitals are in a precarious condition. It is a curious fact that the cyclone chiefly affected the small area lying around the Palais de Justice and the Hotel de Ville. M. Meline, the premier, visited the scenes of the devastation in company with M. Lepine, the prefect of police.

Numerous newspaper kiosks were overturned and the inmates injured. The roof of the Opera Comique was blown down. The Ambigue Comique and the Folles Dramatiques theaters were both damaged. Twenty-nine horses were killed. Eight beer houses were wrecked. There was not the slightest disturbance in the Champs Elysee, the Madeleine, the Arc de Triomphe and the bourse districts beyond a heavy rain.

The number of minor casualties and injuries to persons is large, and further reports are constantly being received. Over 50 injured have thus far been reported. Several men and women had their skulls fractured by the falling of some gates behind which they had sought shelter from the storm. A cab driver, who had taken refuge in his cab, and his horses were killed together and the cab demolished. Nine members of the staff of La France who were leaving the Tribunal de Commerce when the storm suddenly broke were all seriously injured, one having his skull fractured. At least a dozen persons were carried bodily into the Seine from bridges and from the quais and were rescued with great difficulty, several being injured and left in a critical condition, so that they had to be taken to the hospitals.

The breaking of the storm was accompanied by many demonstrations of fright by individuals and by crowds, the panic of one spreading to others. The lowering sky, the howling of the tempest and the flying debris frightened the crowds in the streets out of self-control. Everybody started to run, without much regard to obstacles, personal or otherwise, that might come in their way. There was shouting and screaming to add to the confusion. The damage to property was widespread and serious. The first tempest of wind, which did most of the damage, was immediately succeeded by torrents of rain, and cellars all over Paris are flooded. At Clichy the roadway of the boulevard National was washed away. The Quai des Orfèvres shows a striking scene of desolation, buildings being damaged, things overturned and all looking as if swept by a torrent of rushing water.

HONORED A HERO.

Commodore Perry's Victory Celebrated at Cleveland.

Cleveland, O., Sept. 11.—The prolonged celebration of Cleveland's centennial finally closed Thursday. It was the anniversary of the opening of the famous naval engagement on Lake Erie that ended September 13, 1813, in Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry, as commander of a United States squadron, defeating the British under Commodore Barclay; and the closing demonstration of the centennial was appropriately timed in recognition of this memorable event. The city was crowded with visitors, the influx being second only to that of Founders' day. A national salute was fired at sunrise, and at 9:30 the public exercises opened in the Central armory. Mayor McKisson delivered the address of welcome and introduced Gov. A. S. Bushnell, who, as president of the day, delivered an interesting address. Speeches were also made by Gov. Lippitt, of Rhode Island, and other distinguished guests, and an ode dedicated to Perry's victory was read by Frederick Boyd Stevenson. After the exercises the Perry monument in Wade park, which had been decorated with flowers, was visited by large numbers of people.

Sons of Veterans.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 11.—At Thursday morning's session of the commandery in chief of the Sons of Veterans Commander Russell's recommendation that future encampments be held at the same time and place as those of the G. A. R. was concurred in.

Indianapolis gets the next encampment. The election of officers resulted: James L. Rake, of Reading, Pa., commander in chief; L. P. Kennedy, of Colorado, senior vice commander; R. M. Buckley, Jr., of Louisville, junior vice commander.

Populists Want Money.

Washington, Sept. 9.—An address and appeal for funds has been issued by Marion Butler, chairman of the national people's party committee. It is addressed "To Every American Patriot," and declares that "the people's party, as its name implies, is the champion of the masses who labor and produce wealth, and that it was to 'the efforts of their party that the revolt of the masses of the democratic party and the nomination of W. J. Bryan on a platform demanding financial independence for the United States, was due.'

HUMOROUS.

"Beaten out of five dollars," said the gold leaf, dejectedly.—Detroit Tribune.

"Professor (angrily)—'Young man, you are better fed than taught.' Scholar—"Quite right, sir. My father feeds me."—Brooklyn Life.

"Now suppose," said an arguer to a tramp, "you had \$20 in gold and—'Hold up!' said the tramp. 'I can't do it. Make it five dollars.'—Wichita Eagle.

"Ethel—"Mamma, what makes the lady dress all in black?" Mamma—"Because she's a sister of charity, dear." Ethel—"Is charity dead, then?"—Princeton Tiger.

"The Daughter of a Widow.—'I don't want to marry him, but I feel as if I ought to marry for mother's sake.' "Why?" "She will have so much better chance herself."—Detroit Tribune.

"You bet people are interested. A paralytic with only one leg, and that cork, climbed three flights of stairs yesterday to ask us if the three-cent nickel pieces of the mintage of 1873 would pass at par in Topolobampo."—Wichita Eagle.

"Have you got it on you yet?" asked little Petey of his sister's bestest best. "W—w—what?" inquired the three-night-a-week beau. "Why, a move. Sister said the other night she wished you'd hurry up and get a move on you."—Philadelphia North American.

WHERE SEA SERPENTS ABOUND.

How They Disport Themselves in the Great Maelstrom.

Alexander Lewis, an old sea-faring man, says that sea serpents similar to those exhibited in Tacoma are very plentiful in north and south polar waters. He tells a very interesting story. In 1852 he was a seaman on the American bark Oregon, Capt. Shields, sailing from Antwerp, Belgium, to the Arctic sea, after seals. They passed North cape, the northern extremity of Norway, 150 miles east of which is the great maelstrom, the whirling influence of which is felt at sea a distance of 100 miles from the center. Though the government of Norway has made careful experiments, it has been found dangerous for vessels to approach nearer than 50 miles of the center. On the extreme outer edge of the maelstrom, Capt. Lewis says, the crew of the Oregon saw numerous sea serpents identical in appearance, and ranging from ten to twenty-five feet in length. They would bob out of the water now and then alongside the ship, a pair of them being frequently seen together. Occasionally some of the sailors put off in a small boat and endeavored to harpoon one, but they never succeeded. The serpents were too quick in their movements, and had such a ferocious look that the sailors did not care to get too close to them.

Mr. Lewis saws that two or three years later, when the Oregon was about 100 miles out of Cattedag, between Denmark and Sweden, and entering the North sea, the entire crew beheld a most astonishing sight. It was a sea serpent about 300 feet long, black in color, and with big, round eyes that seemed the size of a washtub, Lewis declares. Around each of his eyes were three great rings. It had a dorsal fin extending the entire length of the vertebrae and a sharp tail. Lewis thinks this was the greatest sea serpent ever beheld by man. When descried it had its head 15 feet out of water, and was sunning itself. The ship put about and made straight for him. When within about a quarter of a mile the serpent went under. Lewis thinks the serpent was 20 feet through at its neck. He says that the story sounds so improbable that he has seldom told it, but that Capt. Shields, whose home port was Rockland, Me., as well as the other sailors, will vouch for its truth if alive.

Lewis says that it is well known that the waters pretty well up to the Arctic sea are warmer than those further south. For instance, the codfish leave the Digger bank of the Norway coast in latitude about 40 degrees every December or January and make their way to Lofoten island, in latitude 69, where are caught the greater portion of the immense numbers of codfish exported from Norway. The fish go north because the waters about Lofoten island are warmer than those 30 degrees south. In those warm waters in the far north, he says, the sea serpents abound. They are occasionally seen there by fishing vessels, and in the summer time make their way as far south as the great maelstrom.

Lewis feels sure that the same species exists in the south polar seas, and believes that the serpents caught in Hood's canal are wanderers from south of the equator.—Tacoma Ledger.

Primitive Surgery.

