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"Of the People and for the People."

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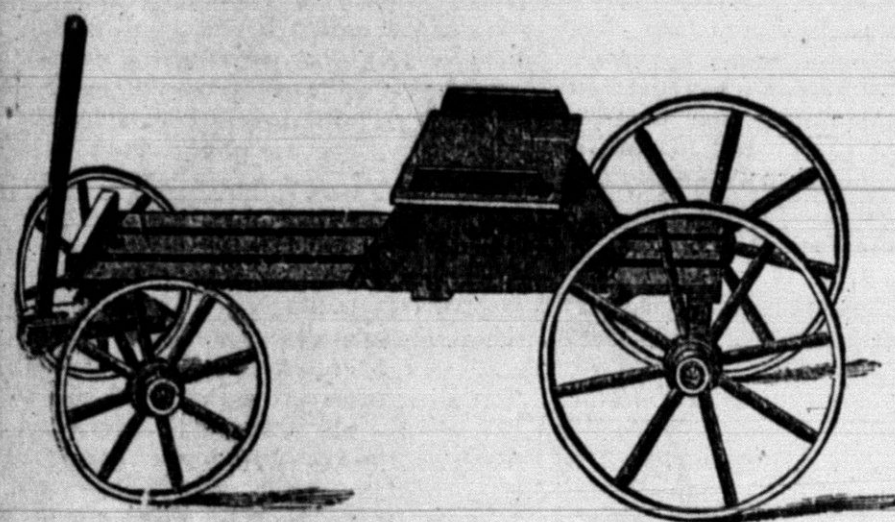
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NECKEL BROS.

Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 18, 1896.—Secretary Carlisle's letter, in which he said: "It is the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury, and of all other public officials, to execute in good faith the policy declared by Congress, and whenever he shall be satisfied that the silver dollar cannot be kept equal in purchasing power with the gold dollar, except by receiving it in exchange for the gold dollar, when such exchange is demanded, it will be his duty to adopt that course," has created much more of a stir among the silver men than did the returns from the Maine election. The Republican victory in Maine was expected, although few thought the majority would be so great as it was, but Secretary Carlisle's announcement was a bombshell entirely unexpected. Under date of July 1, 1896, an official Treasury circular was issued in which the following sentence appeared: "Silver certificates are receipts for standard silver dollars deposited, and are redeemable in such dollars only." This new announcement that silver certificates would be redeemed in gold, if gold was demanded, is regarded by silver men as a reversal of the policy which has heretofore been followed by the Treasury department, and they are denouncing it in unmeasured terms. Senator Faulkner, chairman of the Democratic Congressional Committee, voiced the sentiment of the silver men when he denounced this new move as "a policy which invites depreciation in our currency and will at once encourage the gold speculators and money lenders of the country to additional raids upon our gold reserve, with a view of forcing the government to continue issuing interest-bearing bonds to carry out the policy suggested by the letter of the Secretary of the Treasury." The silver men all say that Mr. Carlisle's letter will make additional votes for Bryan and silver, and some Republicans do not hesitate to admit that Mr. Carlisle made a bad break in writing such language in the midst of a heated campaign, and that it may make lots of trouble for the gold men.

Representative Cobb, of Missouri, who says he hasn't told anybody whether he is for Bryan or the Indianapolis ticket, says he is satisfied that Bryan will carry Missouri. Of the general result Mr. Cobb says: "I think that in the Presidential contest it is as yet anybody's race. There is no vast significance about that Maine election. McKinley, of course, will get the eastern and middle states; Bryan will get nearly everything, if not all, in the west and south, and there is the middle west to fight over. The third ticket will draw from both sides, and it is a question of which it will hurt the most—a question that one man knows as much about as another."

The silver men are asking if Secretary Carlisle's speaking in New York for Palmer and Buckner, as it is announced that he will do next week, and later in Kentucky, will not be as much a case of "pernicious political activity" as that of any of the few government officials who are making Bryan speeches and who are reported to be marked for early dismissal from office, and nobody is answering the question. If it be improper for officials to speak for one ticket it should be improper for them to speak for the other. Probably 75 per cent or more of the voters of this country, regardless of party, believe in the right of every man, whether he happens to be in office or not, to speak and work for the candidate of his choice.

The Bryan managers, Democrats, Populists and silver Republicans—Perhaps Senators Teller and Dubois may now be considered ex-Republicans—held a number of secret conferences in Washington this week. It is reported that they decided to give up the campaign in the eastern states to the state organizations and to concentrate their efforts in the doubtful states of the middle west. In seeming confirmation of the report, Senator Teller stated before he left Washington for Kentucky, where he will take the stump, that he had recalled his acceptance of invitations to speak in New York. But all of Mr. Bryan's eastern engagements are to be kept. Notwithstanding the denial of everybody concerned, it is believed that the Vice Presidential question was also considered at these conferences, and that the chances favor the retirement of both Sewall and Watson and the naming of an entirely new man—a Populist.

From statements made in Washington, the fight in Kentucky is likely to soon grow very warm and to continue that way until the end of the campaign. In addition to Secretary Carlisle taking the stump there for the gold Democratic ticket, it is said that President Cleveland is going to throw all the influence that the administration can command into the state for the purpose of defeating the Bryan electors. The Bryan managers are preparing to do their share of the fighting for the state, and will put their best man, headed by Bryan himself, on the stump there. Both sides admit that the state has yet to be won by either, and that the chances are that the margin will be close when the votes are counted. Both sides continue to claim Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Iowa and Nebraska.

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TALK WITHOUT A STING.

Some Things Seen and Heard in Northern Michigan.

An Unprejudiced Estimate of Our Jewish Fellow-Citizens—Economical Potato Planting—Landscapes That Hurt the Eye.

(Special Letter.)

Usually the first man I meet when away from home is a Jew. But as I have a great admiration for the Hebrew race these meetings are by no means disagreeable. I admire the Jews because they possess the knack of adapting themselves to conditions and circumstances, and because they know how to live. Several years ago I became a convert to their theory that a man's food influences his mental and moral condition. And observation has strengthened my faith in this doctrine. The Jews eat the choicest food, as soon as they have the means to buy it. Note the result. Instead of having remain in bondage and mere workers for wages they have become the prime movers in magnificent enterprises and give employment to tens of thousands of gentiles. While I admit that native shrewdness has had much to do with Jewish success here and abroad, yet I am firm in the belief that good cooking and the wise selection of food products has been quite as important a factor. Still another cause of the phenomenal progress made by the Hebrew race since its emancipation from bondage is its love of travel. A Jew never stagnates, either commercially or socially. When business is dull in one town he moves to another. When the society of his abiding place tires him he takes his family to a summer or winter resort.

Too Many Christians by Four.

The oft-repeated statement that half of our pleasure resorts would have to be closed should the Jewish population withhold its patronage received convincing emphasis in my mind during a summer trip through northern Michigan, a section of the country which has developed into a veritable Mecca for recreation seekers. The large hotels at Petoskey, Harbor Springs, Mackinaw and Mackinac island entertained hun-



"TOO MANY CHRISTIANS."

drreds of representative Hebrew families, hailing from Chicago, Cincinnati, Louisville, New Orleans and other southern points. In some hostilities they formed the majority of guests, notably in one inn at Petoskey where a genuinely American face was hard to discover. Coming down in the train from Charlevoix I overheard a conversation between two clothing manufacturers from Cincinnati, one of whom had been to Petoskey, which, although a trifle ancient, bit the nail exactly on the head. "Well, Israel," said one, "how's things at the Blank hotel at Petoskey?" "All right, Ikey," responded the other, "only there's too many Christians there. I met four of 'em in de corridor yesterday morning." The first time I heard this story it was applied to Long Branch, but as it fits the Blank hotel at Petoskey equally well, we will let it go without further comment.

Economical Potato Planting.

Once upon a time I read that Scots and Swedes were exactly alike in one respect—a total lack of the sense of humor. The man who originated this statement must have been a dull observer indeed, for some of the brightest witticisms I have heard were of Scotch origin, and Gus Heege, in his clever Swedish-American plays, has succeeded in proving that Swedish humor is worth at least a smile. Ole Olson has done more than his share to convert Michigan's great wilderness of stumps into a huge potato patch, and one of the family at least has used his wit to great pecuniary advantage this summer. Sven struck Mecosta county some time in April and made arrangements with a land owner to plant a large field of potatoes "on shares." He was to furnish half the seed and all the work. The seed cost him eight cents a bushel, and drew heavily on his savings; but when he looked at the large extent of soil to be worked his heart almost failed him. However, instead of giving up in despair, he studied Mecosta county nature, and then proceeded to invite all of his neighbors to meet him on his "patch" on a certain Monday morning for the purpose of partaking of some liquid refreshments. His guests arrived on time, and so did three kegs of beer and a lot of agricultural implements. Sven asked his neighbors to hitch their horses to the machine and give him a "lift" with his potatoes before indulging in the amber fluid. By

five o'clock all his seed had been planted and all the beer had been consumed. "But do you think," said I, when he had told me his story, "it was hospitable to make your guests work like slaves?" "H'm," responded Sven; "if dey ben fool enough to do de work. Ae yust ben fool enough to spend tree dollar for beer." Now I contend that this Swedish peasant has not only lots of humor in his make-up, but enough shrewdness to accumulate a competency, no matter how discouraging conditions and circumstances might be.

Where Nature is in Mourning.

An artist in search of a landscape depicting "Desolation" could find plenty of material in northern Michigan. After



THE GIANTS OF THE PAST.

having traveled over the rich prairies of Illinois and Iowa and through the picturesque valleys of New York my heart almost bled when, for the first time, my eyes beheld mile after mile of country covered with nothing but rank grass, sand and stumps. Where a few years ago stately hemlocks and giant pines had invited man to worship his Creator nothing remained but decaying roots and here and there a leaning trunk scorched by forest fires. Everything else man, in his greed for gold and without a thought for posterity, had destroyed. Towns which once contained hundreds of busy inhabitants, stores and dance houses, were deserted, save by the few who had not the means to get away. The busy sawmills were moved to other points where the work of destruction promised fresh returns to conscienceless capital. Occasionally a small potato patch in the sand, laboriously cultivated around gigantic stumps, bore testimony to the industry of the few remaining inhabitants of these deserted villages, but otherwise all was desolation—a picture of want, a sermon on the thoughtlessness of man and the shortsightedness of greed. Where hundreds could have dwelled in affluence for generations, had the stock of lumber been husbanded, a few now struggle along on the borderland of starvation. The lumberman became a millionaire in a year or two, the paupers are paupers still, and the farmer has to spend years in clearing land which, after all, promises but lean returns for his hard toil.

Stranded in a Deserted Town.

Sven, the Swede whose potato-planting experience testifies most significantly to his thrift, accompanied me to one of these deserted lumber towns, located on the shores of a beautiful lake. The first man we met was a middle-aged native mechanic who, in the palmy days, had had charge of an engine in the woods. His tale of woe was pathetic, in a way. He had worked at "lumbering" for many years. "Work was always plenty," said he; "for 12 years I never earned less than \$3.75 a day and for a year or more I got \$7.50 a day. But lumbering is dead now. I can't get any work and I haven't enough money to get away. Don't you think that's rather hard lines?" I didn't an-



STRANDED AFTER THE BOOM.

swer his question, but Sven remarked, sententiously: "Ef Ae ben earning tree dollar seventy fil' cents a day for ten years, Ae not have to stay here an' ben catch bullhead to keep from starvin'." Sven took the words out of my mouth. Any workman who earns as much as this man had earned, and has not enough good American sense to make himself comparatively independent in 12 years, is not a worthy object for sympathy, although we may pity his wife and helpless children.

G. W. WEIPPIERT.

They All Do It. "I wonder why she screamed when I kissed her." "Force of habit, I suppose."—Town Topics.

COST THREE LIVES.

Result of a Railway Collision Near Connersville, Ind.

Connersville, Ind., Sept. 19.—Friday morning a little before ten o'clock a freight train on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad collided with the pay train near Longwood, about five miles west of this city. The pay train was returning to Hamilton and the freight had been ordered to take the siding at Salter's switch to let the pay train pass. The freight was too heavy for the engine to pull over the steep grade and had to be cut in two. The rear section had been safely sidetracked and the engine was returning for the remainder of the train on the siding at Longwood, when it crashed into the pay train. The two engines came together with terrific force completely demolishing the locomotive of the pay train. The victims were as follows:

Killed—Chris Sweatman, engineer of pay train, Dayton, O.; Frank Kinsey, fireman pay train, Gallion, O.; George A. House, conductor of freight train, Indianapolis, Ind.

Injured—Clifford Hughes, Lockland, O., fireman on freight, hurt about head and internally, cannot recover; E. Wy-song, Connersville, hurt about head and limbs; James Rourke, Connersville, badly bruised; John P. Scallan, assistant paymaster, Cincinnati, badly bruised; George Campbell, Hamilton, brakeman, slightly injured; Marion Brown, Piqua, O., conductor pay train, badly hurt, injured internally; Albert L. Keppeler, Indianapolis, brakeman freight train, legs injured; J. J. Jansing, Cincinnati, paymaster, badly hurt about head and shoulders.

JOHN BOYD THACHER NAMED.

New York Democrats in Convention Nominate Him for Governor.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 18.—The democratic state convention finished its work Thursday, indorsing in the resolutions adopted the Chicago platform and candidates and nominating John



JOHN BOYD THACHER.

Boyd Thacher, a gold democrat, for governor. The rest of the ticket nominated was, Judge Wilbur F. Porter, of Watertown, for lieutenant governor and Robert C. Titus for judge of court of appeals. The electors selected are: At large, Robert H. Bush, of Horsehead; Benjamin Wood, of New York, and a full set of district electors. William F. Sheehan telegraphed his resignation from the state committee.

PALMER AND BUCKNER NOTIFIED

Occasion for an Enthusiastic Demonstration at Louisville.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 15.—Thousands of "sound money" democrats did honor to the nominees of their party for president and vice president at the Auditorium Saturday night. The occasion was the formal notification to the candidates of the action of the Indianapolis convention. Senator Donelson Caffery, from the far south, in words of warm personal friendliness and expressive of the confidence of the gathering by which he was delegated, made the speech notifying Senator John McAuley Palmer, the aged federal general, who responded in a speech of acceptance that was vigorously applauded.

