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ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

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NUMBER 8.

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Perfect Shape
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At Reasonable Prices
Is What People Want.

We have purchased the meat market of Chis. Bagge and will always
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Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats.

We ask for a continuance of the trade that was given the former
Respectfully,

DRUNSER & EISELE.

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Not a Woman in Town

That does not admire our Bread
and Cakes. Quality and prices right.

Our 10 and 15-cent Lunches.

NECKEL BROS.

Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 9, 1896.—
The political pendulum took a swing
Bryanwards this week, but it did not pass
the central point and still inclines slightly
to the McKinley side. In other words, a
careful sifting and compilation of the
opinions of all the politicians who visit or
write to either the Bryan or McKinley
headquarters in Washington, makes it
apparent to the non-partisan seeker after
truth, which your correspondent en-
deavors to be, that Mr. Bryan's chances
have slightly improved, but that he is not
yet on an equal footing, as to his chances
for winning, with Mr. McKinley. But it
is not denied by well-informed men of all
parties, when they are not talking for
publication, that the battle is still unde-
cided in the pivotal states, and those who
have good political memories cannot have
forgotten several Presidential elections
which were won and lost during the last
ten days, or less, of the campaign. All
that the best posted observer can do is to
keep up to date with the situation, so as
not to get left when it changes.

There is no mistaking the scare which
Mr. Bryan's improved chances has brought
about among the minor officials in the
government service. They have an idea,
and if one can believe the Chicago plat-
form and Mr. Bryan's own words, it is
probably not far wrong, that if Mr. Bryan
becomes President there will be one of
those 'clean sweeps' in the government
service which were once striking features
of every change of administration. This
scare is being played upon to a certain
extent by both sides. The Bryan men
think it a good thing to spread because
the probability of an office ahead of him
never lessens the enthusiasm of a practi-
cal political worker, and the republicans
are so confident that it will result in en-
riching their campaign fund that a na-
tional committeeman has been designated
to remain in Washington and receive the
contributions, and he has told the clerks
that McKinley's election is their only
salvation.

The Bryan managers are about con-
vinced that they will get no help from
Senator Hill in this campaign. So far as
New York is concerned Senator Hill's
sulking will make no difference, as that
state is conceded to McKinley, but it is
feared by the Bryan people that Senator
Hill's example may be followed by other
democrats in states where a few hundred
votes may decide not only the political
complexion of a state, but even the elec-
tion of President. Some democrats do
not hesitate to say that they would rather
have Hill declare for the Indianapolis
ticket than to continue sulking during the
remainder of the campaign. But no one
who knows Senator Hill expects him to
take that course. He has during all his
political career been a stickler for regu-
larity, and it is believed that his dread of
becoming a bolter would be enough if
there were no other considerations to
prevent his openly declaring against the
regular nominee of his party.

Ordinarily the return of the President
to Washington after his summer vacation
excites no attention from the politicians,
but this year it is different, and the po-
liticians are quite anxious to know whether
President Cleveland, now that he is again
in Washington, intends to take a hand in
the campaign.

Representative Richardson, of Ten-
nessee, who has been in charge of the
Bryan literary bureau at the Chicago
headquarters, and who is said to have
left there because of a disagreement with
Senator Jones, just as he had previously
left the Washington headquarters because
of similar trouble with Senator Butler,
passed through Washington this week on
his way home. He wouldn't talk about
the reported disagreement, but inasmuch
as he said he expected to spend the re-
mainder of the campaign in Tennessee, it
is fair to infer that there is truth in his
reported disagreement with Chairman
Jones.

It is stated in Washington that Mr.
Moreton Frewer, the English bimetalist,
who has been conferring with Senator
Jones and other silver leaders, brought
substantial financial aid for the Bryan
campaign fund from the bimetallic league
of Europe, and that more money can be
had from the same source if Mr. Frewer is
convinced that it can bring about the
election of Bryan.

Senator Cannon, of Utah, who was at
one time reported to have concluded to
support McKinley, passed through Wash-
ington this week on his way to Chicago to
take part in a conference of silver leaders
at Bryan headquarters.

The firm of Detroit seedmen which
sought the aid of the courts to prevent the
government entering into contracts for the
purchase of seed for free distribution was
knocked down by the refusal of the judge
to grant the injunction asked for, but it
hasn't given up the fight, as notice of an
appeal was given by its counsel.



A Gentle Reminder

We wish to remind you of the
fact that it is a good plan to
stop at the

Bank Drug Store

When you want anything in
the line of Groceries, Drugs,
Stationery, Jewelry, etc., etc.
You find the lowest prices
there. When you want any-
thing extra choice in
the line of

Molasses

OR

Syrup

Try the goods we are selling.

Glazier & Stimson Stoves

We are headquarters for Coal and Wood, Heating Stoves
Zincs, Oil Cloths, Husking Gloves, and Buck Saws.
A few second-hand coal stoves cheap.

HOAG & HOLMES.

We are making lower prices than ever on Furniture.

Now in Stock----

**Millinery Novelties for
Fall and Winter.**

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

NELLIE C. MARONEY.

Over H. S. Holmes' Store.

For SAFETY and to DRAW INTEREST,

Deposit your Money in the

Chelsea Savings Bank.

Spar Bank.

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

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JOHN BAUMGARDNER,
Designer and Builder of

Artistic Granite Memorials.
Office, 6 Detroit St., Ann Arbor, Mich.
Established 1868.

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

WORK OF BANDITS.

Gory Deed of Desperadoes at Sherburne, Minn.

Rob a Bank and Kill Two Men—One of Them Being Overtaken Shoots Marshal Gallien and Kills Himself.

Sherburne, Minn., Oct. 8.—This town is in the wildest state of excitement over the most thrilling tragedy that ever occurred in southern Minnesota. The Bank of Sherburne was robbed of a large sum of money and two men were almost instantly killed at about 1:20 p. m. Wednesday. About noon two men, one of whom looked like a mere boy, rode along the main street on bicycles. They were both well dressed, but were unshaved and travel-stained. The strangers hung around the outskirts until shortly after one o'clock, apparently sizing up the situation. At that time they sauntered lazily down the street and stopped immediately in front of the Bank of Sherburne. After a moment's talk they went into the bank, and the elder of the two men engaged Assistant Cashier George Thorburn in conversation.

Precisely what occurred inside the bank is not known, as nobody was on the street in the immediate vicinity at that time. One of the desperadoes, however, evidently got hold of a roll of bills containing about \$1,000. Thorburn probably tried to prevent the men from getting away with the money, and they whipped out their revolvers and began firing, and at the same time retreating.

One of the bullets struck Thorburn in the neck and another cut the aorta, causing almost instant death from internal hemorrhage. The shooting in the bank aroused the town and people began running in that direction. The first man to reach the place was Olaf Oestern, of Luverne, a traveling salesman for the Wood Harvester company, of St. Paul. The desperadoes evidently feared that they would be captured, as they quickly turned their firearms upon Oestern. He made a dash to grapple with them, but was not quick enough, as he was struck on the head and fell dead at their feet. They ran down the street, firing at random, while people in the street scurried to places of safety. The fleeing robbers ran about three blocks to a clump of bushes, where they had coached their wheels, mounted them and rode rapidly away toward the Iowa line, six miles to the south. Mayor C. E. Everett at once did all in his power together with the town marshal to run down the bandits. He also sent a dispatch to Gov. Clough at St. Paul, telling him of the awful tragedy and asking advice.

Gov. Clough has issued a proclamation offering \$500 reward for the capture of the robbers.

Wells, Minn., Oct. 10.—John D. Sair, who no doubt engineered the robbery at Sherburne Wednesday afternoon, is dead, as is also Marshal Gallien, of Bancroft, Ia. This bloody sequel to the Martin county tragedy came a few minutes after nine o'clock Friday morning in a bloody battle on the state line road near Elmore, Minn. A posse of 100 men in command of Deputy Sheriff Ward, of Martin county, got on the trail of Sair shortly after daylight and tracked him to a farmhouse. Deputy Ward knocked at the door and was answered by a woman, but before she had spoken three words Sair rushed up behind her and began firing over her shoulder at the officers. He fired seven times in quick succession, one of the bullets striking Marshal Gallien in the forehead and killing him instantly. The desperado then quickly ran out of the house by way of the back door, mounted his bicycle and dashed off toward the east. The posse caught sight of him and followed close behind. This chase was kept up for four miles, when Sair broke a pedal on his wheel and took to the fields on foot.

As he ran across a cornfield toward a clump of trees Deputy Sheriff Ward dashed up, dismounted, and, resting his gun upon a tree, fired the shot from his Winchester taking effect in the robber's shoulder. The latter fell, it was supposed from the shot from the gun, but when the posse gathered around him it was found he had shot himself in the head, the shoulder wound only being a slight one. Upon examining the body the officers found a portion of the money stolen from Sherburne in an inside pocket of his shirt, the amount being about \$600. Fastened to a belt around his body were two revolvers and a wicked-looking dirk knife. The body was taken to Elmore at noon and thence west to Sherburne later. The coroner's inquest was adjourned until Monday without finding a verdict. The body of the dead marshal was taken to Bancroft, Ia. Bicyclists are being held for identification at Preston, Blooming Prairie and Estherville, Ia. The man captured at the last place best answers the description of the other robber, Fred Pratt, and he will be held until officers can reach Estherville from Wilder, Minn., Pratt's home.

Steamer Sanilac Is Safe. Ashtabula, O., Oct. 10.—The steamer Sanilac, which was reported lost on Lake Erie, came into port Thursday morning and was wind-bound here all day. She was caught in the storm off Erie Wednesday night and was compelled to drop her consort, the schooner Oneonta. She was badly shaken up and her furniture damaged, but the loss will not be heavy.

IMPROVEMENT SHOWN.

Healthy Signs for the Future Appear in Trade Circles.

New York, Oct. 10.—R. G. Dun & Co., in their weekly review of trade, say:

"Distinctly better conditions have appeared of late and are reflected in somewhat larger employment of labor, in large transactions and in continued buying of materials for manufacture. A great part of the change is due to those restless laws of supply and demand, which take wheat where it is wanted and gold where it is wanted. India is waiting for cargoes of wheat on the way from Pacific states, just as Australia and South Africa were not long ago. The surplus usually available from India disappears and the surplus from Russia and European countries is reduced, according to late estimates, 75,000,000 bushels. Happily, this country has a supply which official accounts have not correctly measured, if actual movements do not greatly mislead. Atlantic exports—2,069,071 bushels, flour included, for the week, against 1,707,623 last year—are not yet so large as to force prices upward if European buying based on European needs did not control our markets. A feature of large importance, too, is the unusually heavy foreign demand for corn, which is a rarely falling sign of deficient crops abroad, where other grains are used instead of wheat when the latter becomes scarce and dear. It is another good sign that railroad earnings, amounting to \$38,745,313 in the United States for September, show a smaller decrease than in August, 13 per cent., against 3.7 per cent., compared with last year.