A missionary who lives in the province of Kansu, China, where the Mohammedans are in rebellion, tells this story of primitive surgery: "We have attended to somewhere near 2,000 wounded since the beginning. It has been a great mercy that we could buy such good medicine in the native shops, or what could we have done at such a time, being shut out from the outer world for five and a half months, four months besieged. What we felt the lack of was instruments to extract bullets, but with the aid of a razor to cut the thick skin and a sharp penknife to cut the flesh, we managed to extract a large number without making a big hole."—N. Y. World.

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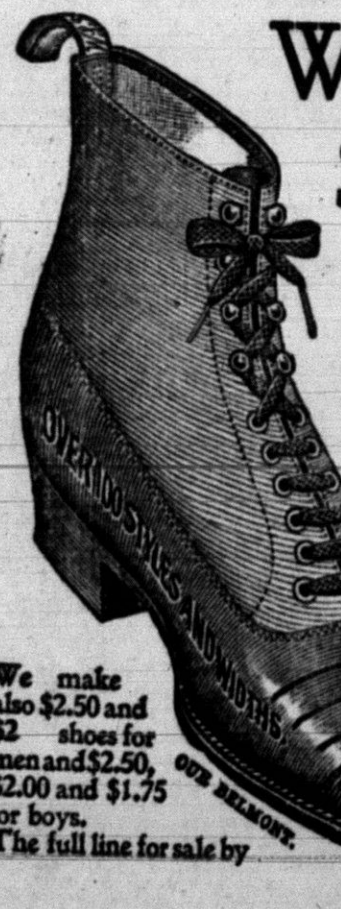
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F. & A. M.

Regular meetings of Olive Lodge, No. 136, 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.

Chelsea and Vicinity.

Mr. M. Freer spent Friday in Ypsilanti.

Mr. S. Newton is visiting friends here this week.

Martin Elsiele is having another story added to his residence.

Elmer Smith and wife called on relatives here the past week.

The Chelsea Savings Bank building is receiving a coat of paint.

Mr. F. Everett, of Washington, D. C., is visiting relatives here.

Mrs. Chas. Wunder is having an addition built to her residence.

The Misses Ida and Alice Fennel have returned from Ann Arbor.

Wm. Burtless, of Manchester, called on Chelsea friends last Monday.

Andrew Greening is the guest of relatives in this vicinity this week.

Mrs. Pardon Keyes, of Detroit, spent the past week here with relatives.

Jas. Sharp has rented and moved into the Boyd house on Jackson street.

Miss Eva Stapish left last Monday for Flint, where she will attend school.

Mrs. Jas. P. Wood and Mrs. C. H. Kempf have returned from St. Paul.

Messrs. Mast and Eder have laid a new walk in front of their places of business.

Miss Nellie C. Maroney has opened up her new fall stock of millinery. See ad.

Mrs. E. W. Riemenschneider, of Minneapolis, is the guest of relatives here this week.

Miss Blanch Cole, who has been visiting friends in Ypsilanti, returned home last Monday.

The Foresters of Court Chelsea have purchased a canvas for their hall floor. Watch out.

Frank Judson's horse ran away Wednesday morning and demolished the buggy and harness.

Rev. C. L. Adams, of the M. E. church, goes to Adrian, and Rev. J. J. Nickerson takes his place.

Mrs. E. Vanhouten, of Grass Lake, is spending the week with Mrs. Dr. Hamilton on Park street.

Miss Bertha Ferris, of Dexter, was the guest of Mrs. Dr. Hamilton one day last week, also of Mrs. E. Prudden.

Messrs. L. T. Freeman and E. R. Dancer went to Ann Arbor Wednesday to hear Hon. J. C. Burrows speak.

Judge Kinney last Tuesday refused to grant the injunction to stop the water works, as prayed for by D. B. Taylor and others.

John A. Schlee and Miss May Judson, daughter of Sheriff Judson, both of Ann Arbor, were married last Thursday evening.

Rev. John S. Edmonds, of Oxford, Mich., has accepted a call from the Congregational Society of this village, and will commence his duties about Oct. 1, 1896.

Chas. Kaercher was in Ann Arbor Wednesday attending the funeral of his grandmother, Mrs. Wm. Osious, who died last Monday at the advanced age of 93 years.

The Misses Katy Staffan, Edith Foster, Lena Foster, Lucy Keusch, Emma Neebing, and Messrs. Edward McKune, Channey Staffan and J. W. Beissel are spending a few days at Cayanaugh Lake.

Forty grocers and other business men petitioned the Common Council in Lansing to establish a fruit and vegetable market from May 5 to November 5 of each year, and asked that the hawking and peddling of vegetables and fruits on the streets of the city be prohibited. A market of this kind would be a good thing for Chelsea.

At the Republican caucus the following delegates were chosen to attend the county and representative conventions: County—B. Parker, N. Steinbach, Wm. Wood, Jas. Gilbert, J. Bacon, A. M. Freer, Geo. Kempf, Warren Guerin, Aug. Steger, H. H. Avery, Jacob Hummel, H. S. Holmes, Jacob Kearns, Jr. Representative—M. J. Noyes, R. S. Armstrong, F. P. Glazier, John Kalmbach, Albert Guthrie, Geo. Kempf, Chas. M. Davis, E. A. Ward, W. F. Riemenschneider, Aug. Neuberger, A. W. Chapman, Mort. Campbell, Theo. E. Wood.

The new style silver certificates of the series of 1896 are in circulation. They are beautifully illustrated. On the face of the \$1 note is a scene entitled "History Instructing Youth," on the reverse side are portraits of President and Martha Washington. On the obverse of the \$3 certificate is an allegorical group representing "Science presenting steam and electricity to commerce and manufacture," and on the reverse are portraits of Fulton and Morse. The face of the \$5 bill is a sketch representing "progress harnessing electricity," the portraits of Gens. Grant and Sheridan appear on the back.

Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 11, 1896.—Senator Marion Butler, the shrewd chairman of the Populist National Committee, uses more diplomatic language when discussing the subject than Tom Watson does, but he makes it plain to all who talk with him about it that so far as the Vice-Presidential nomination is concerned he and Tom Watson are working towards a common end—the substitution of Watson's name for that of Sewall on the regular Democratic ticket. Senator Butler said on the subject: "There is a strong feeling in the south that there should be a co-operative ticket, one composed of men who fully share each other's views on the great issues of the day, and stand together in every way as representing the masses of the people. In Bryan and Watson there is a co-operative ticket. It is a better silver ticket than Bryan and Sewall. I believe that half the democrats are satisfied that a mistake was made in nominating Sewall. It will be admitted on every side that the Populist party is entitled to the Vice Presidency." When it comes down to expressing an opinion as to whether Sewall will be withdrawn, Senator Butler declines, with a smile which leaves little doubt of his belief that he will be. There are also plenty of Democrats in Washington who believe that Mr. Sewall will be withdrawn, notwithstanding his continued assertions of his intention to stick. The Republicans say it isn't a question of what the Democratic managers want to do, but of what they must do, or give up all hope of carrying several states, which the single ticket of Bryan and Watson would be reasonably certain of carrying. Nothing is ever certain in politics, but at this time a majority of the politicians in Washington, regardless of party are of the opinion that Mr. Sewall will not be voted for in November, and that Tom Watson will be. A number of wagers have been made on the dropping of Sewall.