Sectionalism was again disregarded when the eloquent New Yorker, Col. John R. Fellows, tendered to Gen. Simon Bolivar Buckner, a gallant ex-confederate, the honor of second place on the national ticket. The latter followed in a short speech of acceptance. At the conclusion of Gen. Buckner's speech the convention adjourned with three cheers for Palmer and Buckner. At the meeting letters of encouragement and approval were read from President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle.

AN IOWA BANK FAILS.

The House of Watson & Sons at Vinton, Makes an Assignment.

Vinton, Ia., Sept. 19.—The banking house of S. H. Watson & Sons, established for 40 years, made a general assignment Friday afternoon to Mat Gaasch for the benefit of their creditors. Liabilities, \$250,000; assets, \$350,000. Depositors and creditors will be paid in full. The assignment will not affect other banks in the city.

Fusion Fails in Indiana.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 18.—The scheme of fusion between the democrats and populists fell through Thursday and it was decided by the latter party to put a full ticket of electors in the field. The populists demanded seven of the fifteen electors and the withdrawal of Sewall, while the democrats were willing to concede but four of the electors and demanded the withdrawal of the populist state ticket.

Fisheries a Failure.

St. Johns, N. F., Sept. 17.—The failure of the Labrador fishery is now said to be complete. The mail steamer arriving Wednesday reports no improvement. This is the worst disaster that can befall the colony, the cod fishery being the industry upon which depends most of the population for support.

BRYAN'S TRAVELS.

Makes Many Speeches—McKinley Over-run with Callers.

Goldsboro, N. C., Sept. 19.—Friday Mr. Bryan made the first speech of the day at this place and then went on to Rocky Mount, where a speech was also made. The last stop in North Carolina was made at Weldon, and the first after crossing into Virginia was at Emperor. Petersburg gave Mr. Bryan a hearty welcome, which was more than duplicated at Richmond, where he made speeches and spent the night.

Charlotte, N. C., Sept. 18.—William J. Bryan made stops and speeches Thursday at the following places: Charlotte, Greensboro, Burlington, Hillsboro, Durham and Raleigh, where he spent the night.

Knoxville, Tenn., Sept. 17.—Mr. Bryan began work at two o'clock Wednesday morning, speaking to a crowd at Somerset. A stop was made at Oliver Springs, and one of two hours in this city, and after a reception and speech Mr. Bryan left for Asheville, N. C. From there he went to Charlotte, N. C., stopping at Marion and Morgantown.

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 16.—Mr. Bryan's trip from Louisville to this city was made in the rain, and, despite the wet, enthusiastic crowds greeted him at the towns along the route, stops and speeches being made at La Grange, Eminence, Versailles and Midway. From here he made a trip to Maysville and back, and at 10:45 p. m. left over the Queen and Crescent route for Har-riman, Tenn.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 15.—W. J. Bryan, the democratic presidential nominee, traveled from St. Louis to this place on a special train over the Louisville, Henderson & St. Louis railroad, making a score or more speeches at as many places where stops were made. When he reached here at 7:50 o'clock Monday night after a journey of 14 hours, he was tired almost to prostration and his voice was nearly gone from the effort expended. A salute of 45 guns greeted him on his arrival in the city. A great crowd was at the depot and his escort had great difficulty in getting their guest to the hotel, where a brief stop was made and then they proceeded to Phoenix Hill park, where the first speech was delivered to a large crowd. Two other brief speeches were made at the Haymarket square and in front of the Willard hotel. Mr. Bryan was so hoarse that it was with difficulty that he could make himself heard.

Canton Their Mecca.

Canton, O., Sept. 19.—The formal opening meeting of the campaign in this county took place Friday. Fully 40,000 visitors were in the city. A grand parade was a feature of the day. Senators Cullom and Thurston made speeches in the afternoon in an immense tent where were packed 20,000 people. Maj. McKinley had an arduous day, making short speeches to delegations and shaking hands with thousands. At a big meeting in the tent at night Gov. Hastings, of Pennsylvania, and Representative McCleary, of Minnesota, delivered addresses.

Canton, O., Sept. 18.—Fully 3,500 men from the Edgar Thomson steel works at Braddock, Pa., visited this place Thursday. Maj. McKinley made a somewhat lengthy speech to them.

Canton, O., Sept. 16.—Fifteen hundred farmers from Somerset county, Pa., visited Maj. McKinley Tuesday, who made them a speech. Among the other callers were a small delegation from Marshall and Battle Creek, Mich.; Bishop J. C. Hartzell, of Congo, Africa, and Hon. R. C. Kerns, of St. Louis; Gen. H. L. Burnett, of New York, and Abner McKinley.

Canton, O., Sept. 15.—A thousand wool growers and business men from Harrison county, O., arrived in Canton at 10:30 o'clock Monday morning, and were escorted to Maj. McKinley's home by the Canton Mounted troop. Ex-Archbishop General D. A. Hollingsworth was spokesman of the delegation, and Maj. McKinley responded in a speech that was enthusiastically applauded.

Hooted Senator Tillman.

Reading, Pa., Sept. 19.—Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, arrived in Reading Friday afternoon from Pitts- ton, and after a brief rest was driven to the Berks County Agricultural society's grounds. A platform had been especially erected, from which he was to speak, but he insisted on going into the judge's stand in front of the main pavilion. After he had started he denounced President Cleveland, and the large audience took exception to it and hooted and yelled until he was compelled to leave the stand. He was then conducted to another stand some distance away, where he completed his address.

Hill's Position.

Albany, N. Y., Sept. 19.—Senator Hill has made the following statement concerning the report that he had written to friends that he would support the Chicago ticket: "I have no desire to either affirm or deny newspaper stories and rumors regarding my position on the national ticket and other political questions. When I have anything to say I will state it over my own signature."

Assigned.

New York, Sept. 18.—Ex-Police Commissioner John McClave has made an assignment of his lumber business in accordance with a demand of his creditors, who held a mortgage. His liabilities are \$98,000 in the lumber business and \$15,000 in the bicycle business. His creditors say that his tangible assets are only \$35,000.

APPEALS TO UNCLE SAM.

F. J. Tynan, the Irish "Invincible," Asks Protection as American Citizen.

Boulogne, Sept. 15.—P. J. Tynan, the Irish "Invincible" who was arrested here Sunday morning, was arraigned before the public procurer Monday morning. He admitted that he was the man described in the warrant of arrest, and was remanded pending the arrival of the papers required to effect his extradition to England.

London, Sept. 15.—A report is in circulation here that it was the intention of Tynan to perpetrate an outrage at Balmoral castle during the visit of the czar to Queen Victoria at that place. The rumor is probably due to the story told by Tynan during his tour of the continent that he was a courier of the queen intrusted with an autograph letter from her majesty to be delivered to the czar at Copenhagen.

The formal charge made against Bell, the alleged dynamiter, arrested in Glasgow, is that he contravened section 59 of the explosive substances act of 1883, which declares that any person while a subject of her majesty, the queen, who shall supply material or aid or abet crime under the act is thereby guilty of felony.

London, Sept. 18.—Edward Bell, or Ivory, the alleged dynamiter, who was arrested in Glasgow last Saturday, arrived in London at 8:10 o'clock Thursday morning, having been brought here in obedience to a requisition from the Scotland Yard authorities.

Paris, Sept. 16.—P. J. Tynan, the Irish "Invincible" who was arrested at Boulogne on Sunday, has appealed to United States Ambassador Eustis and also to President Cleveland, demanding the protection of the United States government as an American citizen.

Paris, Sept. 19.—It is now said that it is impossible to extradite Tynan on the charge of having been connected with the Phoenix park murderers, as the statute of limitations intervenes.

A FURIOUS STORM.

Heavy Losses Due to a Terrific Gale in Ogden, Utah.

Ogden, Utah, Sept. 19.—Ogden and vicinity have been visited by a terrific windstorm which began at about noon Friday and was still raging at midnight. There was no accompaniment of rain or hail, but the gale blew at about 60 miles an hour. Trees were blown down and plate glass fronts blown in, but no serious damage occurred until 8:30 in the evening, when a large three-story warehouse, 50x100 feet, brick, belonging to Kiesel & Co., wholesale groceries, was blown down and the contents fired by electric wires. A few minutes after the crash the entire outfit was a mass of flames and many smaller buildings were completely destroyed with it. The building was located at the foot of Twenty-fourth street on Wall avenue, near the railroad yards, and was surrounded by numerous other warehouses. The damage and loss will exceed \$100,000. The Utah & Northern passenger train which leaves Ogden at 8:40 ran into an obstruction in the shape of trees and almost every pane of glass in the cars was broken out. The train returned to Ogden for repairs.

Salt Lake City, Sept. 19.—This city and vicinity caught a part of the storm which wrought havoc in Ogden, but little damage was done here beyond the blowing down of some electric wires and the uprooting of a few trees. In the south the storm was more severe and telegraph and telephone wires are nearly all down, so that little news can be obtained.

CUBAN GENERAL ARRESTED.

Carlos Roloff Held in New York for Aiding Filibusters.

New York, Sept. 18.—Gen. Charles Roloff, a Cuban, was arrested Thursday on the charge of aiding and abetting the sending of filibustering expeditions to Cuba. He was formally held in \$2,500 bail by United States Commissioner Alexander. Roloff is said to be a major general in the army of Gen. Gomez, and he came to this country about two months ago for the purpose of fitting out filibustering expeditions to aid Cuba. He is charged with being connected with the Laurada expedition and others. Gen. Roloff is secretary of war of the Cuban provisional government.

Big Influx of Gold.

New York, Sept. 18.—Lazard Freres have engaged \$4,000,000 gold for importation to New York. Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co. have an additional \$250,000 gold on the way from Europe. The sum of \$240,000 gold was deposited in the subtreasury Thursday in exchange for greenbacks. The steamships due to arrive to-day from England and Europe are expected to bring between \$3,000,000 and \$4,000,000. This amount may be exceeded. Fully nine-tenths of it will go into the subtreasury. The total known amount of gold already arrived, now on European steamships sailing for New York, and engaged for importation is \$36,385,000.

Will Remain at Hazard's Bay.

Washington, Sept. 18.—It is said at the white house that there is no prospect of an immediate return of the president and Mrs. Cleveland from their summer cottage on Buzzard's bay. Unless the weather makes a decided change for the worse in the meantime it is not believed that the presidential family will resume their residence at the white house much before November 1, and not before the 15th prox. at the earliest.

THE FARMING WORLD.

EARLY FATTENING.

Pork Produced from Corn Alone Is Not the Best Product.

"Corn is not so exclusively the feed of hogs at any age as it used to be. Instead of growing pigs on their swill with pasture, and thus stunting their early growth, it is the practice of the best farmers to begin the high feeding from birth, keeping the pigs always in condition for the butcher, and topping off the last few weeks with a clear corn diet. Many farmers," according to American Cultivator, "prefer that pork for their own use shall not be thus topped off. It is sweeter but less firm in texture, containing more moisture. This, however, only means that the pig killed after being fed so as to waste in cooking is by that fact shown to be in healthy condition. All animals in perfect health are composed largely of water. This is evaporated when internal fevers evaporate the internal moisture, and the meat is then said to be firm, solid and will waste little in cooking. Whenever pork of this kind is not wanted, it should be fattened with boiled vegetables or fruit mixed with wheat middlings and bran to make the right proportion of nitrogenous matter. We have often more than half fattened hogs on boiled pumpkins and windfall apples, and never had pork that tasted better than that thus fattened. Even before we knew that it was unwholesome, we never much liked the pork fattened on corn alone."

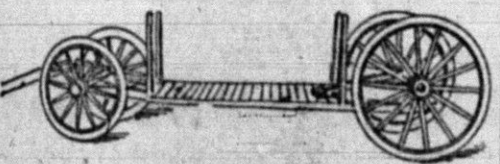
"It is well always to select the breeding sow early and give her the special kind of feed and care adapted to prepare her for her mission in life. The old-fashioned practice of some farmers of feeding all the pigs together on corn until nearly fattening time tended always to deterioration. Not but that the sow which had fattened least and had made liberal growth instead of putting on fat even with this feed was the sow out of the lot that was then the best adapted to breeding, but it was also the sow that had shown by its failure to fatten when highly fed that it lacked the special trait that made a hog valuable. What is wanted in breeding sows is the greatest possible ability to make use of all the food given, so that the tendency will always be to an excess of fat, and feed them so that this tendency will be kept in check and yet so liberally as to promote vigorous growth. This means an abundant, but not any concentrated, ration of food adapted to make growth rather than fat. All the grains are too fattening. Wheat middlings and skim milk diluted with dish washings, with enough grass in summer or beets in winter to keep the pig from squealing, will build up a long, rangy sow that will produce more and better pigs in half a dozen years of her life than a farmer can make by any other like investment of his money."

AN ENSILAGE WAGON.

Plan and Description of a Rack for Hauling Ensilage Corn.

We can do no better than to give an illustration and description of the rack used by the Wisconsin experiment station, and described in their annual report.

The two stringers are 4x8's, 18 or 20 feet long, swung from the front axle-tree by a lengthened king-bolt provided with nut and washer; and from the hind axle-tree by three-quarter inch rods provided with nut and washer below and with hook above which hang from the bolster. The stringers are



ENSILAGE RACK.

about 20 inches apart, outside measure, in front, and a short reach keeps the bounds from tipping up.

"These racks not only dispense with a man upon the wagon in loading, but they materially lighten the labor of the man who takes the corn from the gavel, for it is only the top of the load which need be raised shoulder high; again, when it comes to unloading the man can stand on the floor and simply draw the corn toward him and lay it upon the table of the cutter without raising the corn up to again throw it down."—Ohio Farmer.

AMONG THE POULTRY.

Small fowls are a good thing to have about the poultry quarters where they can be grown.

It is a good way to have the roosting poles and nests movable, and place them in the sunshine a part of the day.

An egg contains from 25 to 27 per cent. solid matter, nearly 14 per cent. albumen. That means that laying hens need food rich in albuminous matter—meat, oil meal, milk, bran, etc.

A Boston commission merchant says that if farmers would market all the chickens and eggs they can spare each week, they would be surprised at the regular income that they were receiving, and they would find more profit in poultry.