"The demand for iron products is so light and so much business is held back pending the election that decreasing output is not an unhealthy sign. There is quite a good demand for sheets, especially at the west, and rather better for pieces, and outside concerns are getting large contracts in steel and iron bars and in nails, but prices have not been reduced.

"The upward rush of hides has advanced prices at Chicago 6 per cent. for the week, to the highest average since last November. Prices of leather have risen 2½ per cent., with small dealers. Shoes are selling very little, as consumers refuse to pay higher prices, and dealers remember buying at high and selling at low prices last winter. Orders for the next season are few, and many concerns may close for a time.

"More gold has been ordered from Europe, so that \$4,000,000 are now on the way. Speculation in stocks has yielded a little, about 1.13 for railroads and 65 cents for trusts. The outward movement of money to the interior has been \$4,000,000 for the week, and little is doing in commercial loans, with rates about one-half per cent. higher than a week ago.

"Failures for the week were 236 in the United States, against 238 last year, and 46 in Canada, against 52 last year."

MARCHING HOSTS.

They Help Chicago to Celebrate the Anniversary of Her Fire.

Chicago, Oct. 10.—Twenty-five years ago the city of Chicago was laid waste by the most destructive fire that has ever wrought destruction in an American city. Friday, in commemoration of that day of dreadful havoc and suffering, a magnificent metropolis, so far exceeding the old city in wealth, beauty and population that comparisons are useless, if not utterly impossible, celebrated the rebuilding and progress of what is now the second city in America.

The anniversary was taken advantage of by the local managers of the presidential campaign to make a demonstration in advocacy of the continuance of the present national financial system, both republicans and gold democrats joining forces under the direction of the Business Men's Sound Money association in organizing a parade the equal of which has never been seen in this or probably any other American city. As a counter demonstration the combined silver forces at night gave a torchlight parade which was quite as noticeable as the day parade of the gold men.

Probably in the history of Chicago there has never been such a number of people congregated on its streets. The sidewalks along the entire route of the parade were a congested mass of humanity, which was with great difficulty kept from blockading the streets by the constant activity of an immense detail of police.

A FLOOD OF GOLD.

Leaving Europe for American Shores—The Latest Consignments.

New York, Oct. 10.—The steamer Fuerst Bismarck, which arrived from Europe Friday morning, brought £25,000 of gold consigned to Lazard Freres, Kidder, Peabody & Co., have engaged \$750,000 gold in London for shipment to Boston.

The steamer Columbia, due next week from Europe has a consignment of \$500,000 gold for Heidelberg, Telkheimer & Co.

The Bank of British North America has an additional consignment of \$250,000 gold on the steamship Lucania, which leaves Europe Saturday.

The total amount arrived, en route or engaged since August 28, is \$1,550,629. London, Oct. 10.—Gold to the amount of £356,000 was withdrawn from the Bank of England Friday for export to the United States.

Rosebery May Become a Unionist.

Dublin, Oct. 10.—The Independent, pursuing its criticism of the action of Lord Rosebery in resigning the leadership of the liberal party, expresses its belief that the ex-premier will become a unionist.

Wages to Be Reduced.

Jamestown, N. Y., Oct. 10.—Notice is given by the carpet mills of S. Sanford & Sons that a reduction of ten per cent. in wages will be made Monday.

Grain Dealer Assigns.

Philadelphia, Oct. 10.—John Lunn, wholesale grain dealer, has made an assignment. The liabilities amount to \$73,000; assets about \$30,000.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

Potato Crop Statistics.

The Plagreed potato commission in Detroit has made a report on its work during last summer, which shows that the commission started out with about 475 acres, which were apportioned among 1,700 heads of families, representing 5,973 children, or 7,673 persons in all. From this land has been produced, with an outlay of less than \$2,300, upwards of 45,000 bushels of potatoes, besides a quantity of beets, cabbages, corn, pumpkins, beans, etc. At the current retail market price of 55 cents a bushel these potatoes would be worth nearly \$25,000, a profit on that crop alone of over 900 per cent. on the money invested.

Executive Clemency.

Gov. Rich has pardoned Daniel Schreyer, who was serving an eight years' sentence in Jackson for passing counterfeit coin. He was convicted in Cass county in October, 1893, and the sentence was considered excessive by the pardon board. The prisoner was scarcely more than a boy when the crime was committed. John Craig, sent from Clare county in September, 1892, to Jackson for six years, was released on parole. He was convicted of criminal assault.

Shot Him Down.

George E. Sheldon was shot at Houghton by a discharged coachman named Felix Dumontier, and died soon after from his wounds. Immediately after the murderous deed Dumontier jumped from the bridge, a height of 100 feet, into the lake and was drowned. He leaves a destitute wife and five children. His victim was one of the pioneers and most highly respected citizens of northern Michigan.

Health in Michigan.

During the week ended October 3 reports sent in by 59 observers in various portions of the state indicate that intermittent fever and diphtheria increased and pleuritis and typhoid fever decreased in area of prevalence. Consumption was reported at 228 places, typhoid fever at 81, diphtheria at 37, scarlet fever at 23, measles at 8 and whooping cough at 13 places.

Both Found Guilty.

John C. Bodewig and George W. Johnson, charged with having wrecked a mail train on the Chicago & Grand Trunk railroad at Battle Creek on July 16, 1894, during the A. R. U. strike, in which the fireman was instantly killed and a number of persons injured, were found guilty of conspiracy in the United States court in Detroit, after a trial lasting ten days.

Looks Like a Murder.

The body of George Barnum, an old hunter, was found near Harrison. His head had been crushed in and his money is missing. Barnum claimed to be a brother of the late P. T. Barnum. He was a veteran of the civil war and went to Ithaca four times a year to draw his pension. He had no home, living in the woods and making a business of killing game.

Bank at Ithaca Falls.

The First national bank of Ithaca has closed its doors. Robert M. Steele is president of the bank, as well as of the one which failed at Mount Pleasant. Steele failed at St. Johns recently for a large sum. The capital of the bank is \$50,000, and at the time of its last report it owed individual depositors \$93,000.

Four Men Drowned.

The large barge Sumatra foundered off the government pier in Milwaukee, Wis., during a storm and four of the crew were drowned. The dead are all from West Bay City and are Arthur Burnsted, Charles Hemmer, Patrick Peterson, Peter Anderson.

Brief Items of News.

The Muskegon county fair will clear about \$1,000, and the managers are proud of the showing.

Fred Winnann while insane killed his brother John in Ann Arbor.

The Harrison sink hole north of Addison Junction has swallowed 4,000 car loads of dirt and all the trees and brush in that vicinity.

Work has been resumed on the St. Joe Valley railroad from Buchanan to Benton Harbor.

Henry Riskala was burned to death at Alouez. He was sleeping in the big barn of John Phillips, which was burned, and 13 horses were also burned.

The United States court of appeals has confirmed the judgment in the circuit court awarding W. F. Davidson, of Port Huron, \$50,000 damages against the Illinois Central railway for injuries received.

The forest fires that threatened Nestoria, Humboldt and other towns in the northern peninsula have been quenched by rain.

The total traffic of the two Lake Superior canals last month was 2,114,432 tons, a decrease of nearly 500,000 tons from the preceding month.

The Isoco county fair at East Tawas had the largest attendance for years. The display of fruits and grain was very fine.

A fire in the old building of the Free Press in Detroit did damage to the extent of \$60,000, and the Habbin type foundry and the Cliff & Higgins bookbindery suffered a loss of \$30,000.

GREAT MEN HONORED.

Anniversary of the Lincoln-Douglas Debate Celebrated.

Galesburg, Ill., Oct. 8.—The thirty-eighth anniversary of the famous debate between those two famous men, Abraham Lincoln and Stephen A. Douglas, was celebrated here Wednesday in the presence of a crowd estimated at 25,000. The debate was held beneath the classic walls of Knox college, and it was here that the celebration of this day was held.

The event of the day took place shortly after one o'clock. A reception committee composed of the sophomore class of Knox college and a number of prominent citizens escorted Dr. Depew, Mr. Lincoln and Senator Palmer to a large platform capable of seating the 500 invited guests which had been erected in front of the college. After music by the Knox College Cadet band an address of welcome was delivered by Col. Clarke E. Carr. This was followed by an address by C. E. Nash, president of Lombard university. The anniversary oration was then delivered by Chauncey M. Depew.

Other addresses were delivered by Robert T. Lincoln, Hon. Frank Hamilton, of Chicago, son of Hannibal Hamilton, who was vice president with the martyred Lincoln, and S. S. McClure, the New York publisher.

The dedication of a monument to the soldier dead of Knox county was the first event of the day. It was intended to be an unveiling, but circumstances made it a simple dedication. The heroic figure of a private soldier, designed to crown the monument, has not arrived in Galesburg. It is in a box car somewhere between here and the New Hampshire granite quarries. The pedestal, however, was dedicated. Fifteen thousand people or more stood among the tombs of Hope cemetery and packed the surrounding streets during the ceremonies. The monument is entirely of granite, and when completed will measure 24 feet from the ground to the tip of the soldier's bayonet. The oration was delivered by Hon. Robert T. Lincoln.

The unveiling of the tablet by President Finley's three-year-old daughter then followed. The tablet is of bronze, with raised letters, and is about 18 inches by two feet in size. The inscription on the tablet commemorative of the debate is as follows:

"This memorial tablet is placed here to recall the joint debate between Abraham Lincoln and Stephen A. Douglas, whose words these walls echoed October the 7th, 1858."

"Equality among the different states is a cardinal principle upon which all our institutions rest."—Douglas.

"He is blowing out the moral lights around us who contends that whoever wears slaves has a right to hold them."—Lincoln.

The unveiling address was then delivered by Senator Palmer. After the exercises a reception was held at the college until six o'clock.

THE PRESIDENT BACK.

The White House Once More Shows Signs of Life.

Washington, Oct. 10.—The big flag floated over the white house Friday morning for the first time since June 30 and announced to the 20,000 government officials and clerks hurrying to the various departments that the chief executive had returned from his 101 days' vacation at Gray Gables, on Buzzard's Bay, Mass. The president and his private secretary, Mr. Thurber, reached Washington at 7:40 a. m.

Mrs. Cleveland and the children will reach Washington Saturday evening. They will stay at the white house for the present until the president's country place, which was so severely damaged by last week's tornado, is completely repaired. Mrs. Thurber and her family returned to Washington Thursday night after summering at Marion, near the president's villa, where Mr. Thurber was able to be constantly with his chief.

The president's return was so timed as to resume the regular Friday cabinet meeting at 11 o'clock Friday.

The cabinet meeting was said to be of an informal character. It was attended by Secretaries Olney, Herbert and Carlisle, Postmaster General Wilson and Attorney General Harmon. Secretaries Francis, Morton and Lamont are out of the city.

Most of the unfinished business in all the departments represented was canvassed with a view to leaving as few unsettled questions as possible upon the reassembling of congress.

STRIKE IS OFF.

Telegraphers Effect a Compromise with the Canadian Pacific.