Senator Tillman isn't the first person who has devoted so much time to outside missionary work that they have lost control of their own household. It was until a short time ago supposed that Senator Tillman's word was law with a majority of the voters of South Carolina, at least so far as political matters were concerned. The defeat of Gov. Evans for the seat in the United States Senate now held by Mr. Irby has excited much comment in Washington, because it was known that Gov. Evans was supported by Senator Tillman, who is now making silver speeches among the Pennsylvania coal miners. The politicians do not seem to understand the matter at all, and are in doubt whether it means Tillman's overthrow as a political boss or merely one of those knockdowns which are occasionally administered to the bosses by the people.

Money is in great demand at the Bryan headquarters. This week, in addition to the appeals which have been made by the Democrats, the Populist National Committee issued one, asking Populists for subscriptions of \$1 and upwards to help pay the expenses of the campaign.

The issuing of Bryan's letter of acceptance and his coming second trip east have served to enthuse the Democrats to a considerable extent. The Arkansas election, too, although the result was expected, has played an active part in restoring the Democratic confidence which was considerably dampened by the political happenings of last week.

If the employees of the government departments at Washington had the election of President in their hands that clause of Mr. Bryan's letter which deals with the civil service would give his friends much uneasiness, for Mr. Bryan makes it very plain that he thinks the "outs" might be given a chance at these offices without impairing the efficiency of the public service. No matter how bitter a partisan the average small-fry office-holder may be when he first comes to Washington, his desire to continue in office very soon far outweighs his partisanship, and his party interest becomes swallowed up in his self-interest. This is especially true under the civil service reform law, which is supposed to keep a man in office after he once gets in. This hint of Mr. Bryan that they won't be kept in office if he wins has stirred up a regular hornet's nest in the departments, and has unquestionably added to the number of those in office who don't want him to be elected; but, inasmuch as the same hint has probably been efficacious in making him new friends among those who would like to fill government positions, he has on the whole most likely been largely the gainer by putting it in his letter of acceptance.

It was reported early this week, and generally believed, that several prominent officials had been asked by President Cleveland for their resignations, because they had been making speeches for Bryan and free silver, but up to this writing the report has not been officially confirmed.

A High Aim

It has been our aim—and a successful one—to give to

Tea and Coffee Consumers

The utmost worth for their money.

We believe the successful business is that which does not handle inferior and shoddy goods.

We are satisfied that it is profitable to educate the people to like best, and this is the reason of our

Thrifty Coffee and Tea Business

[Choice Groceries]—When you can't find what you want anywhere else, go to Freeman's, or, better still, go to Freeman's first and save yourself time and trouble.

FREEMAN'S Table Supply House.

G. W. Palmer,
PHYSICIAN

AND
SURGEON.

Office over Kempf's new bank, Chelsea.

E. J. PHELPS, M. D.

Homeopathic Physician
and Surgeon.

Office in Durand & Hatch Building,
CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

Dr. W. A. CONLAN
DENTIST,

Office Over Glazier's Drug Store,
CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

H. W. SCHMIDT,

Physician & Surgeon.

SPECIALTIES:—Diseases of the
Nose, Throat, Eye and Ear.
OFFICE HOURS:—10 to 12 and
2 to 5. 17



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

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

Office over Kempf Bro's Bank.

WM. S. HAMILTON,
Veterinary Surgeon,

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

N. E. FREER,

Attorney at Law
and Notary Public.
All legal business given prompt attention.

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



We are Showing

A very large assortment of

Ladies Capes and Jackets.

As a special inducement to early buyers in this department we are offering a New Style Cloth Cape, Fur Trimmed, Worth \$5.00, for

\$3.00.

Newest designs in Autumn and Winter Dress Goods, now on sale.

Babies' Vests.



These require no buttoning, and being perfectly adjustable to any size, will not draw and are the

Ideal Babies' Garment.

H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO.

A Cut in Lard.

On and after Saturday, September 5th, I shall sell Choice Steam Rendered Lard in 25-pound lots at **5 cents per pound**, smaller lots at **6 cents per pound**.

For Cash Only.

This is my own make and cannot be duplicated for the money. Every pound warranted or money refunded.

Respectfully,

ADAM EPPLER.

Highest market price paid for hides and tallow.



GEO. E. DAVIS,

Everybody's
Auctioneer.

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HERALD OFFICE.

Auction Bills furnished Free.

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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MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

Time table taking effect Sept. 13st, 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.....9:25 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.

Wanted—An Idea
Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1.00 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

Notice.

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

J. W. BEISSSEL,
Village Treas.

Here and There.

John Girsch was a Detroit visitor last Monday.

Wm. Wood was an Ann Arbor visitor Wednesday.

This place has a large McKinley and Hobart Club.

Glazier & Stimson are having their building repainted.

Mrs. G. W. Wallace visited her daughter in Jackson last week.

Miss May Peters, of Scio, spent last week with Chelsea friends.

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

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

It is said that Hoke Smith's name was removed from that cabinet portfolio with a cold chisel.

One hundred and twenty-five onion crates for sale. Second place west of Miller's foundry. David Bennett.

Rev. Talmage, speaking of the country newspaper, says: "A newspaper whose columns overflow with advertisements of business men has more influence in attracting attention to and building up a city or town than any other agency that can be employed. People go where there is business. Capital and labor will locate where there is an enterprising community. No power on earth is so strong to build up a town as a newspaper well patronized."

The Stockbridge Sun perpetrates the following: "Pat, how's politics with you?" "Mighty slow, sur." "You'll vote for Pingree this fall?" "The devil I will!" "Why, Pat, Pingree is the poor man's friend." "Well, sur, how do you make that out?" "Didn't he give us three cent fares?" "Yis, yer honor, and that's agin him. It used to be so that we could waak and save a nickel, but now we can waak to the devil and back and only save three cists."

"Gee whizz!" said a life-long Democrat on our streets this week, "if we could only have such times again as we were having when we elected Cleveland, we would think we had struck a bonanza. But I don't think for a minute that free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 of 53 cent dollars is the thing we want; it savors too strongly of the essence of the Bohemian oat scheme. No, I am not going to vote for Bryan. I shall vote for McKinley and protection, with the state and county ticket thrown in."—Ex.

The average yield of potatoes per acre in the United States is from 60 to 90 bushels. In the island of Jersey—that tight little island of fine cows and super-fine potatoes—the average yield of the latter is 333 bushels an acre, with in stances not a few of yields of 500 to 600 bushels to the acre. Of course the area of land is small in Jersey, for the whole island contains less than 38,000 acres, with about 19,000 acres arable, and farms are very small, many of them containing three acres or less, and the largest has but fifty acres. This makes the most intensive farming necessary, hence the yield of potatoes noted. Such results and such conditions prove that large farms are not necessary, and that, in fact, they may be of the greatest disadvantage, particularly where not thoroughly cultivated. "Ten acres enough" is not so absurd a proposition as is generally supposed.

A farm hand named Henry Fockler down near battle Creek got tired of working about ten days ago, put on his best suit of clothes, went to the city, and on the strength of his claim that he had sold pine land for \$37,000 he purchased a \$12,000 farm near the city. There was some flaw in the title that delayed matters, so the young man was given possession of the farm on a contract. About the first thing he did was to get married, then moved on to the place, gathered about \$300 worth of fruit and sold it, and then, after purchasing many articles of furniture, etc., in Battle Creek, went to Lansing, where he purchased a piano of L. A. Baker and \$500 worth of furniture at Buck's, all of which they ordered sent to the farm at Battle Creek. After a stay of a few days in Lansing they went to Shafterburg, where Fockler negotiated for the purchase of the grist mill. He also bought a gold watch for his wife, and then hired a man to drive them over to Chelsea. He beat the liveryman out of his pay, the same as he did the other parties who sold them goods. During the week or ten days after the parties had left Battle Creek some of those who were victims of Fockler woke up and started an officer out, who arrested the pair at Chelsea. The wife was released, as she knew nothing about her husband's affairs and also had been deceived. Fockler is an ignorant man and can neither read nor write. Most of the creditors have recovered their goods.—Horton News.