A writer in Farm Poultry says that crop-bound is nothing more than indigestion, and that charcoal-fed fowls rarely ever have this trouble. Then prevent it by every now and then charring several ears of corn and allowing the hens to pick it off.

MOVABLE HEN HOUSES.

They Are a Good Thing When Properly Constructed and Cared For.

In England movable poultry-houses have been popular for a long time.

The advantages of such houses consist chiefly in furnishing fresh ground for the fowls and, if the houses are made without floors, in avoiding cleaning them. There is also an advantage in having the flock small, for small flocks, from some unexplainable cause, usually do better than large ones.

Mr. H. H. Stoddard, then of Hartford, Conn., some years ago advocated in "An Egg Farm" a colony plan of keeping fowls. This plan consisted in brief of portable houses, which were constructed like a roof, pitched both ways, with doors and windows at the ends, and



MOVABLE HEN HOUSE.

resting upon runners. There were no floors. Houses were moved frequently a few feet, and thus the droppings were cared for. The houses were to be painted with different colors, that the fowls might recognize them the more readily.

The objections to portable houses are: First, the greater cost; second, the greater amount of time required to care for the fowls; third, the fact that they do not afford the best quarters for the fowls during the winter. Where many fowls are kept, the labor question, usually ignored, is an important one, and anything which will save labor is worth consideration. In permanent,



THE HOUSE ON WHEELS.

fixed houses, conveniences for watering, feeding, cleaning, etc., can be introduced, which it would not be feasible to introduce into movable houses. By providing two yards for each pen, which can be done with a little foresight in laying out the hennery, the objection to foul earth can be overcome.

These yards can be used on alternate years, the year in which they are not used by the fowls being devoted to the growth of a crop of clover. By having portable fences, and the yards upon opposite sides of the house, the cost of fencing will not be appreciably increased, and the ground upon which the hens have run can be plowed and sowed without difficulty. Raising a crop for one year takes out all the noxious qualities from the soil. It is, therefore, a question whether it is advisable to adopt movable houses or not.

If one decides to adopt such houses, and intends to keep a large number of fowls, we think the colony plan one of the best which has been devised. The houses, for winter use, however, should be provided with a floor. During the winter they can be drawn together so as to avoid a large amount of travel in caring for the fowls.—Country Gentleman.

How to Sugar-Cure Meat.

For 150 pounds of beef or pork take six gallons of water, nine pounds of brown sugar, three ounces of saltpeter with one ounce of soda, and after mixing all together heat up to the boiling point, skimming off any impurities that may arise. After the brine has cooled pour it over the meat. I have tried the recipe myself many times, and the meat always comes out in perfect condition, and does not need freshening to be cooked. Several years ago I bought a 20-gallon stone jar to pack meat in, and found it much more to my liking than a barrel. It cost me \$2.50, which, of course, is more than a barrel would cost, but as it never leaks nor becomes impure, and with care will last for generations, it is cheaper than a barrel.—Rural World.

Roots of the Corn Plant.

It has been estimated by one who has had time to experiment in the matter that the roots of a single corn plant, if placed end to end lengthwise, will extend fully one mile. Of course, this includes all the rootlets, and demonstrates the enormous feeding capacity of the plant. Other plants also have large root capacity and enable them to seek out every particle of food in the soil. It is better, therefore, to broadcast manure or fertilizer than to place it in the hills, as it can be more easily appropriated by the roots.

A LUMBERMAN'S EXPERIENCE.

Thrown a Great Distance and Unconscious for Twenty-Four Hours.

From the Breeze, Bellaire, Mich.

James F. Rose, a gentleman sixty-three years of age, and one of the oldest settlers of Helena Township, in Antrim County, Michigan, tells the following story:

"I was working with some large logging wheels, lumbering some eighteen years ago, and was seriously injured. I was thrown a long distance, striking on some logs and I broke my left hip, fractured three ribs, and injured my left shoulder. I was unconscious twenty-four hours, and it was a long time before I could walk at all."

"Finally I got so I could hobble around a little, but always suffered great pain while moving about. I could sit in a chair quite comfortably but could only get up after great difficulty and by helping myself with my hands or with other assistance."

"I had consulted physicians and tried a good many remedies but with no satisfactory results."

"We read of the Marshall case, of Hamilton, Ontario, a wonderful cure attributed to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I sent for a box of them, and was helped at once, and by the time I had taken one box I could get up out of a chair as spry as any one, and could run, and do any kind of work I ever could."

"Since taking Pink Pills I have been able to work at such work as sawing wood—rolling logs, in fact, I have no occasion to favor myself on account of my injury. Why, last summer I dug a ditch eighty rods long and two feet deep. I attribute my freedom from pains entirely to Pink Pills. It is a wonderful medicine. I think my wife's cure from creeping paralysis was even greater than mine."

Mr. Rose desired to put the above in the form of an affidavit, and did so as follows: STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.

James F. Rose being duly sworn on his oath says that the foregoing statement is true.

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 29th day of February, 1896.

C. E. DENSMORE, Notary Public.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, (50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$3.50)—they are never sold in bulk or by the 100) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

POOR YOUNG MAN—"Why do you treat me so unkindly?" Fashionable Girl—"Treat you unkindly? Why, what do you mean? Haven't I told you I wouldn't marry you?"—Somerville Journal.

8400 Truck Farms in Virginia. September 1st and 15th and October 6 and 20 Home Seekers' Excursion tickets will be sold from points in the west and northwest over the Big Four Route and Chesapeake and Ohio Ry. to Virginia at one fare plus \$2 for the round trip. Those who have investigated the state are of one opinion, that Virginia is the best state in the Union today for farmers. Situated at the doors of the great eastern markets with cheap transportation and a perfect climate it has advantages that cannot be overcome. Small farms may be had for \$10 per acre and upward according to location and improvement. For descriptive pamphlet of Virginia list of desirable farms and excursion rates address U. L. Turner, N. W. P. A., C. & O., Big Four Route, 234 Clark St., Chicago.

SOCIAL RISKS—"Why is it considered unlucky to look at a funeral procession from under an umbrella?" "Some fellow might want to borrow it."—Chicago Record.

Excursion to Cincinnati and Dayton \$6.00. On Saturday, Sept. 26th, the Monon Route will sell round trip tickets to Cincinnati and Dayton at rate of \$6.00. Tickets will be good leaving Chicago on all trains of Saturday, Sept. 26th, and good returning on all trains until Monday, Sept. 28th, inclusive. The Monon has recently put on a "fast flyer" for Cincinnati. It leaves Chicago at 11:50 A. M. and arrives at Cincinnati 7:45 P. M. The night trains leave Chicago at 8:58 P. M. and 9:45 A. M. Ticket offices, 232 Clark St., Auditorium Hotel and Dearborn Station, Chicago.

LABOR is drudgery only when we do not put heart in our work.—Ram's Horn.

If people hate you, you probably deserve it.—Acheson Globe.

THE MARKETS.

	New York, Sept. 21.
LIVE STOCK—Steers.....	\$3 35 @ 4 35
Sheep.....	2 00 @ 3 75
Hogs.....	3 40 @ 4 10
FLOUR—Minnesota Patents.....	3 40 @ 4 25
Minnesota Bakers'.....	2 30 @ 2 90
WHEAT—No. 2 Red, Dec.....	68 1/2 @ 65 1/2
No. 1 Hard.....	69 1/2 @ 70
CORN—No. 2.....	25 1/2 @ 27 1/2
December.....	28 1/2 @ 29 1/2
OATS—Western.....	19 @ 30
LARD.....	3 85 @ 3 90
BUTTER—Mess, New.....	7 50 @ 8 25
Butter—Creamery.....	11 @ 15
Dairy.....	8 @ 11 1/2
EGGS.....	14 @ 16
CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Beeves.....	\$3 00 @ 4 00
Stockers and Feeders.....	2 40 @ 3 75
Cows and Bulls.....	1 10 @ 3 50
Texas Steers.....	2 50 @ 3 00
HOGS—Light.....	3 20 @ 3 30
Rough Packing.....	2 50 @ 2 70
SHEEP.....	1 50 @ 3 00
BUTTER—Creamery.....	9 @ 15
Dairy.....	10 @ 13
EGGS—Fresh.....	24 @ 14 1/2
POTATOES (per bu.).....	20 @ 25
PORK—Mess.....	5 90 @ 6 00
LARD—Steam.....	3 47 1/2 @ 3 50
Flour—Winter.....	1 15 @ 3 60
Spring.....	1 20 @ 3 75
GRAIN—Wheat, September.....	60 1/2 @ 61
Corn, No. 2 Cash.....	21 1/2 @ 21 1/2
Oats, No. 2 Cash.....	16 @ 16 1/2
Barley.....	20 @ 31
MILWAUKEE.	
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Spring.....	58 @ 59 1/2
Corn, No. 3.....	21 @ 21 1/2
Oats, No. 2 White.....	21 @ 21 1/2
Rye, No. 1.....	33 1/2 @ 34 1/2
Barley, No. 2.....	31 @ 31 1/2
PORK—Mess.....	5 85 @ 5 90
LARD.....	3 45 @ 3 50
DETROIT.	
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Red.....	63 @ 63 1/2
Corn, No. 2.....	22 1/2 @ 23 1/2
Oats, No. 2 White.....	19 1/2 @ 20
Rye.....	38 @ 33 1/2
ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE—Native Steers.....	\$3 40 @ 4 60
Texas.....	3 20 @ 3 25
HOGS.....	3 90 @ 3 25
SHEEP.....	2 25 @ 4 00
OMAHA.	
CATTLE—Steers.....	\$3 00 @ 4 00
Cows.....	1 25 @ 2 90
Feeders.....	2 50 @ 3 50
HOGS.....	2 70 @ 3 00
SHEEP.....	2 50 @ 3 00

ROCK SPRINGS, VA.

Via "Big Four" and "C. & O." Routes—Perfect Fall Climate—2,500 Feet Elevation—Magnificent Mountain Surroundings—Most Curative Baths Known, From Chicago, St. Louis, Peoria and all points tributary, Indianapolis, Benton Harbor, Detroit, Toledo, Sandusky, Springfield, Dayton and intermediate points, the "Big Four Route" have through vestibuled trains daily to Cincinnati, magnificently equipped with Buffet Parlor Cars, Dining Cars and Wagner Sleeping Cars. Direct connection made in Central Union Station, Cincinnati, with the beautiful trains of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway, without transfer across the city. Write any agent "Big Four" for full particulars, or address D. B. Martin, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, or E. O. McCormick, Passenger Traffic Manager "Big Four Route," Cincinnati, O.

AN Atchison boy of 15 carries such a wonderful list of improbable anecdotes in his head, that his parents have decided to make an evangelist of him.—Atchison Globe.

Trips Undertaken for Health's Sake Will be rendered more beneficial, and the fatigues of travel counteracted, if the voyager will take along with him Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and use that protective and enabling tonic, nerve invigorant and appetizer regularly. Impurities in air and water is neutralized by it, and it is a matchless tranquilizer and regulator of the stomach, liver and bowels. It counteracts malaria, rheumatism, and a tendency to kidney and bladder ailments.

MISS QUIZZER—"Do you believe all the disagreeable things you read in the newspapers?" Miss Buzzbug—"I do if they are about people I know."—Roxbury Gazette.

McVicker's Theater, Chicago. Monday, Sept. 21st, the brothers Holland continue their engagement in a new comedy, in 3 acts, by Henry Guy Carleton, entitled "Two Men of Business."

It is the quack nostrums that gather in the ducats.—Texas Sifter.

Hall's Catarrh Cure Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.



Blooming Health.

secured to every woman by the use of

Warner's Safe Cure

Thousands of afflicted women have been cured by its use.

Why not You?

A Purely Vegetable Preparation. A Remedy with a Remarkable Record.

Large bottle or new style smaller one at your druggists. Write for Medical Blank free. Warner's Safe Cure Co., Rochester, N. Y.

A. N. K.—A

1623

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the advertisement in this paper.

The Ins and Outs of It.

If you get best wear out of a coat, best work must have gone into it. You can't get good bread out of poor flour.

Moral: You can't get the best out of anything, unless the best is in it; and the best has to be put in before it can be taken out. Now, we have a rule to test those sarsaparillas with a big "best" on the bottle. "Tell us what's put in you and we'll decide for ourselves about the best." That's fair. But these modest sarsaparillas say: "Oh! we can't tell. It's a secret. Have faith in the label."... Stop! There's one exception; one sarsaparilla that has no secret to hide. It's Ayer's. If you want to know what goes into Ayer's Sarsaparilla, ask your doctor to write for the formula. Then you can satisfy yourself that you get the best of the sarsaparilla argument when you get Ayer's.

Any doubt left? Get the "Curebook." It kills doubts but cures doubts. Address: J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.



"How happy could I be with either Were the other dear charmer away."

Battle-Ax PLUG

The ripest and sweetest leaf and the purest ingredients are used in the manufacture of "Battle Ax," and no matter how much you pay for a much smaller piece of any other high-grade brand, you cannot buy a better chew than "Battle Ax."

For 5 cents you get a piece of "Battle Ax" almost as large as the other fellow's 10-cent piece.

Our Stock OF School Supplies

SUCH AS

Books, Tablets, Pencils, Inks, Pens, Paper, etc.,

Are Complete.

In fact we carry every thing in stock that is used in this vicinity, if not, we will gladly get it for you.

No matter what you need in the school book line call at our store. Our stock of Nice Writing Tablets, ranging in price from 10 to 25 cents, are the finest to be found in town. If in want of a tablet a visit to our store will convince you that we know what we are talking about. Let us show you our line.

R. S. ARMSTRONG & CO.

No Prices Like
Ours on Groceries.

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

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

I will not be undersold.

JNO. FARRELL.

Real Estate Exchange.

Have you farm or village property to sell or rent?
Do you wish to buy or rent farm or village property?
Have you money to loan on good security?
Do you wish to borrow money?
Do you want insurance against fire, lightning or windstorms?
If so, call on

N. E. FREER, Real Estate Agent,

Terms Reasonable.

Chelsea, Mich.



GUARANTEED

To fit perfectly; that's the case with every suit we produce to order.

That's our rule

And we never break it. Get fitted out for

Fall and Winter

With one of the elegant new designs in suitings.

GEO. WEBSTER.