Montreal, Can., Oct. 8.—The telegraphers' strike on the Canadian Pacific railway was declared off Wednesday morning. It is understood that all of those operators who have not performed criminal acts will be reinstated. The other terms agreed upon are in the nature of a compromise. The trouble was settled by a committee of the Brotherhood of the Engineers, Firemen, Conductors and Switchmen, acting as a conciliatory medium between the Canadian Pacific railroad and the strikers.

Resume Operations.

Saco, Me., Oct. 6.—The York mills, which have been idle three months, resumed operations Monday. The operatives have been informed that wages will be slightly less than those received last spring, but the extent of the cut-down has not yet been announced.

A PRELATE'S DEATH.

Archbishop of Canterbury Stricken with Apoplexy at Church.

London, Oct. 12.—The archbishop of Canterbury, primate of all England and Edward White Benson, D. D., and privy councillor, died suddenly Sunday while attending divine services in the church at Hawarden. The archbishop was the guest of Mr. Gladstone through whom he was appointed to the archbishopric of Canterbury and, in company with the Gladstone family, went to the Hawarden church Sunday morning. After the services had commenced a commotion was noticed in the Gladstone pew and immediately thereafter church attendants were seen removing the archbishop, who, it was supposed, was suffering from a fit. He was taken to the rectory, and medical assistance was hastily summoned. The doctors worked over him in vain, and at 11:45 o'clock, he died. The physicians state that death was caused by apoplexy.

The archbishop and his wife arrived at Hawarden castle, Mr. Gladstone's residence, Saturday evening, from the north of Ireland, where they had been visiting. The archbishop appeared to be in the best of health. He attended communion at the Hawarden church at eight o'clock Sunday morning and then breakfasted with Mr. Gladstone and family. Later he attended the morning service. The "confession" was proceeding when he fell forward. The church attendants removed the archbishop to the rectory as quickly as possible. Rev. Stephen Gladstone, the rector of the church, continued the service until he received a message that the archbishop was dead. He then closed with the prayer for the dead from the burial service. As the congregation left the church the organist played a dead march, and a muffled peal was rung on the bells.

Mr. Gladstone was not at the church, the weather preventing. He was greatly distressed at the death of the archbishop. They had been close friends for a long time. Archbishop Benson was esteemed by all sects for his moderation and broad-mindedness. His death was announced at St. Paul's, London, at the afternoon service. The news quickly spread and Sunday evening there was a great assemblage at the cathedral. The preacher highly eulogized the dead archbishop for his services to the church, his personal uprightness of character and lovable disposition. After the service the organist played the "Dead March," the congregation standing as the solemn strains filled the edifice, the great bell of the cathedral meanwhile being tolled in memory of the dead. Dean Farrar paid an impressive tribute to the deceased archbishop in Canterbury cathedral.

[Rt. Hon. and Most Rev. Edward White Benson, D. D., primate of all England and metropolitan, was born near Birmingham in 1829. He was educated at King Edward's school, Birmingham, and at Trinity college, Cambridge, of which he was successively scholar and fellow, and where he graduated B. A. in 1852. He graduated M. A. in 1855, B. D. in 1862 and D. D. in 1867. Hon. D. C. L. (Oxford), 1884. He was for some years one of the masters in Rugby school and held the head mastership of Wellington college from its first opening in 1858 down to 1872. Among many dignities he attained were honorable chaplain to the queen in 1873 and chaplain in ordinary, 1875-77. In December, 1878, he was nominated to the newly-restored bishopric of Truro and was consecrated in St. Paul's cathedral April 25, 1877. During his occupation of the see he began the building of a new cathedral at Truro, of which the outward shell has cost over £100,000, much of that sum having been gathered through the energy of the bishop. In December, 1882, Dr. Benson was appointed by the crown, on Mr. Gladstone's recommendation, to the archbishopric of Canterbury, in succession to Dr. Tait. Dr. Benson has published sermons and other works. Dr. Benson married in 1859 Mary, daughter of the late Rev. William Siddwick, of Skipton, Yorkshire. The annual value of the see of Canterbury is \$75,000 and the archbishop is the patron of 18 livings. In addition to his archiepiscopal residence at Lambeth palace he had a seat at Addington Park, Croydon, Surrey.]

FLOODS IN SIBERIA.

Heavy Loss of Life Reported—Thousands Left Destitute and Homeless.

Tacoma, Wash., Oct. 12.—Late Siberian papers received Saturday by the Oriental liner Tacoma, report great floods in Siberia, by which thousands have been rendered homeless and destitute. The Siphon, Moor, Santachass and Inman rivers are all out of their banks, and the plains for hundreds of miles are covered by a great lake, the water in some cases being 26 feet deep. The Siberian railway has been flooded for a distance of 120 versts from Inman, the terminus of the road, and many large washouts elsewhere are reported. Telegraphic communication with Vladivostok was interrupted for several days. Grain crops, which were being harvested, were all destroyed, together with farm buildings. Thousands of cattle were drowned. Meager reports contain information of a heavy loss of life, but owing to interrupted communication details are not yet at hand.

Street Car Company Robbed.

Des Moines, Ia., Oct. 12.—The Des Moines Street Railway company was robbed of \$500 Saturday morning. The street railway receipts up to five p. m. are deposited in a bank, but the receipts after that hour until the cars stop running are placed in a vault in the central office of the company. During the early morning hours the office was entered and the vault, which was protected by a single combination, was opened and the money taken.

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AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

LOTS OF MONEY WASTED.

Which, If Properly Expended, Would Build Fine Country Roads.

The problem we have to solve in Pennsylvania is to endeavor to utilize the money and natural material at hand to the best advantage on our country roads. There is money enough expended in this state year by year which, if judiciously and practically used, in the course of a very few years would "pike" all the principal thoroughfares in the state outside of the cities and boroughs. From the best obtainable statistics we find that for the year ended May 31, 1895, the road tax levied in the several counties of Pennsylvania, outside the cities and boroughs, was \$3,622,708.76. This, of course, does not include Philadelphia county. The total mileage of public roads in the same territory is 80,000 miles. From the best obtainable information, confirmed by personal observation over a large section of the state, I



THIS IS WHAT SOME FARMERS CALL A ROAD.

am satisfied that at least one-quarter of all the roads are not worked every year. This I believe to be a low estimate. This estimate leaves 60,000 miles of road actually worked during the year, or an average expenditure of \$60 per mile. Now, if the provisions of the Flynn bill, passed by the last legislature, together with some contemplated amendments, were enforced, we would have a network of good roads extending all over the state at small additional expense, which would be a great boon to the traveling public and in time add thousands of dollars to the corporate wealth for every hundred expended.

The plan contemplated is to have the roads of the state divided into three divisions, namely: State, county and township roads. All roads leading to and from one county into another, connecting county with county, I would classify as state roads, to be maintained by state appropriations. The second class should consist of the principal thoroughfares of the county leading to said state roads or arteries of commerce. These roads to be maintained by a special county tax under the direction of the county commissioners, according to the Flynn bill. I would also have the state appropriation above mentioned placed at the disposal of the county commissioners, to be expended according to the conditions of the above bill. Said appropriation to be allotted to the county in proportion to the amount the county itself raised for good road improvement.

The third class would consist of the smaller roads or feeders to the county roads, which would be maintained by the regular township tax, under the direction of the supervisors, but upon a more scientific basis than is conducted in some parts at present.—A. B. Dunning, in Good Roads.

USING THE SEPARATOR.

How to Get a Good Grain and the Most Satisfactory Results.

In running a separator do not have the milk needlessly warm. Mr. Wagner, instructor in butter making at Cornell university, teaches that 80 degrees is better than a higher temperature. He believes that probably the most important point in running a separator is the thickness of the cream, and says: "Adjust your separator so that your cream will be as thick as you can churn. By this I mean as thick as can be and yet fall from end to end of a revolving churn and not stick to the sides when churning. Such cream will generally contain 35 to 45 per cent. of fat. I consider this a very important point. Cream containing 40 per cent. of fat will churn more quickly and leave less fat in the buttermilk at 55 degrees than will cream containing 18 to 20 per cent. at 60 degrees. The secret of quick churning at the very low temperature—52 to 55 degrees, which we know to be the best—is to have your cream very rich. This is an advantage you cannot secure from cold settings, it being difficult to obtain cream of this class with much over 18 to 20 per cent. of fat. The second point of great importance is to cool the cream at once to a low temperature—at least 55 degrees—and hold it there for a few hours before warming it up to ripen. Whenever in summer time we are troubled with cream that congeals before it gets much acid, or with different churning, which some of us have, I feel sure that chilling the cream directly from the separator will help greatly. We shall get better grain, better flavor and more satisfactory results in every way. I believe that this matter of careless handling of cream after it is separated is the rock upon which many butter-makers split.

Bad milk will make bad butter, no matter how it is handled.

TURNING MONEY OVER.

A Few of the Mistakes Made by Many Dairy Farmers.

A farmer who has quite a cream trade was heard to say that it was only "turning money over." And while his receipts from the sale of cream were considerable, yet there was a great deal of truth in his remark. It should not have been so, for the price paid him was a good one, and there was no railroad freight or commission bill to pay out of the sales. It is not a pleasant task to criticize anyone, least of all a farmer, but sometimes good comes of it, and we venture to point out his mistakes, hoping that we may thereby help some one. In the first place, his trade is only for certain times in the year, and instead of having his cows fresh at that time he turns a bull loose among his cows and they come in without regard to times or seasons.

Then instead of getting a thoroughbred bull he raises one from one of his cows, sired by any bull that happened to be the nearest to his farm.

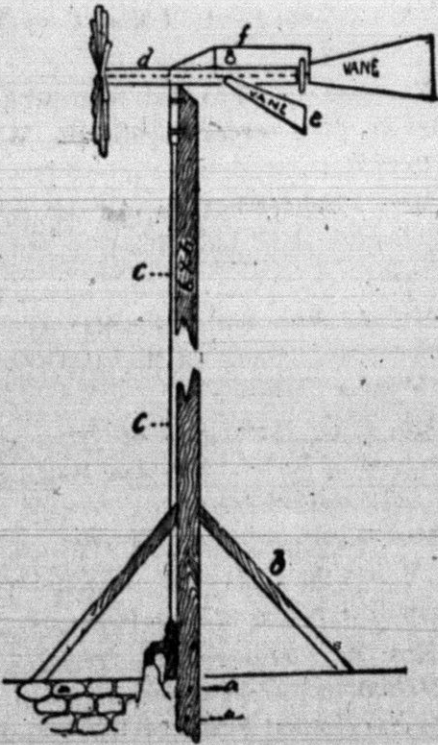
In times when prices were high some profit might be made in following such plans, or rather lack of plans, but now when prices are so very low these two causes alone are sufficient to change from profit to loss the whole business of dairying. I do not think that the present situation is at all just to the farmer, nor do I believe that affairs will always remain as they are now. I most ardently hope that after the election we will see better times, and every particle of influence I possess will be used to further such means as I believe will bring about the desired end. But no man may tell when the better times are coming, and in the meanwhile we must make our calculations on the present basis of prices.