Michigan Crop Report.

LANSING, Sept. 8.—For this report correspondents have secured from threshers the results of 4,253 jobs, aggregating more than 63,000 acres of wheat threshed in the state, the yield from which was 740,384 bushels, an average of 11.73 bushels per acre. In the southern counties more than 55,000 acres threshed averaged 11.88 bushels per acre. In the central counties the average is 14.69 bushels, and in the northern counties 13.61 bushels.

The number of bushels of wheat reported marketed by farmers since the August report was published is 885,198. Of this amount 433,069 bushels were marketed before August 1, but not reported until late in August, and 452,129 bushels in August. The amount of wheat reported marketed since the August report was published is 183,199 bushels more than reported for the same time in 1895, and the amount reported marketed in the twelve months ending with July, which is the wheat year for Michigan, is 9,683,173 bushels, or 1,587,636 bushels less than marketed in the same months of the previous year.

Oats are estimated to yield in the state about 80 bushels, and barley 21 bushels per acre. Beans promise 87 per cent, potatoes 79 per cent, winter apples 116 per cent, and late peaches 98 per cent of average crops.

The mean temperature of the state for the month was 68.2 degrees. The mean temperature of the southern four tiers of counties was 70.0 degrees, of the central counties, 68.8, of the northern 66.1, and of the upper peninsula 63.7 degrees. Compared with the normal there was an excess in each section ranging from 1.2 degrees in the southern to 2.0 in the central counties.

The average rainfall in the state during the month was 4.08 inches, in the southern counties 4.10 inches, central 3.27 inches, northern 4.48 inches, and upper peninsula 4.70 inches. Compared with the normal there was an excess in each section ranging from 0.68 inches in the central counties to 2.01 inches in the northern counties. The average excess for the state was 1.84 inches.

WASHINGTON GARDNER
Secretary of State.

Manners in Public.

Never, for any reason whatever, pick your teeth or chew a toothpick in public.

Don't brush against people, or elbow people, or in any way show disregard for others.

Don't neglect to keep to the right of the walk, otherwise there may be collisions and much confusion.

Don't fail to apologize if you tread upon or stumble against any one, or if you inconvenience one in any way. Be considerate and polite always.

Don't carry a cane or umbrella in a crowd sticking out horizontally before or behind you. This trick is a very annoying one to the victims of it.

Don't eat fruit or anything else in the public streets. A gentleman on the promenade, engaged in munching an apple or a pear, presents a more amusing than edifying picture.

Don't stare at people, or laugh at any peculiarity of manner or dress. Don't point at persons or objects. Don't turn and look after people that have passed. Don't forget to be a gentleman.—Ex.

Don't imagine that burglars whistle and talk at their work.

For Those Who Sleep Late.

There is good news this morning for lie abeds. The early riser has long had a bad reputation. As long ago as the longest word in Liddell and Scott (as every schoolboy will remember), early rising was associated with base-informin, sad, litigious, plaguey characters. But now physiology has come to the support of prejudice.

"Physiology," says the British Medical Journal, "so far as it has anything to say on the subject at all, is all against the early-rising theory. Physiological experiment appears to show that a man does not work best and fastest in the early morning hours, but, on the contrary, about midday. The desire to rise early, except in those trained from youth to outdoor pursuits, is commonly a sign not of strength of character and vigor of body, but of advancing age."

Other things being equal, late hours in the morning are better than early. But has physiology nothing to say against late hours at night?—Westminster Gazette.

There is nothing to prevent anyone concocting a mixture and calling it "sarsaparilla," and there is nothing to prevent anyone spending good money testing the stuff, but prudent people, who wish to be sure of their remedy take only Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and so get cured.

No Prices Like Ours On Groceries

Every price we quote is the lowest. We intend to keep our prices always the lowest. If they're not bring your purchase back and get the money. That's our standing offer. Compare this list—consider that quality is the choicest—and see if such prices are to be found elsewhere. Quick, free delivery.

Try a can of our

Standard
and

Select Oysters.

Also the Finest and Freshest

Chocolate
and

Plain Creams

To be had in the city. Put up in small boxes.

Have you
One of Our

Gold Spoons?

If not, buy your groceries of us and get one.

We will not be undersold in anything.

J. W. Beissel's.

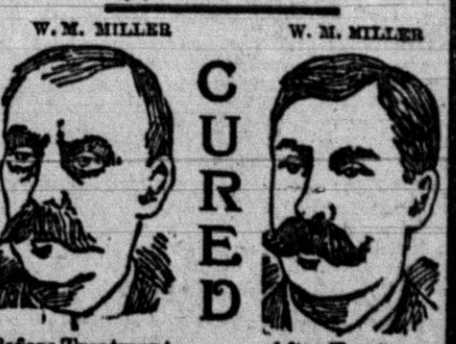
Cash paid for eggs.

NERVOUS, DESPONDENT, WEAK, DISEASED MEN

Cures Guaranteed or No Pay

YOUNG or MIDDLE-AGED MEN—You may have been the victim of Self Abuse when young. Later Excesses, or exposure to blood diseases may have completed the work. You feel the symptoms stealing over you. You dread the future results. You know you are not a man mentally and sexually. Why not be cured in time and avoid the sad experience of other wrecks of these diseases. Our NEW METHOD TREATMENT WILL CURE YOU AFTER ALL ELSE FAILS.

Emissions, Varicocele and Syphilis 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, swollen eyes, bone pains, ulcers, hair loose, sore tongue and mouth, drains in urine, varicocele—I was a wreck. I was in the last stages when a friend recommended Dr. Kennedy & Kergan. A dozen other doctors had failed in curing me. Dr. Kennedy & Kergan cured me in a few weeks by their New Method Treatment. I would warn similar diseased men to beware of Medical Frauds. They are reliable honest and skillful physicians." W. M. MILLER.

CONSULTATION FREE.
We treat and cure Varicocele, Syphilis, Emissions, Gleet, Stricture, Nervous Debility, Unnatural Discharges, Kidney and Bladder Diseases.

17 YEARS IN MICHIGAN
200,000 CURED

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

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No. 148 Shelby St.
DETROIT, MICH.

TENDERED AN HONOR.

Bryan Notified of His Nomination by the Silver Party.

Sen. George A. Groot Tells Him of the Convention's Action—Mr. Bryan's Remarks in Accepting, Both for Himself and Mr. Sewall.

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 9.—The national silver party through its regularly-appointed committee, Tuesday night formally notified William J. Bryan of his nomination by its convention at St. Louis. The ceremony took place in the open air on the lawn in front of Nebraska's state capitol building. With the exception of those seated in a few score chairs on the speakers' platform and directly in front of it, all the audience was standing. Mr. Bryan did not read his speech in answer to the information formally given by the committee of the silver party. He made a speech neither long nor short, without the aid of notes, and was frequently applauded.

Before the meeting a parade occurred, and flambeau clubs and organizations of mounted men, bearing transparencies and torches and firing skyrockets and roman candles, gave vent to their political enthusiasm in a way that bordered on delirium. This was Mr. Bryan's escort, and when he appeared on the platform the crowd, that had increased with great rapidity after the procession was under way, cheered him repeatedly as his well-known figure was recognized.

The Notification.