W. L. Douglas
\$3.00 SHOE
BEST IN THE WORLD.
A \$5.00 SHOE FOR \$3.00.

It is stylish, durable and perfect-fitting, qualities absolutely necessary to make a finished shoe. The cost of manufacturing allows a smaller profit to dealers than any shoe sold at \$3.00.

W. L. Douglas \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$5.00 Shoes are the productions of skilled workmen, from the best material possible to put into shoes sold at these prices.

The "Belmont" and "Pointed Toe" (shown in cuts) will be the leaders this season, but any other style desired may be obtained from our agents.

We use only the best Calf, Russia Calf (all colors), French Patent Calf, French Enamel, Vici Kid, etc., graded to correspond with prices of the shoes. If dealer cannot supply you, write W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. CATALOGUE FREE.

W. P. SCHENK & COMPANY.



F. & A. M.

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

Jan. 28; Feb. 25; Mar. 24; April 21; May 26; June 23; July 21; Aug. 18; Sept. 15; Oct. 20; Nov. 17; annual meeting and election of officers, Dec. 15. J. D. SCHNAITMAN, Sec.

Chelsea and Vicinity.

Little Hazel Lane is quite ill with malarial fever.

Arthur Woodard of Ann Arbor was in town Tuesday.

Mrs. L. Tichenor is visiting friends in Corunna and Flint.

Mrs. L. T. Freeman is entertaining her father, J. H. Hollis.

Guy Lighthall returned from a visit to New York Tuesday.

Mrs. R. S. Armstrong is the guest of her sister in Albion.

Mrs. Rudolph Hoppe is the guest of friends in Toledo, O.

Dr. and Mrs. W. R. Northrop are visiting friends in Monroe.

Mrs. H. H. Avery is entertaining Miss Flora Hess, of Ypsilanti.

Master Harlan Depew entertained a number of his little friends Wednesday.

Mrs. Wm. Campbell and Mrs. M. M. Campbell spent Tuesday in Dexter.

Mort Conway, who has been ill with typhoid fever, is again able to be out.

Miss Anna Tichenor spent the latter part of last week with Jackson friends.

Jas. Richards is having his house, corner East and Railroad street, repaired.

Miss Blanche Cushman of Dexter was the guest of Mrs. H. S. Holmes Sunday.

Mrs. P. McIntyre and daughter Lizzie, of Stockbridge, were Chelsea visitors Monday.

M. L. Burkhart, who has been spending a week with his parents here, has returned to Burr Oak.

A special meeting of Olive Chapter, No. 108, O. E. S., will be held Wednesday evening, Sept. 30.

Mrs. Rose Lyons was called to Ann Arbor Tuesday to attend the funeral of her brother-in-law.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Twamley, of Detroit, are being entertained by Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Twamley.

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Collins and two sons of Grass Lake spent Sunday with Dr. and Mrs. W. S. Hamilton.

Rev. J. H. Girdwood of the Baptist church exchanged pulpits with Rev. Mr. McConnell of Dexter Sunday.

Mrs. C. E. DePuy and son Harold, of Stockbridge, are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Hoover.

Wm. T. B. Schermerhorn, Jr., of the Hudson Gazette, made a pleasant call at the HERALD office Wednesday.

Miss Lucy Leach has accepted the position of teacher of the Sylvan school and commenced her duties Monday last.

Quite a large crowd was attracted by the Californian fruit cars which were stationed on the Michigan Central track here Monday.

Dr. Thos. Holmes spent Sunday in Briton, where he preached both morning and evening at the Congregational church.

Services at St. Mary's church on Sundays are held at 8 and 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. On week days mass is celebrated at 8 a. m.

Mrs. Mary Blank, of Brooklyn, N. Y., who has been the guest of A. Allison and wife for the past three weeks, left last week for her home.

While Martin Conway was unloading hay Thursday last the team started, throwing him to the ground, which resulted in a broken collar bone.

The marriage of Mrs. Hattie Gilbert to Dr. W. R. Northrop, of Monroe, occurred at the home of the bride, Friday evening, Rev. J. H. Girdwood officiating. About fifteen friends witnessed the ceremony.

The Foresters of Court Chelsea gave a party at their hall Tuesday evening. The guests were entertained with dancing and games, everybody enjoying themselves to the utmost. The refreshments were served by the Gillam House.

J. Lewis Harlow, of Ypsilanti, was killed on the railroad at that place Thursday last. Mr. Harlow formerly lived at Chelsea, coming here in the early days of the village, but for the last fifteen years he has lived in Ypsilanti. His remains were brought here and interred in Oak Grove cemetery.

The Epworth League and Ladies' Aid Society of the Methodist church gave a farewell social in honor of Rev. and Mrs. C. L. Adams, Monday evening, in the church parlors. The Epworth League presented Mr. and Mrs. Adams with a beautiful Dresden china clock. Mr. and Mrs. Adams left for their new home in Adrian yesterday. Their departure is much regretted by all.

A short special session of court was held this week. One Eby C. Carr was sentenced to one year at Jackson for uttering a forged note; Celeste and Milo Gage were permitted to go it alone hereafter; and an injunction to restrain Chelsea's hustling citizen, F. P. Glazier, from putting in a system of water works under a contract he holds with the village was denied. Regular term of Court in October. —Democrat

Miss Anna Beissel is visiting in Ypsilanti.

Dr. and Mrs. W. Hamilton spent Thursday in Grass Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Winans were Manchester visitors Sunday.

Miss Nellie Hall and Miss Mabel Gillam made a trip to Ypsilanti Wednesday on their wheels.

Mrs. James Cunningham left last week for an extended visit with relatives in Jackson and Chicago.

Mrs. Jacob Hindelang and son Claude, of Grass Lake were the guests of friends in Chelsea last Sunday.

Mrs. Hugh Sherry, who has been the guest of Miss Rose Cassidy, has returned home after a pleasant visit.

Miss Alice Gorman will leave in a few days to resume her studies at the Cooper Institute of Art, New York.

Next Sunday, Sept. 27, the annual collections for the orphans will be taken up in St. Mary's church, Chelsea.

C. S. Townsend of Jackson will address the citizens of Chelsea on the financial question, Saturday, October 3d.

Herbert and Thomas Clark, of Lyndon, left last week for Ann Arbor to resume their studies at the High School.

Miss Minnie Kief, of Detroit, who has been the guest of her aunt, Mrs. C. Klein, for some time, left for home last Monday.

Mr. Burr Ward and Miss Ida May Alexander were married at the house of the bride's parents at Clinton Sept. 16, 1896, Rev. D. Ramsdell officiating.

Mrs. Morrison, of Grand Rapids, who has been the guest of Miss Margaret McKune for the past month, left for home last Monday, accompanied by Miss Ella T. McKune, of West Middle street.

The Rev. R. J. Rosswinkel, of Detroit, will officiate and preach in St. Mary's church, Chelsea, on Sunday, October 4, 1896, at 10:30 a. m. Father Rosswinkel is a distinguished Jesuit, who has a fine reputation as a pulpit orator. It will be a treat to hear him. There will be a reception into the Sodality of the church, and also the blessing of the beautiful banner in honor of the Sacred Heart of Jesus on the same day at 7:30 p. m.

The Ladies of the Maccabees gave a banquet at the Town Hall Tuesday which was attended by the Chelsea members and about twenty guests from Grass Lake. After the repast, Mrs. M. Boyd gave an address of welcome which was followed by a number of toasts. The ladies then repaired to the Maccabee hall where a meeting of the hive had been called. After this, ice cream and cake were served which ended a very pleasant evening.

Mr. Herbert Foster, of Mt. Pleasant, made a brief call on his friends in Chelsea last Sunday, coming on his wheel from Ann Arbor and returning thence the same day. Mr. Foster is a native of Sylvan and was formerly in business in Grass Lake. He is to be united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Mulcahy, of Williamstown, Mich., on Wednesday, October 14, 1896, and with his bride will live in Mt. Pleasant, Mich., where he has a prosperous business. We are always pleased to record the success of former Chelsea boys.

The members of St. Mary's church were most agreeably surprised last Sunday, when the sanctuary boys appeared in their beautiful new robes for the first time. The cassocks are of royal purple cloth, and the surplices of elegant Brussels lace. The garments are beautifully made, and the young boys looked very fine; and edified the large congregation by their admirable conduct and their knowledge of the ceremonies. The St. John Berchman's Society for acolytes has been established in this church, and the following boys are members: Masters Harry Lyons, Herman Foster, Willie Wilkins, Joseph Eisele, Russell McGuinness, Leonard Beissel, George Eisele and Willie Schwicklerath.

Aloysius Peter Merkel.

The funeral of Aloysius Peter, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Merkel, who died Friday, Sept. 18, 1896, was held from St. Mary's church on Sunday, Sept. 20, 1896, at 3 p. m.

The altars were radiant with lights and flowers, and the scene in the church was very beautiful, as the new acolytes assisted for the first time at a funeral service in their handsome robes. The casket was covered with choice flowers. A large number of relatives and friends attended. The pastor, Father Considine, officiated and delivered a touching sermon, congratulating the bereaved parents on having a saint of their own family as their intercessor in heaven. The joyful burial service of the Catholic church for infants was sung responsively by the pastor and choir. The saintly remains were conveyed to Mt. Olivet cemetery and tenderly laid to rest.

If a Friend Tried And True

Tells you that a certain article is good you are apt to buy that article because you have faith in your friend's judgment.

Our 28c Coffee

goes into the best home of Chelsea as a friend to the family, they all like it; it's so pure, so clean, so rich, so fragrant as such a delicious mellow flavor.

We've Made Hosts of Friends

Through our coffee. People hear of its strength and flavor. They get some, "just to try" and find it's so much finer than any other. Then our coffee is so good, everything else ought to be in keeping with it. That's true also—and we get their entire grocery trade. Suppose you try a pound at 28c. Mocha, Java and Rio, 28c per lb.

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.



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

ONE GIVES RELIEF.



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.

We have a full line of sizes and qualities of 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 Kettle 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.



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Couldn't have been so without an accurate time-
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The modern stand-
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ills of humanity.

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

TRADE MARK

Subscribe for the HERALD

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

Time table taking effect Sept. 13th, 1896.
90th MERIDIAN TIME.

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

GOING EAST.	
Detroit Night Express.....	5:10 A. M.
Atlantic Express.....	7:02 A. M.
Grand Rapids Express.....	10:35 A. M.
Mail and Express.....	3:15 P. M.
GOING WEST.	
Mail and Express.....	9:25 A. M.
Grand Rapids Express.....	6:30 P. M.
Chicago Night Express.....	10:35 P. M.

No. 37 will stop at Chelsea for passen-
gers getting on at Detroit or east of
Detroit.

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

Wanted—An Idea
Who can think of some simple
thing to patent?
Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth.
Write JOHN WEBSTER & CO., Patent Attor-
neys, 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. BEISSEL,
Village Trustee.

Here and There.

Some of the lads around here take a
ladder with them when they go to the
fields to cut corn. Many of the stalks
require cutting three times before they
can be shocked. The first cut occurs just
below the tassel, the second just below
the ear, and lastly it is carved off at the
stump.—Fowlerville Observer.

The University authorities have placed
in convenient places bicycle stands for the
use of those who ride their wheels to and
from recitations. We suggest to our city
school board that similar provision be
made for high school students. Bicycle
stands are now quite necessary as hooks
on which to hang hats and coats.—Ann
Arbor Democrat.

A well known Adrian divine, while
assisting a machinist, who was repairing
the ecclesiastical bicycle, accidentally
jabbed the end of his thumb against a
sharp projection. Instantly his interest
in the bicycle ceased, and, grasping the
injured member in the other hand, the
reverend doctor executed a war dance
about the shop, his flashing eyes lighting
up a countenance that was languished
with words not lawful for a parson to
utter; but he said nothing till the pain
had eased up a little, when he guardedly
remarked, but with evident feeling, that
"there were times when it was incon-
venient to be a minister."—Philander
Perkins.

The Grass Lake News says: Try to get
your neighbor to let out his overcheck a
few holes. How would a man get along
wheeling a wheelbarrow with an over-
check? Where would there be any com-
fort to a cow with an overcheck that pulled
her eyes upward into the blazing light of
the sun. And yet it would be more rational,
more humane, more decent to use
an overcheck on the above creatures than
on a poor horse, which patiently and un-
complainingly hauls you along the road
while that instrument of torture cruelly
pulls his head up until his nose sticks
straight out and his eyes are, half blinded
by the sun. He can't see where to step
and the cords of his neck in exquisite pain.
It is a wicked outrage on a noble animal.

It is said that a preacher, no matter
where, recently tried to ride a bicycle,
and met with such treatment from the
machine that he expressed himself in this
way: "These bladder wheeled bicycles
are diabolical devices of the demon of
darkness. They are contrivances to trap
the feet of the unwary and skin the nose
of the innocent. They are full of guile
and deceit. When you think you have
broken one to ride and have subdued its
satanic nature, behold! it bucketh you off
into the road and tears a great hole in
your pants! Look not upon the bike
when it bloweth like a broncho and hurt-
eth like thunder! Who hath skinned
legs? Who hath a bloody nose? Who
hath ripped breeches? They that dally
long with the bicycle.

The following petit jurors have been
drawn for Oct. 6: Ann Arbor city—1st
ward, M. O'Brien; 2d ward, Wm. G.
Feldhauser; 3d ward, John A. Gates; 4th
ward, Adam A. Meuth; 5th ward, Geo.
Spathelf; 6th ward, Grant Bliss; 7th
ward, Wm. Morton; Ann Arbor town,
Frank Haagen; Augusta, Elmer D. Min-
zey; Bridgewater, Oscar F. Blum; Dex-
ter, Hugh McCabe; Freedom, Fred Gross;
Wm. Haussler; Lima, Geo. Whittington;
Lodi, Geo. Schaible; Lyndon, Frank
Lusty; Manchester, Michael Wurster;
Northfield, Patrick O'Neil; Pittsfield,
Jos. B. Steere; Salem, Wilbur Jarvis;
Saline, Wm. Mead; Scio, Alonzo Davis;
Sharon, Byron Raymond; Superior, Chas.
Switzer; Sylvan, Chas. E. Whitaker;
Webster, Wm. Valentine; York, M. M.
Dillon; Ypsilanti, Horace Ladin; Ypsi-
lanti city, Geo. Alban, Milo E. Gage.