The only way to do this is to cheapen the cost of our salable product. Just how we are to do this is the most important question that confronts our farmers, and it is one that must be answered or we will keep on going from bad to worse. It may be a thoroughbred bull will answer the question, or better feeding, or a silo, but just what it may be each one must decide for himself. It seems that sometimes we get into a certain way of doing things and keep on year after year whether we are being paid or not. This way of doing will not avail these times, however unjust it may be that things are as they are.—National Stockman.

CHEAP WINDMILL.

Can Be Made at Small Expense by Any Ingenious Farmer.

A windmill such as is portrayed below can be made by any ingenious farmer at a trifling expense. For an upright to place the windmill on, I use six by six inch elm scantling. Cut a two-inch strip four feet long from the center and run it down on the cribbing of the well. Two polls, (a, a,) were riveted through upright to cribbing. Two braces (b) of two by four-inch scantling make the upright secure. To upper end of the upright is bolted a piece of old pump piping about two feet long for the sucker rod (c) to work through as well as for the windmill to turn and face the wind. The crosspiece upon which the windmill works (d) contains a hole just large enough to allow it to turn easily on this pipe. The shaft from the windmill to pitman passes close at one side of the pipe. The tail or vane is put on the opposite side of the crosspiece to the fan and balances it. To prevent



A CHEAP PUMP.

the main vane from holding the fan too straight to the wind in a storm, I placed a smaller vane (e) at the side. Strong winds press against the smaller vane, turning the fan out enough to prevent breaking. The crosspiece is six by six inches. At about one-third of the distance from the pipe to pitman is placed a standard (g) for a lever (f) to work on. These parts were made by a blacksmith. My windmill has been in operation over a year and since placing the smaller vane (e) on the side, I have had no trouble with it; before then, a storm would break the leaves.—Farm and Home.

How to Care for Begonias.

Begonias love partial shade and a moderate temperature. They are found among the best of all for window or conservatory culture—at least, there are few families of plants that can excel them in this respect. Moreover, they are of comparatively easy culture.

Better have a few trees and give them good care than many and neglect them.

SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

—Archbishop Machray, of Rupert's Land, and primate of the Anglican church in Canada, is said to be the tallest bishop in the world.

—Frenchmen living in London have petitioned the minister of public instruction to establish there a French government lycee, and it is believed that the petition will be granted.

—Prof. C. P. Wilcox, of the chair of modern languages in the University of Georgia, who has just died in his 74th year, was regarded as one of the most scholarly men in Georgia. He was a graduate of Yale, had traveled extensively in Europe and spoke several languages.

—Ayerst Hostel, at Cambridge, a building which will accommodate 20 students and which is surrounded by an acre and a half of ground, has been bought by the duke of Norfolk for the use of Roman Catholic theological students who may wish to study at the university.

—In an article in the Zukunft on the relation between religion and crime, Prof. Lombroso says: "The religions which serve as a check to crime are those whose controlling force is a passion for morality and those that are quite new; the ethical influence of the rest is not greater than that of atheism."

—Among those who will lecture at the Peabody institute of Baltimore during the coming winter are Charles Dudley Warner, Dr. Schaffner, Dr. Selah Merrill, Profs. Young, of Princeton; Hale, of Kenwood observatory in the Chicago university; Keeler, of the Allegheny observatory; Michaelson, of the Chicago university; Trowbridge, of Harvard university, and Profs. Rowland and Ames, of the Johns Hopkins university. E. H. Blashfield, Ripley Hitchcock, and Prof. Ware, of Columbia university, will lecture on art.

LARGEST AND SMALLEST BOOKS

A Buddhist Codex and a German Lexicon of Conversation.

Prof. Max Muller, of Oxford, in a recent lecture, has called attention to the largest book in the world, the wonderful "Kutho Daw." It consists of 729 parts in the shape of white marble plates, covered with inscriptions, each plate built over with a temple of brick. It is found near the old priest city of Mandalay, in Burma, and this temple city, of more than 700 pagodas, virtually makes up this monster book, the religious codex of the Buddhists. In accordance with the three parts, of which it is composed, generally called in a figurative sense "baskets" (pitaka), the whole is often termed "the three baskets" (tripitaka), and constitutes a library larger than the Bible and Koran together. As the Jews figured out that the Old Testament contained 59,493 words and 2,728,100 letters, so the Buddhist priests have computed that the "Tripitaka" contains 275,250 stanzas and 8,808,000 syllables. This monster book is written in Pali. Rather strange to say, it is not an ancient production, but its preparation was prompted by the Buddhist piety of this century. It was erected in 1857 by the command of Mindomin, the second of the last kings of Burma. As the influence of the tropical climate has already marred the inscriptions, a British official, Mr. Ferrars, proposes to have these 729 plates carefully photographed, and asked that the government, or some friend of science able to do so, make provisions for this. Prof. Muller urges that this be done in order to preserve at least the pictures of this unique temple city book.

A noteworthy contrast is furnished by a recent German literary journal describing what is probably the smallest book in the world. This is a "Konversationslexikon," published in Berlin, and prepared by Daniel Sanders. The volume occupies the space of only six cubic centimeters (.366 cubic inch), although it is claimed to contain 175,000 words.—Literary Digest.

Qualifications Needed for Consulship.

Anybody at all familiar with the duties of an American consul, anybody who knows what is expected of him by the department of state and what he is called upon to do by the public, will agree that he should neither be the product nor the victim of capricious political partisanship. He should be appointed upon his merits after careful examination and retained upon the same basis. There should be a career for the consul. There should be reward of merit and he should suffer for incompetency. Primarily the consul should be a gentleman, meaning thereby an honorable and educated man, familiar with the amenities and graces of good society. The next and absolutely necessary requirement should be an intelligent knowledge of the language of the post to which he is assigned. He need not be a professor of German or French or Spanish or Italian, but he should be able to speak and write intelligently the language of the country to which he is commissioned.—Scribner's.

A Dilemma.

Bildus—Now that you have achieved fame and fortune by years of labor, Mr. Bondley, why don't you marry and take some comfort in your declining years?

Bondley—Well, to tell the truth, I don't like old women.

Bildus—Why not marry a young woman, then?

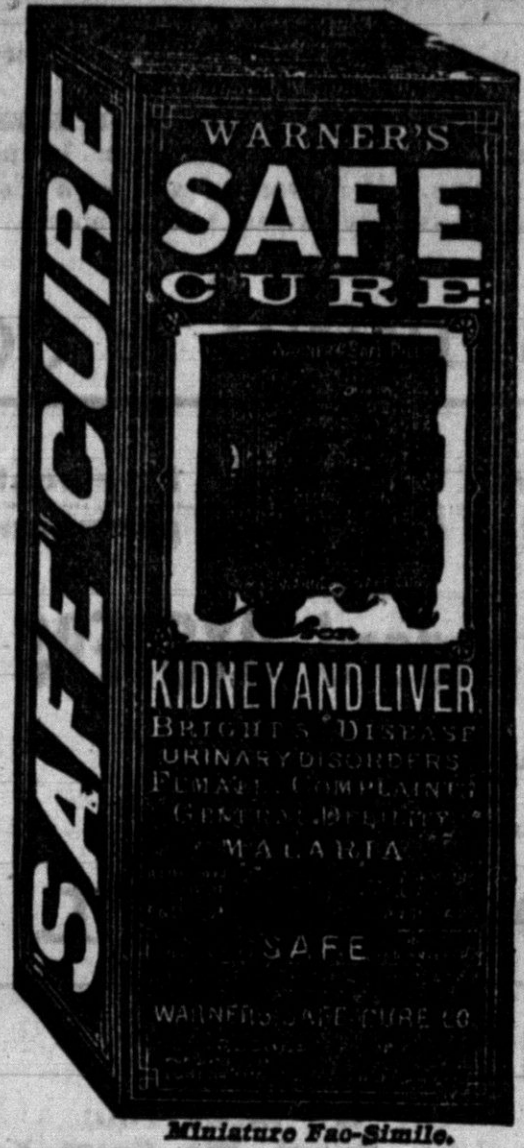
Bondley—Ah—but they don't like old men.—Ray City Chat.

"Cincinnati Flyer."

The Monon has put on a fast flyer for Indianapolis and Cincinnati. The train leaves Chicago, Dearborn Station, at 11:50 A. M., reaches Indianapolis at 4:37 and Cincinnati at 7:45 P. M., thus making the run, Chicago to Indianapolis, in four hours and forty-seven minutes, and Cincinnati in seven hours and fifty-five minutes. This is the fastest time made between Chicago and Indianapolis and Cincinnati by any line. The "Cincinnati Flyer" is equipped with elegant day coaches, the Monon celebrated high-backed seats, parlor car and dining car City Ticket Office, 239 Clark St., Chicago.

It must be pleasant to be a dog's nose in summer.—Atchison Globe.

THE ADVANCE AGENT OF HEALTH



Everything connected with Butter—churns, patters, tubs, firkins—ought to be washed with Pearline. That gets at the soaked-in grease as nothing else in the world can. Things may seem to be clean when you've washed them in the usual way; but use Pearline, and they really are clean. It might make all the difference, sometimes, between good butter and bad. Wherever you want thorough cleanliness, or want to save your labor, the best thing to do is to use Pearline.



"The New Woman."

Battle-Ax PLUG

The "new woman" favors economy, and she always buys "Battle Ax" for her sweetheart. She knows that a 5-cent piece of "Battle Ax" is nearly twice as large as a 10-cent piece of other high grade brands. Try it yourself and you will see why "Battle Ax" is such a popular favorite all over the United States.

Send your name for a Souvenir of the Works of Eugene Field.

FIELD FLOWERS

The Eugene Field Monument Souvenir

The most beautiful Art Production of the century. "A small bunch of the most fragrant of blossoms gathered from the broad acres of Eugene Field's Farm of Love." Contains a selection of the most beautiful of the poems of Eugene Field. Handsomely illustrated by thirty-five of the world's greatest artists as their contribution to the Monument Fund. But for the noble contributions of the great artists this book could not have been manufactured for \$7.00. For sale at book stores, or sent prepaid on receipt of \$1.10. The love offering to the Child's Foot Laureate, published by the Committee to create a fund to build the Monument and to care for the family of the beloved poet. Eugene Field Monument Souvenir Fund, 180 Monroe Street, Chicago, Ill.

DROPSY

Treated from Positively Cured with Vegetable Remedies. Have cured many thousands and cases prevented. In ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms are removed. BOOK of testimonials of miraculous cures sent FREE. TEN DAYS TREATMENT FURNISHED FREE by mail. DR. H. H. GREEN & SONS, Specialists, Atlanta, Ga. ORDER THIS PAPER every time you write.

STEADY WORK

WE PAY CASH WEEKLY and want men everywhere to SELL STARK TREES millions tested, "absolutely best." Superb outfits, new system. STARK BROTHERS, LOUISIANA, Mo., ROCKPORT, Ill.