Norris Humphrey, of Lincoln, called the assemblage to order and in a few words presented George A. Groot, of Ohio, chairman of the committee appointed by the national convention to notify Mr. Bryan. The other members of the notification committee and their alternates were present. Mr. Groot's address was somewhat lengthy, the major portion of it being directed to a discussion of the financial question. Nearing the end of his remarks, he turned to Mr. Bryan and said:

"The national silver convention with an unanimity unexampled in the history of national conventions in this country nominated you as the candidate of the national silver party for the distinguished office of president of the United States. You are now the candidate for the great office of president of three great political parties, of which the silver party is not the least. The convention selected a committee to formally notify you of its action and that committee conferred upon me the distinguished honor of advising you of your nomination as the candidate of the national silver party for the office of president of the United States."

"We are met, therefore, at this time and place for the purpose of performing the pleasant duty imposed upon us by the convention. I therefore, in obedience to the wishes of the committee and of the convention, hereby formally notify you that you have been nominated by the national silver party as its candidate for president, and request that you accept that nomination in the same spirit in which it has been tendered to you. You are now the chosen commander of a grand army, composed of three grand divisions, which is mobilizing for the purpose of fighting in behalf of humanity on November 3, 1896, the most important political battle of this or of any other age: a battle which is to determine whether this nation shall be a province of Great Britain and be governed and controlled, as that nation is, by the money barons of Europe, or whether it shall be, as the fathers intended it to be, a free and independent and sovereign nation. The people who constitute that grand army, inspired as they are by the noblest sentiments of patriotism, under your leadership will, there can be no doubt, on that day lift high their banners in triumph over the defeated allied hosts of plutocracy."

Mr. Bryan's Reply.

Mr. Groot was frequently applauded. As he took his seat Mr. Bryan rose to reply, and there was a most enthusiastic scene, lasting for several minutes. Quiet being restored, Mr. Bryan replied as follows: "Mr. Chairman, Chairman of the notification committee, and to the members of that committee: I beg to reply at this time without the formality of a letter. The platform adopted by the silver convention contains but one plank, and that plank, I thank upon the money question, or upon the silver question, is identical in substance with the silver plank of the Chicago platform. As I have already discussed at length that plank, and it will not be necessary to enter into any extended discussion of it at this time, I beg to assure the committee that I accept the nomination so generously tendered by them on behalf of the silver party, in the spirit in which that nomination was tendered."

Wouldn't Vote for a Gold Standard Man.

"I can appreciate the feeling which animated those who assembled in that convention. I can appreciate the hesitation which those who assembled there turned their backs upon the party with which they had been associated. I know something of the strength of parties, and because I was in a position where I looked forward to a possibility of like action on my part, I can appreciate the depths of a conviction that led them to place the interests of their country above the welfare of their party. More than a year ago, when we were engaged in the struggle to bring the democratic party to an abandonment of free coinage, the question was put to me whether, in case of failure, I would support the democratic nominee as he was on a gold standard platform. I never believed that such action was probable in the democratic party, but when those who questioned me were not content with probabilities, but asked again whether in the case of that event I would support the nominee, I said, as you will remember, that under no circumstances would my vote be given to the man who would in the executive office use his influence to fasten the gold standard upon the American people. My convictions upon this subject are not shallow convictions. I may be in error, my friends. None of us can claim infallibility. But we have the experience of history to guide us, and our judgment and our consciences, and I stand where the members of that silver convention stood. I would rather have the approval of my conscience than the applause of the entire earth."

A Conspiracy Against the Race.

"I may be in error, but I believe that the gold standard is a conspiracy against the human race. I would no sooner join the ranks of those whose purpose it is to fasten upon the American people than to enter in an army that was marching to attack my home and kill my family. I can, therefore, that I can appreciate the spirit which animated those who have just ordered this second nomination, and which they present it. And I pledge them that if elected they shall never have cause for accusing me of being false to that pledge."

"My friends, when I declared that I would not support a gold standard candidate I was standing upon the history of the democratic party. I was defending its principles, as well as the interests of the country at large, and when these republicans who assembled in the silver conven-

tion at St. Louis refused to worship the gold image which their party had set up as a publican party. The republican platform of 1888 denounced the democratic administration for having attempted to degrade silver. And in 1891, on the 12th day of February, in Memorial hall at Toledo, O., on the Lincoln day banquet, the present candidate for president upon the republican ticket used the words which I shall now read to you. I have found these words published in a Toledo paper, and they have been published so long without correction that we may safely assume that he was correct. If he shall deny the correctness of this report I shall hasten to do him justice in retracting these words. These are the words which he is said to have used:

Quotes Mr. McKinley.

"During all of Grover Cleveland's years at the head of the government he was dis- of our own great products, one over and enhancing the price of gold. He endeavored even before his inauguration to stop the coinage of silver dollars, and afterwards and to the end of his administration, persistently used his power to that end. He was determined to concentrate the circulating medium and demon- the volume of the coins of commerce, limit make money scarce and, therefore, dear. He would have increased the value of money and diminished the value of every- else the servant."

"Following these same lines, the repu- blican convention in 1892 declared at Minne- apolis that the American people, from tra- dition and interest, were in favor of bi- metallism."

"That is the language in 1892—that the American people, from tradition and in- terest, are for bimetalism. Have tradi- tions changed in four years? Have in- terests changed in four years? No, my friends, and yet, forgetting the platform of 1892, forgetting the denunciation uttered by their distinguished leader in 1891, for- getting the platform of 1892, the republican party, in convention assembled, declared that the American people must forego the advantages of the bimetallic system, which tradition and interest indorsed, until foreign nations should bring these advantages to them."

Reads from Senator Sherman.

"It is not strange that men who had looked for bimetalism in the republican party should have given up hope and turned elsewhere for relief. These republicans cannot be criticised for leaving the republican party. They have done what every American citizen has a right to do. They have done better than our demo- cratic advocates of the gold standard have done, because these republicans when they left the party joined with those who had a chance to succeed, while our democratic advocates of the gold standard sought to secure the election of a republican candi- date by nominating a democratic candi- date. I intend to show you that the ac- tion of the republicans is defended by experience and example. Let me carry you back to the period just preceding the war. If you will turn to a book recently pub- lished, entitled 'John Sherman's Recollections,' you will find on page 112 of the first volume, a portion of a speech which he delivered in congress in 1856. Let me read this extract:

"I am willing to stand by the compro- mise of 1850 and 1850; but when our whig brethren of the south allow this adminis- tration to lead them off from their prin- ciples; when they abandon the position which Henry Clay would have taken, for- get his name and achievements and de- clare any longer to carry his banner, they lose all their claims on me. And I say now, that until this wrong is righted, until Kan- sas is admitted as a free state, I cannot act in party association with them."

"There was the distinguished senator from Ohio asserting to the people of this country upon the floor of congress that he was willing to accept compromise after compromise, but that the time had at last come when he could go with them no longer; that until certain things were ac- complished he could not act with them. The situation to-day is but a repetition of history. Compromise after compromise has been submitted to by these silver republicans in the hope that the party of their choice and love would at last bring to the people the relief which they de- sired. But the republican party, like that party in 1856, has been led off by another administration until it has deserted its traditions and its platform, and these re- publicans have a right to say to their re- publican associates: 'We will go with you no longer until this nation is redeemed.'"

No Pledge is Asked.

"We do not ask those who present this nomination to pledge their future services to the democratic party. The same intel- ligence which directs them to-day in the discharge of this duty will be with them four years from now to direct them then in the discharge of the duties that will then arise. The same patriotism that leads them to-day in what they do will be with them four years from now to guide and di- rect them. We trust them now, we shall trust them then. The democratic party has proven itself worthy of their confidence to-day and it receives their support. If four years from now it proves itself un- worthy of their confidence it should not then have their support."