There are said to be Michigan white
cedar shingles now doing good service on
roofs in this state that have been in full
exposure and wear for over 75 years. It
is thus seen that climate affects the dura-
bility of shingles, and the fact that white
cedar is the natural product of Michigan
and red cedar of the Pacific coast is held
to be proof that the red cedar is naturally
adapted for use on the Pacific coast and
the white for use in such sections as the
middle and northwestern states. A pec-
uliar objection is brought against the
red cedar by some—namely, that there
exists in that wood an acid which is, in
the climate of certain sections, so acted
upon by water as to corrode rapidly the
nails with which the shingles are fastened
to roofs, the rust extending to the
wood around the nails and soon causing a
leaky roof, this action explaining the
holes so often to be seen around the nails
in red cedar roofs. Another point offered
for consideration in this connection is the
fact that a shingle is ruined by kiln dry-
ing, and that no kiln dried lumber can be
regarded as of equal value for outside
work to that which is air dried.

One of the most difficult and trying po-
sitions which a man is called to fill is that
of editing and publishing a country news-
paper. It is hard to please everybody,
and no one is willing to thank him for the
numerous favors granted; on the contrary
some one is ever standing ready to jump
on his neck for the least trifle. He is ex-
pected to know all and do all things at
once and be damned if he does or don't do
it. If any man deserves a place in heaven
it's the country editor, and we believe he
will get it, too.—Horton News

Where in all the world is there a woman
like a farmer's wife? You haven't a
servant in your house that works like she
does. She is the corner stone of the na-
tion's prosperity. There is nothing very
exciting about being the corner stone, and
there is a good deal of weight on it be-
sides. What kind of a farmer's wife do
you know? A dear, good woman with a
motherly heart? Does she race with the
larks to see who will be up first in the
morning? Does she beat the lark? Is she
even a reproach to the the sun himself and
prove that old orb a venerable sluggard?
Is she always cheery at breakfast? The
time when city women are amiable or not.
Does she work uncomplainingly? When
she churns does she call you to have a
drink of buttermilk? Do you miss her
occasionally through the day and find her
in the garden picking potato bugs? You
wouldn't like to be a farmer's wife.

While everybody wants to see the postal
service of the country brought to the
highest possible efficacy, there are few
people who believe that making the em-
ployees spies upon each other will help
things along in this direction. However,
among the few who do believe in the spy
system are the post office department
officials, who have just issued a circular
to the railway mail service clerks, calling
their attention to the general order issued
last winter, requiring employees to report
cases of irregularity and misconduct of
any employees which come to their knowl-
edge, to the clerks of divisions to be for-
warded to Washington, and warning them
of punishment to come if they do not
obey those orders. Remembering the
scorn with which school children treated
the "tell tale" of the school, and that men
are but grown up school children, it is not
surprising that this order has been quietly
ignored in the past, nor will it be sur-
prising if it continues to be ignored, not-
withstanding these threats.

How the Papuans Live.

The interior Guinea is one vast mass of
upheaved granite, without traces of min-
eral or metal ores, the strata tilted and
piled topsy-turvy. Everywhere the work
of volcanic eruptions is to be seen. Such
a thinly populated region, considering the
fact that it was an absolutely new coun-
try and that fruits and small game were so
plentiful, I did not suppose could exist,
writes VanGerstel, the explorer. The na-
tives we saw from time to time, at a dis-
tance mostly; they never molested us.
Their heads were flat on top, with long,
curly, black hair; they went entirely naked.
Their buttock extended out eight and even
ten inches, this repulsive deformity con-
stituting a support amply capable of sus-
taining a child in a sitting position. Nor
was this their most marked peculiarity.
Some of the nursing mothers threw their
breasts back over their shoulders or under
their arms, at will, to feed the infant car-
ried in a sling between their shoulders.

The Papuans are a very unattractive
race to look upon. In arms they were
primitive to a degree that was astound-
ing. They had neither bows nor spears
that I saw, their only weapons being stone
batachets. Of the use of metals they seem
to be entirely ignorant. In the dry season
they made their homes in caves, which
they found or excavated for themselves.
Some of these cave dwellings I visited,
discovering fragments of their remains and
occasionally a broken stone ax. In the
rainy season they live high in the trees,
where they build rude houses of sticks
laid around and intertwined with the
branches, thatched with dried slang-alang
and reached by shaky looking sick lad-
ders. Most startling was the solitude, the
desertion of life and motion in the great
central plateau which we reached in our
gradual ascent from the river level. There
were plenty of the small creature of the
squirrel tribe, some of the peculiar pig
headed deer we have in Java, and an oc-
casional little tiger cat, rather handsome
than fearful looking. That was all—
Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

The Ideal Panacea.

James I. Francis, Alderman, Chicago
says: "I regard Dr. King's New Discov-
ery as an ideal panacea for Coughs, Colds
and Lung Complaints, having used it in
my family for the last five years, to the
exclusion of physicians' prescriptions or
other preparations."

Rev. John Burgess, Keokuk, Iowa,
writes: "I have been a minister of the
Methodist Episcopal church for 50 years
or more, and have never found anything
so beneficial or that gave me such speedy
relief as Dr. King's New Discovery." Try
this Ideal Cough Remedy now. Trial
bottles free at Glazier & Samson's drug
store.

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. Com-
pare 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.

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Specialists in the Treatment of
Nervous, Blood, Sexual and
Private Diseases

17 Years in DETROIT. 200,000 Cured

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

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

Don't Let Your Life be Drained Away!

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

**CURES GUARANTEED
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What we Treat and Cure!

Emissions, Varicocoele, Syphilis,
Nervous Debility, Stricture,
Gleet, Impotency, Unnatural
Discharges, Lost Manhood, Kid-
ney and Bladder Diseases, Con-
sultation Free. Books (illustrated)
Free. Write for Question Blank for
Home Treatment. Everything Con-
fidential. Plain envelopes. Nothing sent
C. O. D. See testimonials next week.

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN

148 Shelby St., Detroit, Mich.

THE NEWS.

Compiled From Late Dispatches.

DOMESTIC.

The Italian bark Monte Tabor was wrecked off Provincetown, Mass., and to escape death by drowning Capt. Louis Genorio and two of the crew committed suicide. Four others were drowned.

"Bart" Thrasher and "Dock" Pantur, two notorious outlaws, were killed by deputy sheriffs near Horse Creek, Ala.

Coffin, Altemus & Co., the oldest and one of the largest wholesale dry goods houses in Philadelphia, failed for \$500,000.

Two men and 25 horses lost their lives in a fire which partially destroyed Albert Manger's livery stable in Milwaukee.

A. F. & L. E. Kelley, a mortgage loan firm at Minneapolis, filed an assignment with liabilities of \$150,000.

The charred remains of four tramps were found in the wreckage of a burned train at Wellington, Ill., and it is thought that eight others perished.

The first observance of the one hundredth anniversary of Dayton, O., began in that city, to continue for a week.

Cullen & Newman, extensive china and glassware importers at Knoxville, Tenn., assigned with liabilities of \$230,000.

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

Miners in the Pittsburgh district have decided to reduce their own wages from 70 to 54 cents as a means of retaliation upon nonunion miners in other districts.

The entire plant of the Peters Lumber company at Alco, Ala., was burned, the loss being \$200,000.

Chief Bookkeeper Richard H. Green, Jr., of the Farmers' national bank of Annapolis, Md., is said to be a defaulter to the extent of \$15,000.

While driving near Athens, O., Mrs. Lulu Nickerson and daughter were thrown from a buggy and fatally injured.

At a prearranged railway collision near Crush, Tex., nine of the spectators were injured by falling wreckage, two fatally.

G. B. Swetser, receiver of the Chicago, Indiana & Eastern railroad, has stopped all trains and indefinitely suspended the operation of the road, which has been running at a loss.

J. V. Northam & Co., wholesale and retail dealers in wines and liquors in Chicago, failed for \$100,000.

Elijah S. Curtis, a veteran of the late war, died at Lacon, Ill. He was the largest man in Illinois, his weight being 500 pounds.

During the last eight months the exports of merchandise from the United States amounted to \$567,259,457, against \$489,360,551 during the same period in 1895. The imports amounted to \$471,222,134, against \$535,737,819 in the first eight months of 1895.

The whole business portion of Free-landville, Ind., and many business residences were destroyed by fire.

Lum Warren, a negro who assaulted Mrs. John Bass, was lynched in Terral county, Ga.

The Midland state bank at Omaha, Neb., closed its doors with liabilities of over \$100,000.

The first test of the flying machine invented by William Paul was made at Miller, Ind., and was successful, more than fulfilling all the expectations of the scientists.

Ben S. Morris, one of the two negroes who murdered S. C. Buckman, a prominent cattle dealer of Watonga, O. T., was lynched by a mob.

F. W. Humphrey & Co., the largest retail clothing firm in St. Louis, failed for \$125,000.

In a fight in Ozark county, Mo., between lumber thieves and officers four of the thieves were killed and one deputy marshal fatally wounded.

Frank Ward and Scott Jackson, miners at Oranega, Mo., fell 150 feet down a shaft and were killed.

The Army of West Virginia met at Gallipolis, O., for a three days' reunion.

The annual report of the American board of commissioners for foreign missions shows that the total receipts for the year were \$743,104.59, and the total expenditures \$627,969.58, leaving a balance of \$115,135.01.

The National Colored Baptist association of the United States met in sixteenth annual convention at St. Louis.

Carrie Jennings (colored) in a fit of jealousy stabbed Monroe Bell (colored), aged 32 years, to death at Louisville, Ky., and then fatally shot herself.

At the annual reunion in Burlington, Vt., of the Society of the Army of the Potomac Gen. William M. Henry, of Burlington, was elected president.

In San Francisco the box factory of Hobbe, Wall & Co. was destroyed by fire, the loss being \$100,000, and Night Watchman Ross, 85 years old, was burned to death.

A statement prepared at the mint bureau in Washington shows that the silver coinage during the month of August aggregated \$2,650,000.

The filibustering steamer Three Friends was seized at Fernandina, Fla., by the government authorities.

Hasley Pettit and Charles Waters, children at Bonner Springs, Kan., were suffocated by gasoline.

Daniel McLeod and Frank Ledbetter were killed by an explosion in the Independence mine at Victor, Col.

Two small children of John Edwards, of Shanner, O. T., were burned to death while locked alone in the house.

George Rohrer and Alvin Steffey, boys living near New Roe, Ky., fell from a tree into a sink hole and had their necks broken.

The Shellsburg bank at Shellsburg, Wis., closed its doors.

Orrin W. Skinner died in Auburn (N. Y.) prison, where he was serving a sentence for grand larceny. He was one of the most astute swindlers in the United States.

The exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 18th aggregated \$906,208,323, against \$759,029,234 the previous week. The decrease compared with the corresponding week in 1895 is 16.5.

The private banking house of Gardner, Morrow & Co., the oldest bank in central Pennsylvania, closed its doors at Hollidaysburg.

There were 317 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 18th, against 315 the week previous and 213 in the corresponding period of 1895.

Among the arrivals in New York from Europe on the steamer St. Louis were Postmaster-General William M. Wilson and Henry Watterson.

A storm of wind, hail and rain which swept over the eastern part of Pennsylvania wrecked scores of buildings and did damage estimated at \$200,000.

The banking house of S. H. Watson & Sons at Vinton, Ia., established for 40 years, made a general assignment with liabilities of \$250,000; assets, \$350,000.

F. J. Fowler, of Stillwell, O. T., who was in search of his runaway wife, found her in St. Joseph, Mo., and shot her dead and then shot himself fatally.

September 19, 1796, just 100 years ago, President George Washington issued his farewell address to the people of the United States.

Pratt, Simmons & Krausnick, wholesale milliners in St. Louis, failed for \$150,000.

Corbett and Fitzsimmons were indicted by the grand jury in New York city for instigating a fight contrary to the laws of the state.

Four men were killed and a number of others badly injured in a wreck on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad near Connorsville, Ind.

James Swimmer, a full-blood Cherokee Indian, and Henry Williams, a colored youth of 18, were hanged at Tablequah, I. T., for murder.

At the convention in Buffalo, N. Y., of the National Association of Builders James Meath, of Detroit, Mich., was elected president.

During a terrific windstorm in Ogden, Utah, a fire started that caused a loss of \$100,000.

Star Pointer at Mystic park in Medford, Mass., not only beat two accredited faster horses, Robert J., 2:01 1/2, and Frank Agan, 2:03 1/2, but paced the three fastest heats ever made in competition, the time being 2:02 1/2, 2:03 1/2 and 2:03 1/2.

All the turnpike toll gates in Washington county, Ky., were blown up with dynamite because a vote to remove them was not heeded by the officials.

John Johnson and Henry Holman, men, and Claude Bouchie and Edward Froelke, boys, were arrested at Vincennes, Ind., for counterfeiting.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

At a conference in St. Paul the "sound money" democrats decided to name presidential electors in Minnesota, but not a state ticket.

Messrs. Bryan and Watson were notified by letter of their nominations for president and vice president, respectively, by the populist party.

Congressional nominations were made as follows: Wisconsin, Seventh district, A. C. Larson (dem.); Iowa, Second district, Alfred Hurst (dem.); Michigan, Second district, T. E. Barkworth (dem.); Illinois, Fourteenth district, D. R. Sheen (pro.); Ohio, Fifth district, J. B. Tannehill (dem.); Nebraska, Sixth district, W. L. Greene (pop.); New York, Twelfth district, Abram S. Hewitt (dem.); Thirteenth, J. W. Wadsworth (rep.) renominated.

The republicans of Pennsylvania made the following nominations for congress: First district, H. H. Bingham; Second, Robert A. Ames, Jr.; Third, J. F. Hatterman; Fourth, J. R. Young; Fifth, A. C. Harmer. In the Ninth Illinois district the democrats nominated Charles Knudson and in the Sixth Wisconsin district the populists named W. F. Gruenewald.

James M. Ashley, of Toledo, O., died at the age of 74 years. He was in congress continually from 1858 to 1868 and was governor of Montana from 1868 to 1872.

Fusion of the democrats and populists on presidential electors, state ticket and congressmen was completed in Chicago at a meeting of the democratic state central committee of Illinois.