FREE

To introduce, One Nursing Bottle Nipple and Teething Pad. Best ever invented. Send address and 2c. stamp for postage to M. L. E. MFG. CO., Akron, O.

1,000 SALESMEN WANTED

EMPIRE NURSERY CO., Chicago, Ill.

STOPPED: HEART BURN, YUCATAN.

OPIMUM and WHISKY habits cured. Book sent FREE. Dr. H. M. Woolley, Atlanta, Ga.

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please state that you saw the advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR

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

CONSUMPTION

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.

Sauer Kraut 30 cents per gal. **Salt Pork** Five cents per pound.

**Select and Standard OYSTERS
On Ice.**

I will not be undersold.

JNO. FARRELL.

BOYD'S MEAT MARKET.

With Meat We Meet You;
With Low Prices We Greet You.

After a good rest, I have stocked my market with a full line of goods pertaining to the meat business, and ask a share of your patronage. Knowing as I do my business infirmities, I hope to overcome them by always giving you

Good Goods at Cheapest Possible Prices,

Far below my competitors, which my surroundings enable me to do, such as doing most of my own work, living in my own shop, doing a few chores around the Boyd House for my board, and selling for **Cash Only** are some of the reasons why I will sell

Cheap, Cheaper, Cheapest!

I am going to try just a little harder than ever to please you all.
Yours respectfully,

M. BOYD.



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; Apr. 21; May 26; June 23; July 31; Aug. 18; Sept. 15; Oct. 20; Nov. 17; annual meeting and election of officers Dec. 15. J. D. SCHNAITMAN, Sec.

Chelsea and Vicinity.

Wood wanted on subscription.
Wm. Riemenschneider is quite ill with rheumatism.
Born, Saturday, October 3, 1896, to Mr. and Mrs. L. K. Taylor of Detroit, a son.
Alfred Kaercher and family now occupy their new house in the eastern part of town.
Mr. Orrin Hoffman will resume his former position in the HERALD office next Monday.

A regular meeting of Olive Chapter No. 108, O. E. S., will be held Wednesday evening, Oct. 21.

A great many miserly church members would be able to expand their chests if they would only enlarge their hearts.

The Chelsea fair which was held last week, was a success, large crowds being in attendance both Thursday and Friday.

We are sorry to learn of the death of the infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ellsworth of Detroit, which occurred Saturday.

Mrs. M. Frey is suffering from a sprained wrist caused by her stepping on a rotten apple, which threw her to the pavement.

A democrat rally was held at the Town Hall, Tuesday evening, which was addressed by Hon. John V. Sheehan of Ann Arbor, and Hon. Wm. Chandler of Texas.

The reception given to Rev. J. H. Edmunds and family in the Congregational church parlors, Tuesday evening, was a pleasant affair, enjoyed by many of our citizens.

A special train will be run to Detroit and return Saturday, October 17, leaving Jackson at 11:00 a. m. and returning, leave Detroit at 10:30 p. m. Fare for round trip \$1.10.

Misses Cassidy and Wortley, assisted by Miss Eleanor Marvin, vocalist, and Miss Marion Lyons, elocutionist, will give a concert at the Town Hall, Tuesday evening, October 20th.

Mrs. Thos. Jewett was pleasantly surprised Monday by a number of her friends who met at her home to help her celebrate her 85th birthday. There were fifteen present, whose ages averaged 72 years, the oldest being 86 and the youngest 67 years of age.

Frank VanVerst went into the new meat market Wednesday evening, sat down on a chair and when he arose did not notice that a sheet of sticky fly paper was fastened to the seat of his trousers. Frank took in the dance and did not discover the reinforcement of the seat of his trousers until the party was nearly concluded.—Fowlerville Observer.

The News enters upon its 18th year today. During nearly eight of the 17 years through which it has passed it has been under the management of its present publisher. Its subscription list was never so large as now, and such is its quality that a number of so-called people act the thief in borrowing it and stealing the reading of its columns. In thus taking what they do not pay for, they can only be classed with robbers of hen roosts.—Grass Lake News.

One of the big steamship companies is about to make a novel departure. It has ordered a steamship to be built for the "sole use of invalids." It is to be a vessel of the largest class, fitted up with a luxury heretofore never attempted, to be devoted entirely to the service of the wealthy sufferers of that class who are afflicted with pulmonary troubles, and who can only prolong life in the dry, salubrious climate of perpetual summer.

The following is the report of the school in district No. 5, Lyndon, for the month ending September: Attending every day, Kate and Grace Collins, Lillie Parks, Alta and Ethel Skidmore, Ernest Pickell, Calista and Floyd Boyce, Vincent Young. Standing 95, Florence and Kate Collins; 90, Grace Collins; 80, James Young, Lillie Parks, Genevieve Young, Madge Young, Calista Boyce. Kate Collins and Genevieve Young have not misspelled a word in written spelling a word in written spelling during the month, Lillie Parks, Madge Young, and Grace Collins missing but one. Mrs. L. A. Stephens, teacher.

Next Sunday afternoon Rev. Kolbing of Farmington, Mich., will occupy the pulpit of the German Lutheran church. After the sermon Rev. G. Eisen will deliver his farewell address to the congregation. Last year a collection of over \$100 was raised by the small congregation for the purpose of diminishing the debt of the church. In the hope that the members and friends would this year favor the intentions of the departing minister, envelopes were distributed to all the visitors of the church last Sunday for the purpose of bringing an offering. Envelopes may be obtained at the parsonage by all those who are willing to help.

Personal.

S. A. Mages spent Thursday last in Ann Arbor.

Jas. Curlett of Dexter was in town last Friday.

O. T. Hoover spent Saturday last in Detroit.

Mrs. S. Goodyear spent last Friday in Ypsilanti.

Geo. Gilbert of Ann Arbor was in town last week.

Rev. W. P. Considine spent Wednesday in Detroit.

David Kern of Manchester spent Sunday at this place.

D. McCall of Jackson spent part of last week at this place.

Alva Steger was an Ann Arbor visitor the first of the week.

Mrs. W. F. Hatch has been spending a short time in Detroit.

Mrs. Geo. H. Kempf is the guest of friends in Bluffton, Ind.

Chas. Miller of Ithaca has been visiting his parents at this place.

Miss Lizzie McIntyre of Stockbridge spent Friday at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Chandler are spending a few days in Chicago.

Rev. Fr. Savage of Detroit has been the guest of relatives at this place.

Miss Edith Noyes and Mattie Stapish were Jackson visitors Monday.

B. C. Turner of Worden was the guest of Miss Laura Lane, Sunday last.

Mrs. T. E. Sullivan and son of Hillsdale are guests of Miss Mary Shaughan.

Mrs. J. Frisbie and son of Battle Creek are visiting relatives in this vicinity.

Misses Anna Tichenor and Mattie Spiegelberg were Dexter visitors Sunday.

P. J. Lehman of Ann Arbor was a Chelsea visitor the latter part of last week.

Rev. C. L. Adams of Adrian spent a few days of this week with Chelsea friends.

Mrs. Geo. Wing of Scio was the guest of her sister, Mrs. M. M. Campbell, Sunday.

Wm. Wedemeyer of Ann Arbor was a Chelsea visitor the latter part of last week.

Mrs. Cora Baldwin of Stockbridge spent part of last week with friends at this place.

Mrs. Geo. Turnbull and Mrs. Harold Morley spent Sunday with Ann Arbor friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Foster of Mt. Pleasant are spending today with Chelsea friends.

Mrs. M. Brooks has been entertaining her mother, Mrs. Norton Knapp, of Kenton.

Mrs. Mary Hassler of Lansing was entertained by Mr. and Mrs. L. Tichenor, Sunday.

Mrs. D. D. Bullen and son Rex, of Parma, are guests of Miss Mattie V. Stimson.

Miss Alice Gorman went to New York Wednesday where she will continue her art studies.

Miss Fannie Hoover entertained Misses Grace Gilbert and Ida Gifford of Howell, Sunday last.

Miss Mae Wood entertained Misses Inez Stocking and Agnes Bird of Ann Arbor, Friday last.

Misses Nellie Benedict and Dessie Curtis of Howell were guests of Miss Cora Taylor, Sunday.

Miss Sallie Van Tyne has returned home after spending several months in Washington, D. C.

Mrs. G. Kempf left for Adrian yesterday to visit Rev. and Mrs. C. L. Adams, of that place.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Lehman of Williamston were guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Warner Friday.

Mrs. C. D. Harrington of Dexter was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Harrington the latter part of last week.

Mrs. Herbert Chandler of Ogdensburg, N. Y. was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Chandler the latter part of last week.

Mrs. M. Foster went to Williamston, yesterday to witness the marriage of her son, Mr. Herbert Foster to Miss Elizabeth Mulcahy.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Watts of Dansville and Mrs. Frank Ives of Unadilla were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Parker the latter part of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Pellet, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Thompson, Mrs. W. R. Reynolds and son of Jackson and Mrs. M. H. Stanley of Chicago spent last Saturday and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Runciman.

A careful examination of the trees that are struck by lightning shows that over half of them are white poplar. From this fact scientists conclude that the poplar has some value as a conductor of lightning. This being the case, agriculturists are advised to plant these trees in the vicinity of their farm buildings.

This Week At FREEMAN'S.

Honey Hams at 12c lb.
Picnic Hams at 10c lb.
Breakfast Bacon at 10c per lb.
Cold Boiled Ham at 20c per lb.
Salt Pork at 5c per lb.
Fresh Eggs at 14c doz.
Full Cream Cheese at 12 1-2c lb.
Brick Cheese at 12 1-2c per lb.
Sauer Kraut at 20c per gallon.

Bananas,
Oranges,
Figs,
Lemons,
Raisins,
and
Currants

Of the finest quality at bottom prices.

NEW LAMPS, NEW CROCKERY,

New Prices at
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.

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DENTIST.

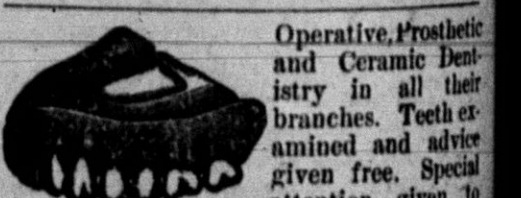
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SPECIALTIES:—Diseases of the
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OFFICE HOURS:—10 to 12 and
2 to 5.



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

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

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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.

H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE COMPANY.

Our large business is the legitimate result of always giving the best goods at the lowest prices. Notice a few excellent illustrations for this week.

Big cut on many dress goods.
Serges were 39c, all colors and black now 25,
Serges were 75c, all colors and black now 50c,
Ask to see the lines of **Underwear** we are selling at 25c, 35c, 50c and \$1.00 in men's and women's goods. We have a lot of underwear that we are closing out at cost. We have a full assortment of

Oneita Union Suits

For men and women. Have you ever worn them? If not, try them.

Remnants Especially Cheap This Week.