"The chairman of the notification com- mittee has told you that we have to meet to-day a great money trust. He is right. We are confronted to-day by the most gigantic trust that has ever been formed among men. Talk about trusts in various articles which we produce. My friends, all these trusts together fall into insignifi- cance when compared with the money trust, which has its hands upon our coun- try. Place the control of the standard money of the world in the hands of a few great financiers and times will be good for them, no matter what may overtake the rest of mankind. I believe that John G. Carlisle did not exaggerate the truth when he said: 'The consummation of this scheme means more of misery to the human race than all the wars, pestilences and famines that ever occurred in the history of the world.' Who does not stand appalled be- fore misery like that? Among you who is willing to be in a conspiracy that has for its object the consummation of that scheme? It is against the consummation of this scheme so eloquently and forcibly described that the silver republicans have arisen in protest. I respect the convictions which have led them. I thank you for the support which they have tendered, and all that I can promise is that I shall, to the best of my ability, endeavor to prove worthy of their confidence."

Accepts for Mr. Sewall.

After Mr. Bryan concluded, Mr. Harrington, of the notification committee, notified him of Mr. Sewall's nomination and the presidential candidate made a brief re- sponse, accepting in behalf of his running mate.

Comets Under Observation.

Lick Observatory, Cal., Sept. 9.—There are now three comets under observation at the Lick observatory, as follows: Brooks' periodic comet, faint; Giocopi- ni's comet, discovered September 4, at Nice, faint, and Brooks' comet, dis- covered by Brooks at Geneva, N. Y., September 4, also faint.

REVIEW OF TRADE.

Business Still Lags Despite Continuance of Hopeful Signs.

New York, Sept. 12.—R. G. Dinn & Co., in their weekly review of trade, say:

"Better prospects and relief from mon- etary anxiety do not yet bring larger de- mands for finished products, though large buying of pig iron, wool, leather, hides, cotton and other materials continue to show a growing belief that a general up- ward movement in prices will come with the replenishment of dealers' stocks this fall. Most prices are extremely low, so that nothing more than an ordinary de- mand would advance them. But bank fail- ures at New Orleans cause temporary hesi- tation, crop returns indicate disappoint- ment in some cotton and some spring wheat states, prices of corn and oats make it un- profitable to sell at present, the number of manufacturing works and mines in opera- tion does not gain, but rather decreases, reductions of wages are somewhat num- erous, occasionally resisted by strikes, and all these conditions diminish for a time the buying power of the people. While many think general improvement cannot come until the election has removed po- litical uncertainties, others expect soon to see the result anticipated in trade."

"Accounts of disappointing returns in spring wheat states are numerous, but it is difficult to reconcile short estimates with the heavy marketing at low prices. Corn is almost wholly out of danger, and the yield is generally expected to be the largest, as the price here is the lowest, ever known. Stocks grew steadily stronger till Thursday, although railroad earnings are not stimulating. The average for railroad stocks has risen slightly and for trusts over \$1 per share, notwithstanding much realizing of profits, especially since the failures in New Orleans. The tide of gold imports still runs strongly this way, fur- ther engagements lifting the aggregate to \$25,620,000, of which \$23,172,050 have arrived. The prospect led the Bank of England to raise its discount rates from 2 to 2½ per cent, and some selling of foreign account followed in stocks. The New Orleans bank failures were followed by unusual offerings of cotton bills and the interior demand for money also increased, the net outgo being \$3,350,000."

"Liabilities in commercial failures for the first week of September were \$4,095,590, against \$2,157,751 last year, \$1,538,559 in 1894 and \$5,319,098 in 1893. The failures for the week have been 31 in the United States, against 187 last year, and 47 in Canada, against 34 last year."

Bradstreet's says: "The feeling among jobbers and manu- facturers last week that an improvement in demand for seasonable staples was in sight was evidently well founded, for at more than a dozen centers south and west demand is now more active, the volume of sales has increased and the general out- look is much more favorable for business later in the autumn. The most marked improvement is at Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Pittsburgh, Charleston and Augusta, although other cities have reported a better feeling and prospects for more active demand."

TIED THE RECORD.

John R. Gentry Faces a Mile at Glen's Falls, N. Y., in 2:01 1-2.

Glen's Falls, N. Y., Sept. 11.—A per- fect day and fast track drew a crowd of 6,000 persons to the Glen's Falls race track Thursday afternoon. The event of the day was the mile race between John R. Gentry and Star Pointer. The race from start to finish was of the closest and most exciting order, and when after the second heat, which Gen- try won by a short head, the time, 2:01½, was marked up and it was realized that the world's record was equalled, the spectators madly cheered the king of pacers and his driver, Andrews. The horses got away on the second score, Star Pointer at the pole. He led to the home stretch, when Gentry slowly forged ahead, inch by inch, and won the first heat by a nose. Time, by quar- ters: 31½, 1:03¾, 1:35, 2:03¼. In the second heat the excitement culminated. The horses got away on the first score and went around the track neck and neck with the precision of machines, neither gaining nor losing in the breathless silence of the crowd. Just before reaching the wire Gentry made another magnificent spurt and went under the wire a neck ahead, amid wild enthusiasm. The time, by quar- ters, was: 31, 1:02, 1:32, 2:01½, the last quarter being the fastest ever paced. The announcement that the world's record was equalled was received with renewed cheers by the crowd, which was beside itself with enthu- siasm. The victory was no less a credit to Star Pointer, who gained on his pre- vious record more than did Gentry. The climax was over with this heat. The horses were tired and the race seemed, by virtual agreement, to belong to Gentry, who won the third easily by a length. Time, 2:05¾. The drivers were Andrews for Gentry, McClary for Star Pointer, and both are loud in praise of the track, now proven, according to one trainer, the fastest in the country. The race was for a \$5,000 purse.

SLAIN BY HIS SON.

A 17-Year-Old Youth Kills His Father in Defense of His Mother.

Wilmington, Del., Sept. 12.—John H. Milliken, a farmer of Centerville, Md., was shot and killed by his son, Percival, aged 17 years, Thursday night. Milliken was under the influence of liquor and he cut his wife's hands and arms with a knife. The mother and son went to the second story of their home and the father followed them with the intention of assaulting them with an ax. The mother fled by way of the window, and Percival shot the father through the heart with a shotgun as he came up- stairs.

Cases of Gold Arrive.

New York, Sept. 12.—The Hamburg- American line steamer Fuerst Bismarck, which arrived Friday morning from Hamburg, Southampton and Cher- bourg, brings from Southampton 39 cases of gold coin valued at \$1,503,000 and from Cherbourg 42 cases valued at \$2,129,200. The aggregate arrivals thus far are \$23,172,050. Lazard Freres have deposited \$3,000,000 gold in the sub- treasury in exchange for greenbacks.



Has for a Fifth of a Century Cured all forms of . . . KIDNEY and LIVER DISEASES. THE DREAD BRIGHT'S DISEASE Is but Incipient Kidney Disease. Either are Dangerous. Both can be Cured. If treated in time with Warner's Safe Cure.

Large bottle or new style smaller one at your druggist's. Ask for either and accept no substitute.

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1841 ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, 1896 FORDHAM, N. Y. CITY. JESUIT FATHERS. UNIVERSITY, SCIENTIFIC, CLASSICAL and PRE- PARATORY COURSES. MILITARY DRILL by U. S. A. OFFICER. FRENCH, GERMAN, LIBRARY, READING ROOMS and GYMNASIA. Separate buildings for R. R. Trains at Gate. For information address "THE PRESIDENT."