The Connecticut democrats met at New Haven and nominated Joseph B. Sargent for governor and endorsed the Chicago platform.

The Indiana democratic state committee refused the demand of the populists for seven national electors and the withdrawal of Sewall. The populist committee then named a full electoral ticket.

The New York democrats in convention at Buffalo nominated John Boyd Thacher for governor and the platform approves the nominations and the platform of the Chicago convention.

Enoch Pratt, the millionaire banker and philanthropist, died at his home near Baltimore, Md., aged 88 years. With one exception he was the oldest active bank president in the United States.

Complete returns from the Maine election show that the total vote for governor was: Powers (rep.), 83,573; Frank (dem.), 34,841. Republican plurality, 48,732.

The following congressional nominations were made: Illinois, Seventeenth district, E. G. King (dem.); Michigan, Ninth district, A. F. Tibbitts (dem.); Minnesota, Seventh district, E. E. Lommen (dem.); Alabama, Second district, J. C. Fonville (pop.); Virginia, Second district, W. A. Young (dem.).

Complete official returns from the election in Arkansas show the following vote for governor: Jones (dem.), 91,124; Rummell (rep.), 35,836; Filos (pop.), 13,989; Miller (pro.), 742. Jones' majority, 40,557.

At the formal opening of the republican campaign in Canton, O., over 100,000 persons were present. Maj. McKinley, Senator Cullom, of Illinois; Gov. Hastings, of Pennsylvania, and Senator Thurston, of Nebraska, were the principal speakers.

FOREIGN.

A statement made by P. J. Tynan, the Irish "invincible" who was arrested at Bologna, is to the effect that the plans of the conspirators contemplated the destruction of Balmoral castle, the queen and the czar by dynamite.

Not more than 45,000 bales of tobacco will be gathered in Cuba this year, against 137,000 bales in 1895.

A peace has been concluded between Italy and Abyssinia.

It is said that Germany and Austria, with the consent of France, will force the Turkish sultan to abdicate.

John McPherson & Co., manufacturers of boots and shoes at Hamilton, Ont., failed for \$175,000.

Two hundred persons were killed during the disarming of the Albanian guards at the Yildiz palace in Constantinople. The guards were charged with treachery by the sultan.

Delegates met at Amapla to ratify the treaty uniting the three republics of San Salvador, Honduras and Nicaragua into one, to be called Republica Mayor de Central America.

A train on the Toronto, Hamilton & Buffalo railway was wrecked near Hamilton, Ont., and James Facer and his fireman, George Johnson, were killed.

A strong shock of earthquake was felt at Baie St. Paul, Que.

Seven men have been killed during the last few days while attempting to reach the sultan's apartments in Constantinople with the object of assassinating him.

President-Elect Federico Errazuriz was inaugurated president of Chili.

LATER.

A furious storm swept over New England and the Atlantic coast, causing great damage to property and the loss of several lives.

The National Bank of Troy, N. Y., closed its doors with liabilities of \$49,000.

Mrs. Delpha Phillips (colored) died at Sedalia, Mo., aged 101 years. She was the mother of 20 children; 15 of whom are living.

Mrs. Sallie Albersson, aged 115 years, died near Colbert, Tex.

The monthly statement of collections of internal revenue shows the total receipts for August to have been \$11,527,074, against \$12,162,855 during August, 1895.

Dongola has fallen, and the nominal objective point of the British Egyptian expedition has been reached.

Driven to desperation by starvation, the locked-out miners at Leadville, Col., attacked the Coronado mine. Troops were called out to stop the disturbance.

Fire in the sugar refinery at Moncton, N. B., caused a loss of \$300,000.

John Boyd Thacher, democratic nominee for governor by the silver democrats of New York, in a letter accepting the nomination says he is for the gold standard.

Dispatches from points in Illinois, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio and Wisconsin report heavy frosts which have caused great damage to the fruit and grain crops.

A. A. Ball & Co., bankers at West Liberty, Ia., made an assignment with assets of \$290,000 and liabilities of \$230,000.

The seventy-second annual session of the sovereign grand lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows convened at Dallas, Tex.

Ed N. Crame, famous in sporting circles as a great ball player and holder of the throwing record, committed suicide in Rochester, N. Y.

Nine 100-pound sacks of gold ore, valued at \$30,000, were stolen from the powder magazine of the Tom Boy mine at Telluride, Col.

The Swedish Baptist Young People's Union of the United States held its annual session in Omaha.

The percentage of the baseball clubs in the National league for the week ended on the 20th were as follows: Baltimore, 702; Cleveland, 631; Cincinnati, 608; Boston, 556; Chicago, 555; Pittsburgh, 516; New York, 484; Philadelphia, 484; Brooklyn, 448; Washington, 440; St. Louis, 299; Louisville, 282.

ASK THE GOVERNMENT TO ACT.

Indignation Meetings Held in England to Protest Against Sultan's Cruelty.

London, Sept. 19.—Mass meetings to express the indignation felt against the sultan were held Friday night in Birmingham and other cities in England. Resolutions were adopted which in general terms called upon the government to take immediate and active steps to end the reign of terror in Turkey. In Bristol and elsewhere amendments to the resolutions were offered urging Great Britain to act forcibly, alone if necessary, but these amendments were defeated.

Constantinople, Sept. 17.—Turkish official circles have issued a circular in which they say they cannot understand either the blind rage of the English press against the Turkish government or the sympathy expressed for the Armenian anarchists, whose plans are merely a repetition of the bomb-throwing of the Irish Fenians and their menacing of English buildings for the purpose of compelling the British government to come to terms. The Armenian revolutionists, the statement declares, have formed an infamous coalition with nihilists and anarchists and all demolishers of society.

Since the issuing of the Hynchakish circular 3,000 Armenians have been arrested, and the exodus of Armenians continues. The Turkish officials declare that they have discovered a quantity of bombs and dynamite in the Halidjiglu quarter.

Owing to the Turkish government's communication to the embassies of the powers in regard to rumors of another Armenian outbreak here, the embassies here have deputed the foreign consuls to authorize the police to enter foreign houses when necessary and arrest Armenians throwing bombs or shooting therefrom.

It is feared in high quarters that a Mussulman movement is afoot against the sultan, and military measures on an extensive scale have been adopted.

The offer of the Turkish government to furnish the embassies with guards has been declined, the foreign officials preferring to rely upon the guards of blue jackets from the warships of the powers.

MAINE VOTES.

The State Election Results in a Victory for the Republicans.

Bangor, Me., Sept. 19.—The Whig publishes the official returns filed at the office of the secretary of state of the congressional vote in all the districts, complete, except from a few towns for which the governorship vote is taken, showing that the aggregate vote for republican congressmen reached 83,809, against 34,318 for the democratic candidates, giving a republican plurality in the state of 49,491, of which Reed has 10,539; Dingley, 13,916; Milliken, 12,802, and Boutelle, 12,234.

Mr. Reed's plurality will reach 10,000, the largest he has ever received, and his friends are so elated that they tendered him a serenade. The returns show a majority of about 12,000 for Mr. Dingley for congressman from the Second district, over 10,000 for Mr. Milliken in the Third district, and practically the same for Mr. Boutelle in the Fourth district. In the state legislature the democrats will apparently have less than a dozen of the representatives in the house, and not one in the senate.

Little Rock, Ark., Sept. 18.—Complete returns from last week's election in this state are now on file in the secretary of state's office, the delinquent counties reporting Thursday. Jones (dem.), for governor, received 91,124; Rummell (rep.), 35,836; Filos (pop.), 13,989; Miller (rep.), 742. Total vote, 141,601. Jones' majority, 41,128; Jones' plurality, 55,553.

MODERATE IMPROVEMENT.

Business Continues Slowly on the Upward Move Toward Prosperity.

New York, Sept. 19.—Bradstreet, in the weekly review of trade, says:

"The moderate improvement in trade the last few weeks continues, and is emphasized by further speculative purchases of wool, renewed buying by wool manufacturers, the reduction of surplus stocks of cotton goods, increased demand for reasonable fabrics, continued confidence among manufacturers of iron and steel that there will be an early revival in demand, and improvements in request for staple goods in the South Atlantic and Gulf states."

"The volume of sales of general merchandise shows a small gain over last week, and the feeling among wholesale merchants is one of more confidence in a comparatively early improvement. Unexpectedly large sales of dry goods are reported from Boston, Chicago and St. Louis, with indications they may continue throughout the month. At the more important northwestern centers larger sales of hats, shoes, hardware and drugs are reported, although the total is less than in the like portion of last year. Much of the gain at the south is due to the rapidity with which the cotton crop is being gathered and marketed. At San Francisco general business is somewhat more active, particularly exports of barley. Trade has been stimulated at leading Washington business centers, in which state rains have damaged the grain crops. Willamette Valley (Ore.) wheat raisers are selling wheat freely at current quotations."

"The total number of business failures throughout the United States this week is 215, which is seven more than last week, 97 more than in the corresponding week last year, 97 more than in the last week of 1894, 31 fewer than in the corresponding period of 1893, and not quite twice as many as in the like period of 1892."

Mine to Be Closed.

Ishpeming, Mich., Sept. 19.—The Champion mine will close on October 1, because its owners cannot collect payment for ore sold. It employs 300 men. The pumps at both the Lake Agassiz and Champion mines will be kept going. More than 6,000 men have been laid off on the ranges since September 1.

Child Marriages in India.
In India there are 100,000 boys and 627,000 girls under the age of 14 who are legally married, while 8,600 boys and 24,000 girls who have not attained the age of four are under marriage bonds as arranged by their parents.

The Modern Beauty.
Thrives on good food and sunshine, with plenty of exercise in the open air. Her form glows with health and her face blooms with its beauty. If her system needs cleansing action of a laxative remedy, she uses the gentle and pleasant Syrup of Figs Made by the California Fig Syrup Company.

"Tell me a story, grandma." "What kind of a story do you want, Tommy?" "Tell me a story with plenty of raisins and candy in it and a dog."—Texas Sifter.

Very low rates will be made by the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway for the season of August 1st, September 1st, and 20th, to the south, for Homeowners and Harvesters. For particulars apply to the nearest local agent, or address J. A. B. KEE, Gen. Pass. & Tkt. Agt., St. Louis, Mo.

"The older a man gets," said the corned philosopher, "the harder he finds it to be sorry for a woman whose pug dog has died."—Indianapolis Journal.

Hunting and Fishing Guide Free.
A guide to the best hunting and fishing grounds of the West and Northwest, containing an excellent map of the lake region of Northern Wisconsin and Michigan, will be sent free on application to W. B. KNISKERN, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill.

ELLA—"I heard something mean about you to-day." Stella—"I thought you looked pleased."—Town Topics.

A DOSE in Time Saves Nine of Habley's Honey of Horehound and Tar for Coughs, Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

EVERY little man who becomes suddenly great should buy a bicycle, in order to conceal his strut.

Sue—"Was there any particular thing about the town which struck you?" He—"Yes; a bicycle."—Yonkers Statesman.

AFTER six years' suffering, I was cured by Pilo's Cure.—MARY THOMSON, 29 1/2 Ohio Ave., Allegheny, Pa., March 12, '94.

WHEN you have another man's money in your pocket, it is so hard to remember that it is not your own.

MARRIAGE is like all other troubles; the people have a good time while getting into it.

Great Hood's Sarsaparilla
Sales naturally result from the great merit which makes the thousands of wonderful cures by Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists, etc.

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OPIUM and WHISKY habits cured. Book sent FREE. Dr. D. M. Wootley, Atlanta, Ga.

BENEFIT TO MANKIND: YUCATAN.

DRUGS FOR CURE FOR ALL THE ILLS OF THE BODY AND MIND. Best Compound Syrup. Tastes Good. Use to time. Sold by druggists.

One of the 13 trees planted on Washington Heights by Alexander Hamilton more than a century ago to commemorate the 13 original states of the union, is in a flourishing condition. All of the others are either dead or dying.

The city of London has now about 100 miles of carriage way laid with noiseless materials, of which, roughly speaking, asphalt counts for three-fourths and wood for one-fourth. In noiseless footways, which are calculated to amount to about 15 1/2 miles, asphalt has the entire field to itself.

Recent experiments have shown that hypnosis promises to take the place of laughing gas, ether and other anesthetics in dental surgery. Many of the leading dentists of New York have already undertaken the use of hypnosis as a substitute for the pain-killing devices here named, with considerable success.

ELECTRICITY can travel faster than 100,000 miles in a second, or, in other words, instead of requiring 20 minutes to go around the world once, like messages recently dispatched from an American exposition, it can make the journey eight times in one second. This would be at the rate of about 500 miles in one minute, or 10,000 times in minutes.

BARON ROTHSCHILD maintained as his pet charity the largest school in the world. It is in the east end of London and has 3,500 scholars, recruited from the poorest class of Russian Hebrews, with 100 teachers to instruct them. Breakfasts are provided each morning for the pupils, and each child is given a suit of clothes and two pairs of shoes yearly.

Most things in the way of ships' compasses are stamped as the patent of Sir William Thomson. The very best make carry this name in brackets under that of Lord Kelvin. In spite of his more than four score years the great scientist is in excellent health, and is still bent upon the development of beneficent designs for the safety of those who go down to the sea.

THERE has been made at Warrington, England, for the new Glasgow District the biggest rope ever used for salvage purposes. It is about seven miles long, is four and five-eighths inches in circumference, and weighs nearly sixty tons. It has been made of one unjointed and unspliced length of patent crucible steel. When in place will form a complete circle round Glasgow, crossing and recrossing the Clyde in its course, and will run at a speed of 15 miles an hour.

The Collector says that the autographs of prominent men vary according to circumstances. A presidential autograph brings out many new values. Sometimes it brings entirely new men to the market, but generally it lifts recent and 50-cent specimens to a higher plane. A republican nomination will carry a 50-cent man to \$1.50, while his election will make it \$3. If an entirely dark horse should be chosen his letters might easily be quoted from \$5 to \$10, as there would be a great rush for him and probably an inefficient supply.

An organization has been instituted in New York which promises much good development toward a better system of government. The order has been named the Junior Civil League and its object is to furnish leaders for groups of boys who are to be interested in the history and government of their country, and thus develop the sense of their responsibility. The Civic League will endeavor to instill the highest ideals of citizenship and politics in the minds of the junior citizens, as the first steps in the establishment of a permanent good government.