Remnants of Outing worth 8, 10 and 12½c, now 5, 7½ and 9c.
Remnants of apron gingham, regular 10c quality, now 7c.
All other remnants at one-half to three-fourths regular prices.

Special bargains in black dress goods

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.



GEO. E. DAVIS,

Everybody's
Auctioneer.

Headquarters
at

HERALD OFFICE.

Auction Bills furnish-
ed Free.

READY ON TIME.

Couldn't have been so without an accurate time-
piece.

Whether it is a clock, watch or piece of jewelry
you want, you can be sure of its reliability if you
buy from us.

L. & A. E. WINANS, Chelsea.

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year; \$1.50 six months. Address, MUNN & CO.,
PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York City.

R-I-P-A-N-S
The modern stand-
ard Family Medi-
cine: Cures the
common every-day
ills of humanity.
ONE GIVES RELIEF.
Subscribe for the HERALD

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

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

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

GOING EAST.

Detroit Night Express.....5:10 A. M.
Atlantic Express.....7:02 A. M.
Grand Rapids Express.....10:35 A. M.
Mail and Express.....3:15 P. M.

GOING WEST.

Mail and Express.....9:25 A. M.
Grand Rapids Express.....6:30 P. M.
Chicago Night Express.....9:50 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 WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attor-
neys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1.00 plan 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 Treas.

Here and There.

The members of the B. Y. P. U. gave a
very pleasant surprise to G. H. Gay, pres-
ident of the society, Tuesday evening, and
after spending the evening, they left their
"well wishes" in the form of a handsome
library lamp.—Stockbridge Sun.

Main street in Chelsea was blocked
for awhile recently by the upsetting of a
load of hay. It is said it took constant
attention of the police force to keep the
city crows from eating the hay before the
farmer could re-load it.—Stockbridge Sun.

City Clerk Mills, of Ann Arbor, offers a
reward to the boy who will give him a
pointer that will enable him to tell, from
the looks of a deceased sparrow, whether
it was a city bird or a country bird. He
thinks he is paying for birds killed out-
side the city limits.

During the past year 11 people have
been committed to the eastern insane
asylum at Pontiac from Washtenaw
county. Of these five were from Ann
Arbor city, one from Freedom, one from
Pittsfield, two from Salem, one from Syl-
van, and one from Ypsilanti city.

Mrs. Nellie May-Hewitt secured a pack-
age this week containing a picture of her
mother which was picked up off a south-
ern battlefield by Col. W. E. Shepard of
Columbus, Ohio. It is supposed the pic-
ture was lost out of Capt. May's pocket
during the battle.—Ypsilanti Commercial.

Burglars made Pinckney a visit last
Monday night. They took a run through
the hardware stores of Teeple & Cadwell
and Angel & Co., also the grocery stores
of Frank E. Wright and Swarthout Bros.,
the dry goods store of Barnard & Camp-
bell and the postoffice. Little, if any,
money was found, but a large quantity of
merchandise is missing—so are the mid-
night burglars.

It is not often that a lady in this section
of the state has the inclination or courage
to go hunting, but the Enterprise hears
that Mrs. B. W. Amsden recently accom-
panied her husband on a squirrel hunt.
She carried her own gun and fired several
times at the innocent denizen of the woods,
and when Bert shot it for her she cried,
Oh, isn't it too bad to kill the poor little
fellow

Alex. Knisely is caring for an ugly
wound on the back of his head, the result
of an attempt to rob him. Friday night,
he was on his way home when a footpad
attacked him from behind, knocking him
down with a blow from some weapon.
The victim of the attack aroused the neigh-
borhood with a yell that startled his assail-
ant, who made his escape as doors and
windows began to open.—Ypsilanti Sen-
tinel.

A western man in attempting to tell his
eastern friends how fast the western cities
grow, says he went off in the mountains
hunting, and night coming on he went to
sleep up in a tree out of the way of wolves.
He was awakened next morning by some
workmen who told him to get down and
finish his nap on the court house steps, as
they wanted to use the tree for a flag pole
for the hotel across the way. He got
down and while rubbing his eyes was
nearly run over by a street car and got his
foot tangled in an electric wire.—Ex.

The politician is my shepherd, I shall
want for nothing during the campaign.
He leadeth me into the saloon for my vote's
sake. He filleth my pockets with good
cigars and my beer runneth over. He in-
quireth concerning my family, even unto
the fourth generation. Yea, though I
walk through the mud and rain to vote for
him, and shout myself hoarse when he is
elected, he straightway forgetteth me. Al-
though I meet him in his own house, he
knoweth me not. Surely the wool has
been pulled over my eyes all the days of
my life.—Ex.

James Navarre, a Monroe sewer con-
tractor, is alive, but it is not his fault par-
ticularly. He used dynamite cartridges
for blasting rocks in a sewer course, and
arranged to use a couple in the stone in the
river bed. Before he located the holes, he
lighted the fuses, found one hole and
rammed in the cartridge, and while trying
to locate the other, the first cartridge ex-
ploded, and he just had time to throw the
other into the air, before it went "on a
bust." The water over the blast in the
river saved Navarre's life. It is the only
case in history where water had a chance
to benefit a Monroe man.—Adrian Press.

Unadilla got rid of her "devil," and it
seems strange that the authorities of our
village can not find out who it is that has
of late been perpetrating all the little mean
tricks. Last Sunday evening the new awn-
ing in front of Mrs. Curtis' store was de-
liberately cut by some miscreant, who
doubtless thinks it is smart to mutilate and
destroy property. We wish to say in con-
nection with this that many of the neat
advertising mile-boards put up by Holmes
& Dancer have been broken down or de-
faced. Boys, such actions are being
watched, and if followed up will get some
one into trouble.—Stockbridge Brief.

When a man is on the up grade the
world falls behind and pushes, when he is
on the down grade the world again falls
behind and kicks him on. The world is
bound to help a man going either way.
This is a friendly world after all.—Horton
News.

England's grand old man, Gladstone,
favors war if it is necessary to put a stop
to the Armenian massacres by the Turks.
All Christian nations should unite with
England and see to it that these atrocities
are stopped if it takes the killing of
every Turk to accomplish it.

The young man who prides himself on
being original was talking to Miss Cayenne.
"Your mother seemed very much amused
at that little story I told her last night,"
he said, self approvingly. "Yes," she replied,
"Ever since I can remember, mother has
laughed whenever she heard that story."
—Tid Bits.

The best example of the modern white
slave can be found in the man who uses
up two-thirds of his weekly wages in
settling his honest debts with the saloon
keeper, while his wife and children are
scraping on the bottom of the flour
barrel. It also has considerable to do
with the existing hard times.—Horton
News.

Houghton county mine inspectors' re-
port for the year ending October 1 shows
that only nineteen fatal accidents occurred
in all the copper mines in the county. Of
these twelve were killed by falling vein
rock and four by explosions. Fatalities
are less than any year since the inspector
has been appointed. Total number of
men employed in the mines, 817.

Giles Stevens started to walk to this
village last Saturday night, and as he
plodded on he was so busy thinking of
Jersey cows, the gold standard, and nu-
merous other mundane things that he did
not notice a fellow traveler until he
stepped on it—a skunk. Giles now has a
wardrobe deposited in a gravel bed in the
back lot.—North Adams Advocate.

On Sunday morning last, Fred Wein-
mann, of the 7th ward, had a quarrel with
his brother John, and in the melee struck
him over the head with a billet of wood,
fracturing his skull. John is under the
doctor's care, but is not yet out of danger.
Fred has once before been the Pontiac
asylum, and will undoubtedly be returned
there when captured, but at last accounts
he could not be found.—Ann Arbor Dem-
ocrat.

An Italian woman in New York has
illustrated the peculiar vindictiveness of
her race in a recent stabbing scrape that
took place in the big metropolis. Feeling
herself to be insulted by a man she told
her lover of the occurrence, and they went
to hunt up the man. When they found
him the woman slipped up behind him
and grasped him, pinioning his arms to
his side and held him firmly in this po-
sition while her companion stabbed him
several times in the front part of his
body.

A belated tourist was obliged to ask for
a bed at a farmhouse, having wandered
far from his hotel. On rising in the morn-
ing he found himself without tooth powder.
Looking about him, he espied on the man-
tel a small box containing powder, which
he used. When he paid for his bed he
apologized to the farmers wife for having
used her tooth powder. "Tooth powder?"
she queried; "we have none." "Yes, my
good woman. It was in a small, round
box on the mantel piece." "That!" she
screamed, "that was not tooth powder!
That was aunt!" Aunt was cremated.

Michigan Crop Report.

LANSING, Oct. 9, 1896.—The number
of acres of growing wheat in the state last
May as shown by the supervisors' returns
was 1,490,236; the average yield per acre
as found by threshing is 11.48 bushels,
and the total yield in the state 17,109,991
bushels. The total yield is found by
multiplying the number of acres in each
county by the average per acre in the
same county and footing the products.
The average per acre in the southern
counties is 11.16 bushels; in the central
13.26 bushels, and in the northern 10.81
bushels. These averages are based upon
a return of nearly 85,000 acres threshed in
the southern counties, more than 11,000 in
the central counties and more than 5,000
in the northern counties.

The total number of bushels of wheat
reported marketed by farmers since the
September report was published is
1,286,059, and in the two months, August-
September, 2,171,257. This is 872,789
bushels more than reported marketed in
the same months last year.

Oats are estimated to yield 28.43 bush-
els per acre, barley 26.50 bushels, and corn
70 bushels of ears per acre. The yield of
oats is from threshers' records. Corn
fodder is somewhat injured by heavy
winds and rains, but was generally se-
cured without damage by frost.

Potatoes on high ground and on the
lighter soils are a full average crop, but on
low ground and clay soils this crop has
been badly damaged by the rains. Com-
pared with a full average crop, the yield is
estimated at 72 per cent in the southern
counties, 70 per cent in the central, 79 per
cent in the northern, the average for the
state being 72 per cent.

Beans are estimated to yield, in the
southern counties, 84 per cent, and in the
state 83 per cent of an average crop.

Winter apples are 120 per cent of an
average crop in the southern and central
counties, 104 per cent in the northern and
118 per cent in the state, and late peaches
are 93 per cent of an average crop in the
southern counties, 112 per cent in the
central, 90 per cent in the northern and
96 per cent in the state.

The mean temperature of the state for
September was 57.0 degrees, or 3.3 degrees
below the normal. It was below the nor-
mal in the several sections as follows:
Southern counties, 1.8 degrees; central,
3.5 degrees; northern, 4.0 degrees, and
upper peninsula, 4.4 degrees. Frosts
heavy enough to do much damage did not
occur in the southern part of the state
until after the middle of September.

In September the rainfall was excessive
throughout the lower peninsula. The
average in the state was 5.10 inches or
nearly twice the normal. It was 5.56
inches in the southern counties, 5.58 in
the central and 5.41 in the northern.
Compared with the normal there was an
excess of 3.03 inches in the southern
counties, 3.06 in the central, and 2.73 in
the northern. The rainfall in the upper
peninsula was 2.02 inches, or 0.83 below
the normal.