STEADY WORK WE PAY CASH WEEKLY and want men everywhere to sell STARK TREES. Millions tested, proven "absolutely best." Superior quality, new system. STARK BROTHERS, LOUISIANA, MO., ROCKFORD, ILL.



"Everybody Likes It."

Battle Ax PLUG

Everybody likes "Battle Ax" because of its exceedingly fine quality.

Because of the economy there is in buying it.

Because of its low price. It's the kind the rich men chew because of its high grade, and the kind the poor men can afford to chew because of its great size.

A 5-cent piece of "Battle Ax" is almost twice the size of the 10-cent piece of other high grade brands.

One Cup One Cent

Less than a cent in fact — and all Cocoa — pure Cocoa — no chemicals. — That describes Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa.

WALTER BAKER & CO., Limited, - Dorchester, Mass.

Bay County Land Office, BAY CITY, MICH. OFFERS FOR SALE 10,000 Acres FINE FARMING LANDS Covered with maple, elm, ash, oak and basswood; 13 miles from Bay City, on good roads and in Bay Co., the garden of the State. Climate, soil and timber unsurpassed. 15 Farmers and timbermen, write for maps.

WANTED - AGENTS for campaign BOOK. Non-partisan handbook of po- litical information, 600 pages, 100 portraits of na- tional men, heavily bound, price \$1. Every voter wants it on sight; sells itself; big profits. OUTLINE sent on request. Send 15 cents for postage and begin at once. NIKEL & CO., Publishers, Room 7, 30 North Clark Street, Chicago, Ill.

1,000 SALESMEN WANTED EMPIRE NURSERY CO., Chicago, Ill. OPIMUM and WHISKY habits cured. Book sent FREE. Dr. B. M. Woolley, Atlanta, Ga.

EFFECTS OF A SMILE: YUCATAN KILLS IT

\$30.00 per week and expenses to Contingent Agents. Add. Wm. S. Burkhardt, Cincinnati, O.

A. N. K. - A 1892

PISON'S CURE FOR GOUTS WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS Best Gout Syrup. Proves Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

The Chelsea Fair.

At a meeting held in Chelsea August 23 by the officers of the Chelsea Agricultural Association and a number of farmers and citizens of Chelsea, it was decided to hold a fair this year. The opinion expressed by those present showed that there was a strong sentiment among the farmers and citizens of Chelsea that it would be unwise to let the fair go down, for the following reasons, viz: First, that this year furnishes us with an abundance of fruit, vegetables and cereals, and the season has been so favorable that we can make a good showing of exhibits—undoubtedly the best we ever had. Second, if we let this year go by without holding a fair, it is feared that it will go down, not to be again held, and then we would have no fair; and in the near future we might be forced to say we had no fair ground.

I would like to have the readers of this paper carefully consider the importance of keeping up the fair, and I hope every one interested in Chelsea and the country around it, which is tributary to our village, will see that it is of vital importance to regard our fair and fair grounds as fixtures in our community. We have no place other than this for holding our sports, pastimes and public gatherings—such as we have held in the past. Our fairs have, with a few exceptions, been quite satisfactory. The management have in some instances been censured, and no doubt they should have been. But there are those who have been interested and influential in the management that have worked hard to make the fair a success, and they are worthy of credit, both in devotion to and judicious management of the enterprise.

Now, let every citizen who regards Chelsea as his market place take an interest in this fair, make an exhibit if possible, and if he hasn't anything in the way of stock or other products that he would like to compare with that of his neighbor, he can use his influence by saying something encouraging to it. Your approval and endorsement of the undertaking is of very great importance, much more so than your silence or disapproval. It is not required that you invest any money, but that you appropriate a little time, which will not be very valuable at the time of holding our fair.

A motion was offered at the above meeting that, after the expenses were paid, such as advertising, printing and other incidentals, the balance of the receipts be equally divided between the exhibitors and the park association—the latter to be used in liquidating the mortgage indebtedness on the grounds. This motion was heartily endorsed by all present.

Sports Day Association will have about \$220 to apply on the mortgage, and with the approval of the public to push the fair along, it would be conservative to say that we could clear \$300 or \$400 more this year; and after we get the debt largely reduced, or wiped out, we can make a few repairs, such as keeping the buildings up, in the meantime setting out a few shade trees, which would ornament the grounds and be useful as shade.

Ann Arbor does not hold a fair this year, and with the season being so favorable, makes our prospects bright for success.

The management desires me to say to the public that great care will be exercised in the expense outlay.

Instead of saying "Chelsea cannot have a fair," let us put our shoulder to the wheel and have it said that Chelsea can have a fair and a successful one too, and in the end have our grounds paid for, and then the net receipts can be divided among the people, and there will be no charge to the agricultural society for the grounds.

Many have expressed unusual interest in this fall's fair, both in this town and out, arrangements having been made to use part of the net proceeds to apply on debt on the grounds meets the approval of all. Success will crown our efforts, if they are put forth, and there is every reason to believe they will be met, our fair grounds clear of incumbrances and a few improvements in the way of ornamenting the park; the society would have a home—one they could refer to with pride and a good deal of satisfaction.

B. PARKER.

Old People.

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

Burglar Don'ts.

- Don't leave the house unoccupied.
- Don't yawn to encounter a burglar.
- Don't entertain a burglar unawares.
- Don't boast of your personal courage.
- Don't live in the country without a dog.
- Don't get rattled at a critical moment.
- Don't boast of your "burglar-proof" safe.
- Don't get frightened if you find a door open.
- Don't acquire the Sherlock Holmes habit.
- Don't shoot unless your revolver is loaded.
- Don't forget to close the door when you go out.
- Don't trust in the wisdom of a new servant.
- Don't think the burglars operate only at night.
- Don't keep your diamonds up the chimney.
- Don't hide your pocketbook under the mattress.
- Don't shoot anybody else in mistake for a burglar.
- Don't rely altogether upon your dog for warning.
- Don't buy a silver burglar alarm—it might be stolen.
- Don't suppose that your dog knows a burglar on sight.
- Don't suspect the police of conspiring with the thieves.
- Don't leave your door unlocked when you come in late.
- Don't imagine that a burglar is necessarily a fool.
- Don't ask your wife to get up and see what that noise is.
- Don't ring the fire alarm instead of the burglar alarm.
- Don't practice burglar catching at night about the house.

Airy Flittings.

- Don't despair so long as the ice holds out.
- The mandolin is the summer veranda fad.
- Linen gowns grow more numerous every day.
- Some hotel ice cream is very suggestive of lard.
- A new skirt is five and three-quarter yards wide.
- The most vivid tones are noted in wall papers.
- Trimmed skirts are assuredly winning their way.
- Women pin from left to right, men from right to left.
- Amateur theatrical stars are mad on the subject of being photographed.
- The value of the cucumber as a cosmetic cannot be too highly estimated.

Printer's ink properly used will get customers over the threshold, nothing more. When the customer is inside the store it is the duty of the proprietor to see that he is properly waited upon and that the statements made in the advertising are carried out.

He Got Judgment.

A Washington attorney is rather noted for the facility with which he forgets financial obligations. He has owed a certain grocer \$8 for a year or two. The other day the merchant concluded to try a new course with him. Meeting him in his store, he said:

"Judge, I have a customer who owes me a small bill and has owed it for a long time. He makes plenty of money, but won't pay. What would you do?"

"I'd sue him," said the lawyer emphatically.

"Well, I will put the account in your hands," and the merchant presented a statement of the account against himself.

"All right. I will attend to it," said the disciple of Blackstone.