As a rule the dethroned potentates of the east do not have a very good time. Behanzin is moping his days away in the fortress capital of Marouage, where he was confined by the French. The ex-king of Dahomey spends his time stretched on a mat smoking, one of his wives holding an umbrella, while another holds his pipe and a third catches the ashes. He can be induced to learn French, but he has a keen interest in the education of his son, who regularly attends the school at St. Pierre, and has carried off several prizes.

It is evident that another original Pennsylvania industry—the production of crude petroleum—is to drift away from us to the southwestward, says the Philadelphia Record. The finding of valuable deposits of petroleum in Kentucky and Tennessee will lead to extensive development and the expenditure of large sums of money in those states. Doubtless in good time the oil diggers will place the underlying deposit of mineral oil through Alabama, Mississippi to the gulf, and as the fields shall be exhausted they will find their source of supply in new fields.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

Pastors Thrown Out.

The Michigan Lutheran synod, which held a ten-days' session in Sturgis, confirmed the action of the president, Rev. O. Bochner, of Marshall, in suspending 11 pastors who refused to abide by the decision affecting the Lutheran seminary at Saginaw. The synod also decided to sever its connection with the Wisconsin and Minnesota synods and to step out of the synodical conference altogether. The decapitated pastors have organized a new synod, with Rev. P. Klingman, of Ann Arbor, as president.

Jail Bird Caught.

George Adams, given 30 days in jail for burglary at Newport, is an old-time offender. His real name is Joe Faber, and his home is in Buffalo. In 1893 he served 14 months in Ohio's penitentiary for cutting a man's throat in Toledo. Rearrested for burglary he escaped by jumping from a window. A year ago he was caught committing burglary in Buffalo, shot the officer dead, and escaped. He will be turned over to Toledo officers.

Health in Michigan.

During the week ended September 12 reports sent in by 57 observers in various portions of the state indicate that typhoid fever and erysipelas increased and inflammation of the kidneys decreased in area of prevalence. Consumption was reported at 219 places, typhoid fever at 83, diphtheria at 21, scarlet fever at 27, measles at 3 and whooping cough at 2 places.

Donations for Cyclone Sufferers.

Chairman Hinman, of the relief committee of the Oakland cyclone sufferers, has submitted a detailed report to Gov. Rich which shows the total donations to have been \$34,860.52, all of which has been distributed. Of this sum, \$26,104.27 was cash; lumber, \$3,054.52; stoves, \$400; new furniture, \$444; household goods, \$5,000. The expenses were \$231.29.

Unable to Fix the Blame.

The coroner's jury at Benton Harbor returned a verdict that the 12 men who were killed in the opera house disaster came to their death by causes unknown. They were unable to place the blame on anyone, and the above was the only verdict that could be agreed upon.

Look Out for Sore Throat.

Under the heading of "A New Danger to Public Health," the state board of health has issued a circular urging physicians to guard cases of mild sore throat, in many of which, it is claimed, the Loeffler, or diphtheria bacillus, is present.

Found with His Throat Cut.

John Honlinke was found dead in his little carpenter shop in Grand Rapids with his throat cut from ear to ear. He was an old man who was considered slightly demented, and there is little doubt that he had committed suicide.

Brief News Items.

A Swede named Peterson was accidentally shot by a companion while hunting near Iron Mountain. He leaves a widow and three children in the old country, from whence he had come but a short time ago.

Very Rev. John F. Friedland, dean of the Catholic clergy of Detroit, died at the rectory of St. Joseph's church, aged 63 years.

The only son of John W. Dunlop, of Clare, was drowned while bathing with another boy, when he fell into a deep hole.

Wallace Weller wanted to see his old friends at Coldwater so much that he made the trip from South Dakota to that place, about 1,050 miles, by wagon. It took him 35 days.

A farmer named Wright, living near the town house of Sumpter township, committed suicide by taking strychnine. No cause for his act is known.

Emmett Hickok, a 73-year-old resident of Sturgis, died of heart disease.

The shops of the Battle Creek Implement company were burned, causing a loss of \$23,000; insured for \$15,000.

Mrs. Seiske Van Huickel, aged 39 years, was out in the yard beating a carpet at Grand Rapids when she suddenly put her hands to her head and fell over dead.

Silas Bolster, aged 53 years, a veteran of the late war, died at Sturgis.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Cota, who went to Menominee in 1860, celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary.

Corio Marko, an Italian, was killed at the Palms mine in Bessemer by a fall of ground.

During the month of August there were 18 children received at the state school in Coldwater and 34 placed in homes. On the 1st of September there had been enrolled 4,044 children since the institution was opened.

The Michigan Anti-Saloon league was organized at Lansing with the following officers: President, W. R. Fox, Grand Rapids; secretary, H. S. Jordan, Lansing; treasurer, George Everhart, Grand Rapids; superintendent, John F. Brant, Lansing.

The corner stone for the reconstructed city hall and courthouse was laid at Port Huron with the impressive masonic ceremonies.

The marriage of Miss Olive Bagley, fourth daughter of the late ex-Gov. John J. Bagley, to Mr. Stedman Buttrick, a young banker and broker of Boston, took place at the home of the bride's mother in Detroit.

HUMOROUS.

"What was it that broke up the firm?" "The two typewriter girls got to quarreling, and the partners took sides."—Chicago Record.

"Becoming pretty expert on the wheel, Timmins?" "Very. I ran down two women, a baby and a dog last week without once falling off."—Indianapolis Journal.

"Mrs. Colonial Dame—"I am proud to say that my grandfather made his mark in the world," Mrs. Rev. Lutton—"Well I guess he wasn't the only man in those days who couldn't write his name."—Northwest Magazine.

"I demand to be recognized!" screamed the memberess from the Empty-eighth district. "Impossible," said the speakeress, looking freezingly through her lorgnette; "the lady is not in our set."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

"Gracious!" said the summer boarder. "What is that tower with the great wheel on top of it?" "That there is a windmill," the farmer explained. "Really? About how much wind will it turn out in a day?"—Indianapolis Journal.

"Isn't the country air perfectly lovely?" The Modern Girl shrugged her shoulders coldly. "Oh, I don't know," she rejoined; "I had my wheel inflated with it this morning, and I don't notice much difference."—Detroit Tribune.

A SHEPHERD BIRD.

The Yakamik Is as Good as a Dog for Caring for a Flock.

The natives of Venezuela and adjoining countries on the north side of the river Amazon often avail themselves of the services of a native crane to care for their poultry, and also, in the place of collies, or shepherd dogs, used by North Americans and Europeans, to guard and herd their domestic animals.

This remarkable bird, which the Indians call yakamik and ornithologists Psophia crepitans is found in a wild state in the great forests that lie between the northern coasts of South America and the Amazon river, particularly in Venezuela and British Guiana. The birds never leave the forests unless shot or captured. They travel about in flocks of from 100 to 200, in search of berries, fruits and insects, upon which they subsist. Their usual gait is a slow and stately march, but they enliven themselves from time to time by leaping up into the air, executing eccentric and fantastic waltzes, and striking the most absurd and preposterous attitudes. If pursued they endeavor to save themselves by running, for their flight is so weak, according to Schomburgk, that when they attempt to fly over a body of water of any considerable width they are often obliged to drop upon it and save themselves by swimming. When alarmed they utter the peculiar cry which has obtained for them their name of trumpeters. The sound is sometimes like that produced by a person endeavoring to shout the syllables "tow, tow, tow, tow, tow, tow," with his mouth shut, or the doleful noise made by children on New Year's with their trumpets. The yakamiks usually deposit their eggs in a hollow in the ground, often at the foot of a tree.

A nest generally contains ten eggs, of a pale green color. The young birds follow their mothers as soon as they are hatched, but do not lose their pretty downy covering until several weeks old. The yakamiks are very readily tamed, and prove valuable servants to the Indians, who domesticate them, and as they are courageous and will protect animals entrusted to their care at every risk to themselves, even dogs are obliged to yield to their authority. They may be trusted with the care of a flock of sheep or domesticated fowls, and every morning will drive the ducks and poultry to their feeding places, and, carefully collecting any stragglers, bring them safely home at night. A yakamik soon learns to know and to obey the voice of its master, follow him, when permitted, wherever he goes, and appears delighted at receiving his caresses. It repines at his absence and welcomes his return, and is extremely jealous of any rival. Should any dog or cat approach, it flies at it with utmost fury, and, attacking it with wings and beak, drives it away.

It presents itself regularly during meals, from which it chases all domesticated animals, and even the negroes who wait on the table, if it is not well acquainted with them; and only asks for a share of the eatables after it has driven away all who might aspire to a favorable notice from the family. It appreciates favors in the same proportion as it is jealous of sharing them with others, and manifests joy and affection by the most extravagant capers and gesticulations. When the animals of which it has charge are shut up for the night, the yakamik roosts upon some shed or tree near at hand to be ready to take its place as keeper as soon as they are set out in the morning. One quality that makes it valuable is its sense of location, which is perfect; however far it may wander with the flocks or herds it guards, it never fails to find its way home at night, driving before it all the creatures entrusted to its care.

It is strange that several species of South American birds of different genera should share with the yakamik its instinct of guarding and taking care of domestic animals. One of these is the crested screamer (Dicholophus stratus), another the horned chauna (Chauna chavaria), which is often domesticated as a poultry keeper by the natives.

Popular Science News.

FOR YOUNG PEOPLE.

WHO CAN ANSWER?

The question's not a new one, dear, But one that ev'ry day Comes to some girls and boys I know While at their work or play.

My Nanny comes to me at morn, And with beseeching look, Asks me if I can tell her where She'll find her slate or book.

And Teddy comes to me and says, Sometimes with downcast eye: "Mamma dear, won't you please to come And help me find my tie?"

And Alice, too, comes with a frown When going out for play: "Oh dear, mamma, what if I do With my hat yesterday?"

No hat is found out in the hall; The book's not in its case; No tie is found upstairs to be In its accustomed place.

Now me the reason tell, my dear, And quickly, if you can, Why all these things may not be found By Alice, Ted or Nan?

The question's not a new one, dear, But one that ev'ry day Comes to some girls and boys I know While at their work or play. —Grace A. Cannon, in Harper's Round Table.

FEATHERED CRIMINAL.

How a Thieving Swallow Was Punished by His Mates.

"I suppose," said the man who has spent much of his life in the woods, "that if we knew more of wild animals we should find in them most of the qualities that characterize human beings. I went up to Aroostook county, Me., early last year to get the first of the spring fishing. When the birds began to return I was glad to see that eight or ten pairs of barn swallows which had built under the eaves of my cabin the year before were going to repair the old nests.

"They went at once to a little spring about half a mile away, where there was some very sticky and tenacious mud. They would fill their mouths at the spring, fly back to the cabin, and plaster the little wall of mud on the nest. They worked very industriously, flying back and forth from dawn till sunset.

"But by and by I noticed that one of the swallows did not go with the rest to the spring. He sat on his nest, hung his head and acted as if sick. The others wheeled around him a little while and then flew away.

"The moment they were out of sight he raised his head, flew to one of the nests, and began to pull off the fresh mud which the owner had just left. When he had a good mouthful he went back to his own nest and plastered it on.

"By the time the other birds came back with more clay he was drooping in his nest again, looking as if he were in the last stages of consumption. Now and then, when the rest of the birds were near, he would 'peep' a little as if to say: 'Oh, how sick I am! If you only knew how bad I feel!' and the other birds fluttered about him as if they were trying to sympathize with him, or advising him what to take. But the minute they were gone he was out, pulling mud off their nests to build his own with.

"This lasted nearly all the forenoon, and the thief was getting on finely. He had his nest almost done; for he did not have to go a distance for materials, and could put on two or three mouthfuls of



THE PUNISHMENT.

mud while the others were getting one. He had too much intelligence to steal all his mud from one nest, so the loss was not noticed for some time.

"But his sins found him out at last. One of the other swallows got back before he was expected, and found the robber plundering his house. He pitched upon the thief at once, and they fell to fighting. Then the rest of the flock began to return. I suppose the first one screamed, in swallow language: 'Come here! Come here! This lazy rascal has been stealing our mud!'

"In an instant there was a tremendous chattering. The whole flock began to peck at the thief and to beat him with their wings. They drove him out of his nest and away across the stream. Then they all fell to and pulled from his nest all the mud that was fresh enough to use on their own.

"I don't think the thief came back at all. I noticed that his nest was not finished that summer. What became of his mate? I don't know. One of the sad things in life is the fact that a man's wife has to share the consequences of his wrong-doing."—Youth's Companion.

Followed Instructions.

"I told the lady that in order to get a good photograph she must forget where she was."

"Well?"

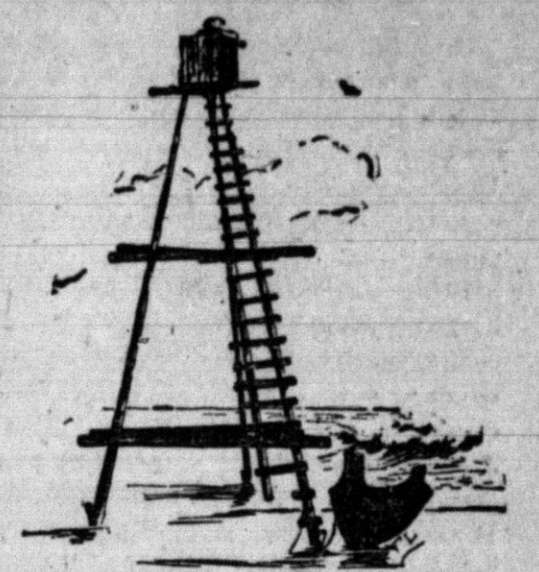
"She did it so thoroughly that she went away without making the required deposit."—Tit-Bits.

SEA OTTER HUNTERS.

Their Hermit Home on the Summit of a Storm-Lashed Rock.

About a hundred miles below Cape Flattery is a rock which every mariner of the Pacific knows as marking the dangerous shallows of Granville bay. Copalis rock, as it is called, is only a hundred yards or so from shore, but is always surrounded by tumbling breakers. It is 60 feet high and barely 30 feet across; yet on its bare summit is a house inhabited by man—a little wooden shanty built of wreckwood and lashed securely to the top of this water-washed home of the sea gull. The area of this but is not more than ten feet by eight, and it is built very, very low. Yet in it two men lived for years. There they slept and worked, making their living amid the breakers of the Pacific.