WASHINGTON GARDNER
Secretary of State.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

GROCERIES!

What appeals to the purse should interest everybody. Our invitation
to those wishing to secure the most for their money in the grocery line
has met with a hearty response. Courteous treatment, square dealing and
the very best goods at lowest prices.

PILLSBURY SPRING WHEAT FLOUR.

A self-evident fact to every housekeeper who has used it that there is
nothing that will excel it.
It makes more bread to the pound than any other flour, and lighter,
sweeter and healthier bread.

Also Offer This Week:

Hubbard Squash.
Sweet Potatoes.
Cabbage.

Fancy Seed Beets.
Snow Apples.
Crisp Celery.

Try One Pound of Our Stork Chop Tea.

We carry the largest and most delicious stock of Confectionery in
town. Just try us and be convinced.
For the best of everything in Groceries and Fruit leave all your
orders with

J. W. BEISSEL,
The Corner Grocer.

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

Compiled From Late Dispatches.

DOMESTIC.

Postmaster-General Wilson issued an order prohibiting such notices as "Please send out" or "Please post up" being written on the wrappers of third-class mail matter. Such notices will subject the matter to first-class rates. The words "Personal" or "To be called for" are deemed part of the address and are permissible.

The First national bank of Mount Pleasant, Mich., closed its doors with liabilities of \$67,000.

A fire in the office of the Free Press in Detroit did damage to the extent of \$60,000, and the Habbins type foundry and the Cliff & Higgins bookbinding suffered a loss of \$30,000.

The forest fires that threatened Nestoria, Humboldt and other towns in the northern peninsula of Michigan have been quenched by rain.

The ore house of the May Belle mine at Victor, Col., was robbed of 65 sacks of ore valued at \$65,000.

The official journal of the Knights of Labor announces that a new organization of workmen, to be known as "The Minute Men of '96," is being formed.

Clifford B. Everham, manager of the gold and stock department of the Western Union Telegraph company in Chicago, fell dead in a courtroom from heart disease.

While raising a barn on the farm of Daniel Wile near West Canaan, O., the framework broke and 20 men were injured, two fatally.

Michael's university was burned to the ground at Logansport, Ind., entailing a loss of \$50,000. The 200 students escaped, but lost their clothing and considerable money.

President Cleveland has closed up his house at Buzzard's Bay, Mass., and returned to Washington.

Four footpads in Chicago waylaid Abraham Shepherd and William Van Ornum, bookmakers from the Ideal park race track, and robbed them of \$1,446.

Mrs. T. Savage, her infant child and two young sons were burned to death in their home at Summit, Ore. Foul play is suspected.

Commercial street, a business thoroughfare at Jellico, Tenn., was destroyed by fire.

The Tyler Car & Lumber company at Tyler, Tex., failed with liabilities of \$250,000.

B. L. Price & Co., clothing manufacturers in New York, failed for \$125,000.

Albert Badloff, Gus Kruger and a man whose name is not given died at Merrill, Wis., from the effects of eating poisoned fish and many other persons were ill from the same cause.

In a battle between the full-breeds and squaw men in the Cherokee country, on Horse creek, several squaws and their white husbands were killed.

The stage running between Sonora and Oakdale, Cal., was robbed of the mail and express matter by a lone highwayman.

W. T. Johnson, G. W. Parker and J. C. Miller, accused of having robbed the railroad companies running out of Chicago of thousands of dollars' worth of merchandise, have been arrested in Chicago.

Two engines collided on the Southern Pacific at Green's Station, Ore., killing two persons and injuring four others.

The police of New Haven, Conn., believe that brakemen of the Consolidated railroad have been ruthlessly murdering tramps caught stealing rides on cars of that line.

A statement issued by the agricultural department shows that the total commerce of the United States, including imports and exports, for the ten years ended June 30 last was \$10,013,205,388, or a yearly average of more than \$1,600,000,000.

Charles F. Nitz, a prominent young Chicago physician, stabbed his wife to death after a quarrel and then killed himself.

While returning to Warsaw, Ill., in a skiff from a political meeting the boat upset and John Reed, of Warsaw; John Simmas, of Burlington, Ia., and George Wintrow, of Farmington, Ia., were drowned.

The house of Henry Campbell at Westford, N. Y., was burned and Mr. Campbell and his wife, both about 70 years of age, perished in the flames.

Five trains were wrecked in a fog at Argentine, Mo., but no one was killed. The Harlem Casino company in New York failed for \$104,000.

The thirty-eighth anniversary of the famous debate between Abraham Lincoln and Stephen A. Douglas was celebrated at Galesburg, Ill. A memorial tablet was unveiled at Knox college and addresses were made by Chauncey M. Depew, Robert T. Lincoln and Senator Palmer.

Two masked men walked into the Sherburne (Minn.) bank and without uttering a word shot down Assistant Cashier Thornburn and J. A. Oestern, a traveling agent, and carried off at least \$1,000.

A locomotive and 12 freight cars were wrecked near Huntington, W. Va., and Engineer S. P. Brown and Fireman W. J. Gordon were fatally injured.

The First national bank of Ithaca, Mich., closed its doors.

Over 250,000 persons in St. Louis witnessed the eighteenth annual parade of the Veiled Prophets.

A cyclone did great damage to property at Edmond, O. T., and several persons were injured.

James Magee and William Lamont, employes at the Carrie furnace near Rankin, Pa., were burned to death by a gas explosion.

A large tar still at the Standard oil refinery in Lima, O., exploded, fatally burning two workmen, William Patrick and A. J. McElroy.

John S. Johnson broke the world's two-mile bicycle record, riding the distance in 3:35 3-5 on the Garfield park track in Chicago.

George J. Marsh, treasurer of the Cape Ann savings bank at Gloucester, Mass., committed suicide, and it is said that he was a defaulter to the extent of \$150,000.

In the fourth and final game at Cleveland of the Temple cup National league baseball series of 1896 between the Baltimore and Cleveland the former club won, the score being 5 to 0.

Two gamblers, Jones and Evans, lured a gang of Osage Indians at Perry, O. T., and the Indians ran the gamblers out of town and beat them to death.

All the bridges over Union river and the Iron river bridge and nearly all of the 20 bridges between Camp Union and Ontonagon, Mich., have been burned by forest fires, and much farm property has also been destroyed.

The morocco factories of Garrett & Barr, Charles Baird & Co. and Washington, Jones & Co., in Wilmington, Del., were damaged to the extent of \$260,000 by fire and William McNeal, a fireman, was killed by falling walls.

Two inches of snow fell at Blue Mountain lake and other points in the Adirondacks in New York.

The National Wholesale Druggists' association in session in Philadelphia elected as president John B. Purcell, of Richmond.

The exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 9th aggregated \$1,058,172,453, against \$894,271,419 the previous week. The decrease compared with the corresponding week in 1895 is 8.0.

Burglars entered the bank at Brainard, Minn., and demolished the vault with dynamite, but failed to secure any money.

There were 296 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 9th, against 315 the week previous and 268 in the corresponding period of 1895.

The National Association of Life Underwriters in session in Washington elected as president E. W. Christie, of Cleveland, O.

In celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the great Chicago fire nearly 100,000 citizens marched on the 9th in the business men's "sound money" parade in that city. In the evening the advocates of free silver to the number of about 20,000 paraded the streets.

John Lunn, wholesale grain dealer in Philadelphia, failed for \$100,000.

All kite-flying records were broken at the Blue Hill observatory near Boston, where nine kites went to the height of 9,388 feet above the sea level.

The Minnesota conference of the Methodist Episcopal church in session at Austin, voted in favor of admitting women as delegates to the general conference.

Burglars robbed every store and shop at Atwater, O.

Albert Bray, aged 39, a farmer living near Noblesville, Ind., cut the throats of his wife, his 9-year-old son, Carl, his 2-year-old daughter, Edna, and then killed himself. No cause is known for the deed.

Mrs. Henry Grundy, a rich widow aged 50, died at Youngstown, O., as the result of starvation. Her husband recently died and she afterward refused all food.

A man entered the bank at Hardie, Ia., covered the cashier with a revolver and escaped with \$700.

The Jasper county jail at Paulding, Miss., was burned and two prisoners, E. A. Strickland and Mollie Daniels, a negro woman, were cremated.

George Sanders fatally assaulted with a club a piano tuner named Fisher at La Grange, Ind., and then hanged himself to a rafter in a deserted house.

Corning, Ia., was visited by a fire which destroyed one-third of the business houses, the loss being \$200,000.

Dr. Andrew J. Purdy, aged 50, pastor of the Asbury Methodist church in Buffalo, dropped dead on the street at Corning, N. Y.

For spitting in his son's face Temple Houston shot and fatally wounded J. B. Jenkins at Woodward, O. T.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

Arthur Sewall, democratic nominee for vice president of the United States, made public his letter of acceptance, in which he declares that the free coinage of silver is the sole remedy for present national ills.

Town elections were held in Connecticut excepting at Hartford, New Haven, Bridgeport, Ansonia, Derby and Naugatuck, and the results show a decided gain in republican strength.

William D. Bloxham was elected governor of Florida by the democrats by about 20,000 majority.

Rhode Island republicans met at Providence and named presidential electors.

W. Y. Atkinson was reelected governor of Georgia by the democrats by a majority of not less than 35,000.

Gen. George A. Sheridan, of Louisiana, once a famous political speaker, died at the National soldiers' home in Hampton, Va.

The national democrats of Connecticut met at Hartford and placed in nomination presidential electors and a full state ticket headed by Joel A. Sperry for governor.

Jabez Chapman, of Girard, Pa., celebrated his one hundredth birthday and the event was made the occasion of a public holiday in the village.

Silas J. Woodson, who was governor of Missouri from 1872 to 1876, died in St. Joseph, aged 77 years.

FOREIGN.

Further advices from Guayaquil, Ecuador, say that the great fire there caused a loss of \$30,000,000, and that 20,000 persons are homeless.

The great strike on the Canadian Pacific road in Canada was declared off, the company agreeing that all men shall be taken back except those guilty of destroying property or criminally jeopardizing life.

The earl of Rosebery, the late premier of the liberal government in succession to Mr. Gladstone, has resigned the leadership of the liberal party.

A terrific gale was raging on the English coast and immense damage had been done to property and many lives were reported lost.

Advices from Cuba say the insurgents have burned the tobacco and sugar estate of Santa Rosa in Matanzas, which cost over \$1,000,000 and belonged to Miguel Aldama. They have also burned the tobacco and sugar estates of Maria Louisa at Cuevillas and of Puerto at Cava, the loss being \$350,000.

Since October 2 there have been 76 deaths at Bombay, India, from bubonic fever, and Aden and Egyptian ports have declared a quarantine against Indian arrivals.

In a collision at Hull, England, between the steamers Alexander and Emden the former sunk, drowning ten of her crew.

The Norwegian bark Aradne, Capt. Paulson, ran ashore at Green Cove, N. S., during a gale and went to pieces and the captain and nine of the crew were drowned.