A few days later the merchant received the following note from the lawyer:

"In the case of ——— against ——— I took judgment for full amount of your claim. Execution was issued and returned 'no property found.' My fee for obtaining judgment is \$10, for which amount please send check. Will be glad to serve you in any other matters in which you may need an attorney."—Washington Star.

Ayer's Hair Vigor tones up the weak hair roots, stimulates the vessels and tissues which supply the hair with nutrition, strengthens the hair itself, and adds the oil which keeps the shafts soft, lustrous and silky. The most popular and valuable toilet preparation in the world.

Items Cleaned from the Lumber District.

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

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

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

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

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

Water lime, the very best, in bushel bags, 29 cents, of the Glazier Stove Co. What have you been paying for it?

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

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

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

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

Notice.

State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw, Village of Chelsea, ss. To Helen Thomas: You will please take notice that Special Ordinance No. 17, a copy of which is hereto annexed, entitled, "A Special Ordinance relative to the construction of sidewalks on the west side of Congdon street, on the west side of Main street, on the north side of Orchard street, and on the north side of Van Buren street, in the Village of Chelsea," approved July 29, 1896, has been passed and duly published, that by the terms of said Special Ordinance you are required to make the improvement therein mentioned in said Village, known, bounded and described as follows, viz: Lots 3 and 4 of Block 1, J. M. Congdon's third addition to said village.

Said sidewalk to be laid on the west side of Main street. Total length of walk 133 feet, which said sidewalk is required to be constructed within Forty Days from this date, failing in which, such improvement will be made by and under the direction of the Council, and the cost thereof levied as a Special Tax and collected in the manner provided by the Charter.

Dated August 25, 1896.

JOHN B. COLE,
Village Clerk.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

Markets.

Chelsea, Sept. 17, 1896.

Eggs, per dozen	11c
Butter, per pound	11c
Oats, per bushel	18c
Corn, per bushel	20c
Wheat, per bushel	56c
Potatoes, per bushel	25c
Apples, per bushel	10c
Onions, per bushel	50c
Beans, per bushel	60c

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.

Well Satisfied with Ayer's Hair Vigor.

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



AYER'S

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

AYER'S Hair Vigor

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

Take Ayer's Sarsaparilla for the Complexion.

FIRE! FIRE!!

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

FARMERS!

We are buyers of damp and off grades of wheat, particularly damp wheat. Wheat that is damp, but sweet, we can restore on the large dry-kiln in the Ann Arbor Central Mills. We are the largest buyers of all kinds of grain in Washtenaw County.

Almendinger & Schneider.

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.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1.50 price offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

REVIVO

RESTORES VITALITY. Made a Well Man of Me. 1st Day. 15th Day. 30th Day. THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY.

Produces the above results in 30 DAYS. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores from effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretions Lost Manhood, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power of either sex, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, Insomnia, Nervousness, which unites one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a

Great Nerve Tonic and Blood-Builder and restores both vitality and strength to the muscular and nervous system, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Accept no substitute. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, \$1.00 per package, in plain wrapper, or six for \$5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money in every package. For free circular address

ROYAL MEDICINE CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale at Chelsea, Mich., by

51 ARMSTRONG & CO.

Notice.

There will be a meeting of the Silver Club at the Town Hall Saturday evening at 8 o'clock. Business of importance. By order of Committee.

Chancery Sale.

IN PURSUANCE and by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw, State of Michigan, in chancery, made and entered on the fourteenth day of January, 1896, in a certain cause therein pending wherein Reuben Kempf is complainant and Mary B. Kempf is defendant.

Notice is hereby given that I shall sell at public auction at the east front door of the Court House in the City of Ann Arbor, in said county (that is, in the building in which the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw is held), on Wednesday, the twenty-eighth day of October, 1896, at two o'clock in the afternoon, all the following described land in said County of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, and known and described as follows, viz:

Twenty-five acres of land on the south side of the east half of the northwest quarter of section thirty-two. Also the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of said section thirty-two. Also all that part of the northwest quarter of said section thirty-two lying east of the center of the highway running north and south through the section. Also ten acres in a square form in the northwest corner of a square form in the northwest corner of the northwest quarter of section thirty-three. Also all that part of section twenty-eight which lies southwest of section twenty-eight and north of eight acres owned by Philip Gruner, excepting and reserving the west six acres thereof.

O. ELMER BUTTERFIELD, Circuit Court Commissioner.

G. W. TURNBULL, Solicitor for Complainant.

Chancery Sale.

IN PURSUANCE and by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw, State of Michigan, in chancery, made and entered on the fourteenth day of January, 1896, in a certain cause therein pending wherein Reuben Kempf and Charles H. Kempf are complainants and Garthard H. Kempf and Bernhard H. Dresselhaus are defendants.

Notice is hereby given that I shall sell at public auction at the east front door of the Court House in the City of Ann Arbor, in said county and state (that is, in the building in which the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw is held), on Wednesday, the twenty-eighth day of October, 1896, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all the following described real estate situated in the Township of Freedom, Washtenaw County, Michigan, known and described as follows, viz:

All that tract of land known as the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter and the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section nine, except twenty acres off from the west quarter of the southwest quarter of section nine, containing eighty acres of land, more or less, being the land conveyed by Bernhard Berkta to Henry Renou by deed recorded in the Register's Office for the County of Washtenaw in Liber 33 of deeds, on page 644. Excepting and reserving at south quarter post of said section nine, running thence north three chains and eighty-four and 7-10 links, thence east two chains and sixty links, thence south two chains, eighty-four and 7-10 links, thence west two chains and sixty links to the place of beginning.

O. ELMER BUTTERFIELD, Circuit Court Commissioner.

G. W. TURNBULL, Solicitor for Complainants.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, on Tuesday, the 25th day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six.

Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Anna Catherine Steinbach, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of George Steinbach praying that administration of said estate may be granted to himself or some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the 21st day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, to be held at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered, that said petitioners give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Chelsea Herald, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

J. WILLARD BABBITT, Judge of Probate.

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

Commissioners' Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw. The undersigned, having been appointed by the Probate Court for said County, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Michael Wade, late of said County, deceased, hereby give notice that six months from date are allowed, by order of said Probate Court, for creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet at the office of George W. Turnbull, in the Village of Chelsea, in said County, on the 17th day of November and on the 17th day of February next, at ten o'clock a. m. of each of said days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims.

Dated August 17, 1896.

HIRSH PIERCE, J. Commissioner.

JOHN J. WOOD, J. Commissioner.

The COAST LINE to MACKINAC

--- TAKE THE ---



TO MACKINAC DETROIT PETOSKEY CHICAGO

2 New Steel Passenger Steamers

The Greatest Perfection yet attained in Boat Construction. For Passengers, Equipment, Artistic Furnishing, Decoration and Efficient Service, insuring the highest degree of

COMFORT, SPEED AND SAFETY.

FOUR TRIPS PER WEEK BETWEEN

Toledo, Detroit & Mackinac

PETOSKEY, "THE BOO" MARQUETTE, AND DULUTH.

LOW RATES to Picturesque Mackinac and Return, including Meals and Berths. From Cleveland, \$4.50; from Toledo, \$1.50; from Detroit, \$1.50.

EVERY EVENING

Between Detroit and Cleveland

Connecting at Cleveland with Earliest Trains for all points East, South and Northwest, and at Detroit for all points North and Northwest.

Sunday Trips June, July, August and September Only

EVERY DAY BETWEEN

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A. A. SCHWARTZ, C. P. & CO., DETROIT, MICH.

The Detroit and Cleveland Steam Ship Co.