These men were the pioneer sea otter hunters of this part of the coast—the first white men who engaged in the



THE DERRICK OUTLOOK.

business. From their perch high over the angry sea they watched for sea otter and shot them. Behind the rock in an eddy that was comparatively quiet they kept their canoe, foot and hand holds down the side of the rock giving them access to their craft, in which they would search for the otter they had killed, or perhaps chase their quarry when sighted at a distance too great for the range of their guns. The canoe sometimes also gave them communication with the shore, but not always. Another and stranger method of travel secured to these otter hermits access to the mainland in the worst weather—an endless line, carrying a cage. This was firmly fastened to a tree on shore at one end, and to a wedge driven firmly into a cleft in the rock on the island. Without this line the men were not safe from the breakers, which often beat clear up over their little cottage during the storm.

Sea otter hunting is a most peculiar and hazardous business, and the boast of those that follow it that they are the finest marksmen and the finest boatmen in the world is well sustained. This is only to be expected, for the precious fur they hunt—a No. 1 sea otter sometimes selling for as much as \$300—lures the hardest and most skillful hunters. Along the strip of coast running north from Gray's harbor are a half dozen white men and a score of natives whose sole industry is to hunt this animal. One fellow of the Quinalt tribe has not only made a good living, but claims to have in a safe that he picked up in a wreck near by furs valued at \$2,000. He is the most successful hunter in the lot, and is waiting for a rise in the market. He will probably get a heavy premium before he dies—he is still young—for the otter is fast being exterminated.

There are several methods of hunting the otter. The Indian chases the animal through the surf and out at sea with his canoe. So does the white man sometimes, but ordinarily he shoots from the shore. Along the beach are tripod-shaped "derricks" standing at the edge of the surf, from which the white man watches, days at a time, for his game. His fine rifle brings down the game at 600 or 800 yards almost without fail. It is a perfect weapon, perfectly kept; the rifles are carefully cleaned with a piece of linen after every shot, and a hair sight and carefully-scratched traction slide shows the marksman just where he can hit, or has hit before. The Indian, chasing his game at sea with a shotgun, generally follows a family of otter until he runs them down.

WAYS OF THE ANT.

Some of the Insects Make Honey Pots of Their Fellow.

It has long been recognized that the ant is a very intelligent insect and leads a very complicated social life. There are classes among them—plutocrats, laborers and criminals.

The author of a recent work on entomology notes the curious habit of one species of ant of "turning some of their fellows into animated honey pots."

Instead of placing honey in a comb as the bees do, the ant selects a certain number of workers, and disgorge the honey obtained from the Eucalypti (on which it is deposited by coccidae and other insects) into the throats of their victims. The process being continually repeated causes the stomachs of these workers to be distended to an enormous size.

This extraordinary habit was first discovered in the case of certain ants in Mexico, and subsequently shown to prevail in Colorado. It has been found to exist in Australia also, and Mr. Foggart describes and figures three ants of the genus Camponotus that pursue this remarkable practice.

The ants containing honey are favorite food with the natives.

Advertising.

Don't sit down and wait for trade,
Taint the way.
Get a hustle, make a show,
Push your business—make her go.
Don't sit down and wait for trade,
Taint the way,
Taint the way.
If you've got something to sell,
Tell it out.
Let your neighbors see you're "dy."
Get up "business," don't say die;
If you've anything to sell,
Tell it out,
Tell it out.
Folks won't know you if you don't
Advertise;
Keep things movin' every day,
Talk about it; that's the way.
Folks won't know you if you don't
Advertise,
Advertise.

—Ex.

List of Patents

Granted to Michigan inventors this week, reported by C. A. Snow & Co., solicitors of American and foreign patents, opposite United States patent office, Washington, D. C.:

A. O. Abbott, Hudson, ballot printing voting machine; H. C. Deter, Roseville, harness; L. W. Gibson, Detroit, bone cutting machine; C. W. Gregg, Detroit, corset; C. Heitsch, Pontiac, fence wire winding device; J. H. Kellogg, Battle Creek, food compound; E. F. Millard, Jackson, wood grinding apparatus; G. H. Newell, Grand Rapids, lawn sprinkler; P. Olson, Saginaw, sewing machine attachment; G. W. Snyder, Grand Rapids, combined rule and try square; F. G. Susemihl, Detroit, cattle guard; C. P. Wilkinson, Jackson, electric signal.

How High Can Man Go?

Prof. Ugo Mosso of Turin has made some interesting experiments on the effects experienced in ascending to high altitudes. All climbers of lofty mountains are aware that at great heights, such as the summit of Mont Blanc, respiration becomes more or less troublesome, the heart beats rapidly and sometimes irregularly, and a feeling of exhaustion, often accompanied by nausea, is experienced. These effects arise largely from the rarity of the air, and since the atmosphere becomes less dense the higher one goes, it is evident that a limit must soon be reached above which man cannot ascend. Professor Mosso made his first experiments on Monte Rosa, next to Mont Blanc, the highest peak of the Alps, where he ascended to an elevation exceeding 15,000 feet without serious inconvenience. Returning to Turin he made his next ascent, so to speak, without ascending at all. In other words, he produced an imitation of the rare atmosphere of a very lofty mountain top by partially exhausting the air from a large pneumatic chamber in which he had shut himself. When the air in the chamber had corresponded in density with that which would be found at a height of 24,272 feet above sea-level, he suffered such ill effects that he could not carry the experiment further. The height to which Professor Mosso thus simulated an ascent is almost a mile less than that of Mount Everest, so that it seems improbable that man will ever be able to set his foot on the loftiest peak of the earth.

Artificial Animal Eyes.

Artificial eyes in imitation of the eyes of birds and animals are made in great variety. They are used in mounting birds for millinery trimming; animal's eyes are used for the heads in fur rugs, and both bird and animal eyes are used for many other purposes, for example, for eyes in cane and umbrella heads made in imitation of animals, for many kinds of toys, and so on. Artificial eyes are also made for some living animals; it is not uncommon for horses to have glass eyes, and dogs are sometimes provided with them; in at least one case a calf has been supplied with one, but most artificial eyes are for use in mounting natural specimens, and in the manufacturing uses above referred to. The eyes are made, of course, in imitation of nature, and many of them are beautiful. The stock that the manufacturer or dealer keeps always on hand is wonderful for its variety. There is no eye that could not be supplied. Here are humming bird's eyes, and alligators' eyes, tiger's eyes, and swan's eyes, and eyes for owls, and for eagles, and for birds of all kinds and sizes; eyes for mounted fishes, eyes for the bear, the lion, the panther, the fox, the squirrel, the dog and the wolf, and for other animals to be mounted, and eyes for imitation pigs, and dogs and sheep, and cats, and so on. Artificial eyes for birds and animals are sold chiefly to taxidermists, to furriers, and to the various manufacturers. They are sold in pairs; the number sold in the aggregate is very large. The latest season is the fall and winter. —New York Sun.

The Republican 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—H. W. Newkirk, of Dexter.
For Sheriff—Wm. Judson, of Ann Arbor.
For County Clerk—Wm. Dansingburg, of Ann Arbor.
For Register of Deeds—G. A. Cook, of Ypsilanti.
For Prosecuting Attorney—Seth Randall, of Ann Arbor.
For County Treasurer—Wm. Rehfuess, of Ann Arbor.
For Circuit Court Commissioners—Joseph Webb, of Ypsilanti, and O. E. Butterfield, of Ann Arbor.
For Coroners—Dr. W. Barton, of Ypsilanti, and Harris Ball, of Ann Arbor.
For County Surveyor—Jerome Allen, of Ypsilanti.

Albert Lynch's American Girl.

Albert Lynch, the famous French artist, is said to have given us a new and distinctive type of "American girl" in a picture completed after his return from a recent extended visit to this country. His characterization of young American womanhood is exceedingly interesting and attractive—the conception of a critical student, and the creation of a skilled painter. Mr. Lynch was commissioned by The Ladies' Home Journal to portray the "American girl" as he saw her, and his picture will be reproduced in the October number of that magazine.

Feeding Calves.

Quite as many calves are spoiled for dairy purposes by overfeeding as by being fed too little; for if the calf is left too fleshy it acquires a tendency to continue so. It should be fed on new milk alone for two or three weeks, when skimmed milk should be substituted. If the calf is at grass, no other food will be required. Until the calf is two months old the milk should be warmed to about 90 degrees, and should always be fed from a clean pail. Winter calves should be kept warm and dry and given a little fine hay as soon as they will take it, or at about four weeks of age. They may have ground oats or wheat in limited quantities, always to be fed dry. Calves should be weaned from milk soon after they are four months old. No grain should be fed after the heifers are well started unless their pasturage or hay supply is of inferior quality, when it may be supplemented with bran or oat meal.

Spiders That Catch Birds.

W. J. Rainbow, an Australian naturalist, gives a description of the large bird entrapping spiders of his country. Representatives of this genus abound in tropical and sub-tropical regions. Their webs are composed of two kinds of silk—one yellow, exceedingly viscid and elastic, the other white, dry and somewhat brittle. The latter is used for the framework of the web, the guys and radii, and the former for the concentric rings. These snares are at varied heights, sometimes within reach, again ten to twelve feet from the ground, but always in a position exposed to the rays of the sun. The diameter is also variable, from three feet upward. One seen by Graffe in the Fiji islands constructs a web thirty feet in diameter. These snares are strong enough to entrap small birds. In the author's opinion the web is not set for such game, and the spider does not feed on her ornithological victim. In the case where she has been observed with her fangs in the body of the ensnared bird, it is probable that it is for the purpose of hastening the death of the bird in order to prevent its injuring the web in its struggles to escape. Spiders of the genus Nephila are easily tamed. Although exceedingly voracious, they can exist for many days without food or water. —San Francisco Chronicle.

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

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

Items Cleaned from the Lumber District.

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

The best Marblehead Kelley Island lime, 50 cents per barrel, of the Glazier Stove Co.

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

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

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

Water lime, the very best, in bushel bags, 20 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 bevelling, \$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 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.

Ram's Horns.

There can be no growth where there is doubt.

When you travel, remember that God is everywhere.

There are too many people who pray one way and live another.

To put a mountain under your feet, mount up on the wings of faith.

There is sure to be a famine in the heart that is closed against Christ.

When you shake hands with a young convert, don't do it with two fingers.

The best thing for brightening the complexion is sunshine in the heart.

Whenever a good man stumbles, the devil finds a way to advertise the fact.

The man who prays only for himself cannot love his neighbor as he should.

We must love God with the heart before we can know him with the head.

Jesus always had an attentive audience because his sermons were well illustrated.

The devil is still having as much trouble with men he cannot scare as he had in the time of Daniel.

The man who is too poor to take a newspaper is generally rich enough to take his whole family to the circus.

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, 23, 28 and 30. Good to return October 5.

Attention Prohibitionists.

There will be a mass convention of the Prohibition party in the court house at Ann Arbor, Saturday, Sept. 26, at 2 p. m., for the nomination of candidates for the county offices, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the convention.

By order of Com.

A Valuable Prescription.

Editor Morrison of Worthington, (Ind.) Sun, writes: "You have a valuable prescription in Electric Bitters, and I can cheerfully recommend it for Constipation and Sick Headache, and as a general system tonic it has no equal." Mrs. Annie Stehle, 2635 Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago, was all run down, could not eat nor digest food, had a backache which never left her, and felt tired and weary, but six bottles of Electric Bitters restored her health and renewed her strength. Prices 50 cents and \$1.00. Get a bottle at Glazier & Stimson's drug store.

The skeleton of a man was found in the rear of the old Jesse James property, which is located on top of a large hill in the southeastern part of St. Joseph, Mo., Friday, by teamsters who were engaged in transferring earth from the premises.

Bidding Defiance to Old Saws.

Women are discarding many of their old superstitions, but find it difficult to abandon wholly the belief in things lucky and unlucky. Of late they have taken to wearing opals, once considered the most unlucky of gems. Some of them do not hesitate to don their wedding attire in advance of the marriage day, and in dozens of ways they are showing a new indifference to their one time weaknesses. But in place of the discarded superstition has come one new one. This is the use of a rabbit's foot for the application of complexion powders, and so common is the practice that jewelers now display rabbit's feet daintily mounted in silver. But an ordinary foot will not do. To be of any value in feminine eyes it must be the left hind foot of a rabbit killed in a graveyard at midnight in the dark of the moon. If the killing has been accomplished by a cross-eyed dog, so much the better. Powder applied with such an aid is felt to have special virtues, warding off evidences of the wear and tear of time and trouble and giving the user a complexion sure to be the envy of her uninitiated sisters.

Sick Headache Permanently Cured

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



AYER'S

Pills that I received anything like permanent benefit. A single box of these pills did the work for me, and I am now a well man."

C. H. HUTCHINGS, East Auburn, Me.

For the rapid cure of Constipation, Dyspepsia, Bilioussness, Nausea, and all disorders of Stomach, Liver, and Bowels, take

AYER'S Cathartic Pills

Medal and Diploma at World's Fair.

Ask your druggist for Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

PATENTS

Patents 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.

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.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY.

Photographed from Life. 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 unfit 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

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FRANK SHAVER,

Proprietor of the

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CHESA, MICHIGAN.

FIRE! FIRE!!

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

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.

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 Dillinger 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 being 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 Adam, County of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, and known and described as follows, viz: Twenty-five acres of land on the south end 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 northeast quarter of the southeast 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 the northwest quarter of section thirty-three. Also all that part of the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section twenty-eight which lies southwesterly of Mill Creek 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 fourth day of January, 1896, in a certain cause therein pending wherein Reuben Kempf and Charles H. Kempf are complainants and Garhart Henry Kruger 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 being 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 north part. Also the south half of the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section number nine in said Township of Freedom, containing eighty acres of land, more or less, being the land conveyed by Berahut Berkka to Henry Reunoy by deed recorded in the Register's Office for the County of Washtenaw, in Liber 33 of deeds, on page 644. Excepting and reserving the following described parcel, commencing 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 three 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.

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, Commissioners. JOHN J. WOOD, Commissioners.

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