George du Maurier, the artist and novelist, author of "Trilby," died in London, aged 62 years.

It is said that a written treaty of alliance is in existence between Russia and France, but that it is only defensive in its provisions.

The treaty which has for some time past been pending between Nicaragua and Germany has been ratified by congress.

The German government has followed up its prohibition of the importation of American dressed beef and live cattle into Germany by shutting out American canned beef from the German markets.

LATER.

James Anderson and Henry Cyat, both colored, were shot to death by a mob near Taylor's Ferry, Ala. They were accused of having murdered and robbed Randolph Falls, a farmer.

Floods in Siberia have rendered thousands homeless and destitute and caused the loss of many lives.

Ex-Gov. Levi Fuller died at Brattleboro, Vt., aged 56 years. In 1888 he was elected to the state senate, in 1896 as lieutenant governor and in 1892 governor of Vermont.

The archbishop of Canterbury was seized with apoplexy during service at Hawarden church in London and died in a short time. He was 69 years old.

Mrs. G. Walsdorfer, of Leo, O., was playing with her baby, when the child struck its mother in the eyes with its finger nails, rendering her hopelessly blind.

The Security Trust company, a banking concern at Nashua, N. H., failed for \$300,000.

At Garfield park, Chicago, James Michael, the Welchman, clipped 18 seconds off the American five-mile bicycle record. His time for the distance was 9:20.

Charles Hadworth and Henry Welsh were executed at Wewoka, O. T., for murder.

Rev. Crosby H. Wheeler, D. D., the well-known missionary of the American board, died at Auburndale, Mass. He was located at Kharpoor, Turkey, for 39 years.

John H. Williams, aged 60 years, dropped dead at Norristown, Pa. Mr. Williams gained a national reputation as the "funny man" of the Norristown Herald.

E. Towner Root, senior member of the well-known music publishing house of E. T. Root & Sons, died in Chicago, aged 74 years.

A hurricane caused immense damage to property on the New England coast and the loss of several lives.

Fred Pratt, the companion of John D. Sair in the bank robbery and double murder at Sherburne, Minn., was arrested at Albert Lea, in that state.

Commander W. W. Gilpatrick, of the United States navy, dropped dead of heart disease in Cincinnati.

In reply to a letter of the business men of the Catholic churches of St. Paul, Minn., of all politics, Archbishop Ireland gave out a letter in which he states his reasons why he is opposed to the Chicago platform, which he says is anarchistic and a menace to the union.

POINTS ABOUT FLOWERS.

The name of the lily is from the Celtic word li, signifying white; this flower having always been an emblem of purity.

The candy-tuft owes its name to the sweetness of the blossoms and their peculiar habit of growing in clusters.

The magnolia was named after Pierre Magnol, a professor of medicine at the University of Montpellier, in France.

The marica is thus named from a Spanish word meaning "to fade," an allusion to the transient nature of the blossoms.

The Adonis is so named in honor of an ancient hero, a beautiful youth greatly addicted to the chase and finally killed in a hunt.

Clover is the common name for the trifolium, or "three-leaved plant," an allusion which will be understood by all persons.

Reforms Need More Than a Day

To bring them about, and are always more complete and lasting when they proceed with steady regularity to a consummation. Few of the observant among us can have failed to notice that permanently healthful changes in the human system are not wrought by abrupt and violent means, and that those are the most salutary medicines which are progressive. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the chief of these. Dyspepsia, a disease of obstinate character, is obliterated by it.

IMPOSSIBLE.—He—"They say there is a skeleton in the Hamiltons' closet." She—"Bosh! They live in a flat."—Brooklyn Life.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac from your own druggist, who will guarantee a cure. Booklet and sample mailed free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

MOTHER (to her boy sliding down the banisters)—"Fritz, what are you doing there?" Fritz—"Making trousers for orphan boys."—Fliegende Blaetter.

Low Rate Excursions South.

On the first and third Tuesday of each month till October about half-rates for round trip will be made to points in the South by the Louisville & Nashville Railroad. Ask your ticket agent about it, and if he cannot sell you excursion tickets write to C. F. Atmore, General Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky., or J. K. Ridgely, N. W. P. A., Chicago, Ill.

SOME men become bald quite early in life, while others die and have their wills offered for probate before their heirs fall out.—Texas Sifter.

Terms

Offers vast inducements for Homeseekers, Agriculturists and Stock-raisers. Fine soil and healthy climate. Send for pamphlet, "A new home in a new country" (mailed free). Low rate excursion to Texas, October 20th, via Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway. For particulars apply to H. A. CHERRIER, Northern Passenger Agent, 316 Marquette Building, Chicago.

THE MINISTER—"I suppose, these times, a man has got to keep his eyes open." The Deacon—"Yes, indeed; except on Sundays."—Yonkers Statesman.

McVicker's Theater, Chicago.

Wm. H. Crane, one of the few comedians of the old guard left to the public, appears Oct. 12th in "His Wife's Father."

"I don't quite see why you call Mr. Biggs lantern-jawed!" "Why, because his face lights up so when he talks."—Brooklyn Life.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has no equal as a cough medicine.—F. M. Abbott, 383 Seneca St., Buffalo, N. Y., May 9, 1894.

SHE—"It is wonderful how much a woman can go through." HE—"Yes, especially in the way of pockets or fortunes."—Truth.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75c. He who would be a great soul in the future must be a great soul now.—R. W. Emerson.

JUST try a 10c box of Cascarets, the finest liver and bowel regulator ever made.

It is quite the thing lately for an old girl to marry a young fellow, and bring him up the way she wants him.

CASCARETS stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe.

FOR one hundred and fifteen years Walter Baker & Co. have made Cocoa and Chocolate, and the demand for it increases every year. Try it and you will see why.

Walter Baker & Co., Ltd., Dorchester, Mass.

Pure Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier Hood's Pills are purely vegetable carefully prepared.

Readers of this paper will be interested in learning that a large contract for advertising No-To-Bac and Cascarets, the famous Remedy Co. of Chicago and New York, has been given. The Sterling Remedy Co. appreciate the value of this paper as an advertising medium, and the compliment is the more marked, as the company is a conservative concern which sells its products under an absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded. Every retail druggist is authorized to sell No-To-Bac, guaranteed to cure habit cure, and Cascarets, guaranteed to cure constipation, under this absolute guarantee, and readers need not hesitate to buy these preparations, as it involves no risk whatever, either physical or financial.

Dr. Cassons what sets on de age ob boy rerred trouble will it las' succeed in halting de generwine chickens.—Texas Sifter.

\$400 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 \$3 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 improvements. For descriptive pamphlet of Virginia, list of desirable farms and excursion rates address U. L. TRUITT, N. W. P. A., C. & O., Big Four Route, 234 Clark St., Chicago.

A DIRTY fellow who was selling a machine for driving nails was advised to get one for cleaning them.—Texas Sifter.

WHEN bilious or constive, eat a Cascarets, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed, 10c, 5c.

Syrup of Figs

Gladness Comes

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

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

It is quite the thing lately for an old girl to marry a young fellow, and bring him up the way she wants him.

CASCARETS stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe.

FOR one hundred and fifteen years Walter Baker & Co. have made Cocoa and Chocolate, and the demand for it increases every year. Try it and you will see why.

Walter Baker & Co., Ltd., Dorchester, Mass.

AN eminent astronomer is of the opinion that the red glow of the planet Mars is caused by crimson vegetation. He thinks that the grass and foliage there are red, not green as they are on earth.

A FRENCH paper says that an electric boat has been constructed for the purpose of visiting and inspecting some of the large sewers. The boat is warped with a chain, which it picks up as it goes along.

The value of the gold and silver exhibits alone at the Berlin exposition are stated to be worth 20,000,000 marks (\$3,000,000). One ring cut from a single diamond is valued at \$30,000. A white diamond of 18½ carats is valued at \$30,000, while there are a number of exhibits valued at from \$5,000 to \$20,000.

"The Sultan of Turkey is the most wretched, pinched-up little sovereign I ever saw," writes a correspondent. "A most unhappy-looking man, of dark complexion, with a look of absolute terror in his large eastern eyes. People say he is nervous, and no wonder, considering the fate of his predecessors."

A CONSTANTINOPLE reporter says that during the recent rioting in that city the consuls of the various powers arranged that many Armenians should go on board the different ships in the harbor, where they would be safe from massacre. This humane action has resulted in a somewhat awkward predicament, as the government now forbids the reloading or transfer of the refugees.

INDICATIONS are that there will be fewer department clerks coming home to vote this year than any previous presidential year. Of course the clerks who live in Virginia and Maryland who can go home and vote and return to the office without losing a day will vote as usual, but the other fellows whose homes are far away will "pair" with fellow clerks and thus save the expense of the trip.

This is the year in which the new rule at Cornell goes into effect, which confers only two degrees, that of M. A. or Ph. D., no matter what the course pursued by the student. By the suffix which a Cornell graduate is to hereafter wear with his name the observer will be unable to tell anything about the course the student pursued when in college and there are a dozen different courses possible in this institution.

NEAR Ardenlee, Scotland, there is a wonderful advertisement made of flower beds. The beds are each a gigantic letter, 40 feet in length, the whole forming the name of a Glasgow newspaper. The total length of the line is 123 feet; area covered by the letters, 14,845. The advertisement is situated on the side of a hill, and, being of bright-colored flowers, can be read from a distance of four and one-half miles.

THE oyster dealers of Pensacola, Fla., report a great scarcity of oysters in Escambia bay, the point from which they draw their supplies, says a Montgomery letter to the Nashville Banner. They say that the oysters in the bay were nearly all killed by the terrific storm of July 7, and that the number of oysters now in the bay is so limited that they advise oystermen not to take any from the beds for two years except for planting purposes, for fear that they may totally exhaust the beds.

THE Medicine Modern is authority for the statement that stage fright, the disease which makes the knees knock together and Adam's apple to beat a tattoo on the vocal chords, can be cured by taking ten drops of tincture of gelsemium three times a day. An English physician has prescribed a remedy for the same trouble that does not seem quite so inviting to the services of the undertaker. It consists of from five to six drops of wine of opium taken just before going on the stage.

An Italian physician named Maestra, of Padua, claims to have obtained satisfactory results from the use of ichthyol in the treatment of whooping cough. He has repeatedly administered this remedy done up in pills, gradually increasing the quantities, varying the dose, of course, according to the age of the patient, from five to 20 centigrammes a day. He has in severe cases administered after several days' use of the remedy as many as 100 centigrammes in 24 hours. He claims that the remedy had no ill effect on the patients.

The Dickson Manufacturing company, of Scranton, Pa., has just completed a passenger engine arranged for burning anthracite coal. It is said to be the first culm-burning passenger locomotive ever built at these works. The engine has 68-inch driving wheels and a boiler 56 inches in diameter, with a steam pressure of 100 pounds. It is for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western and two other engines of similar type are being built at the Dickson company's shops, and will also be used on the Morris and Essex division of the road.

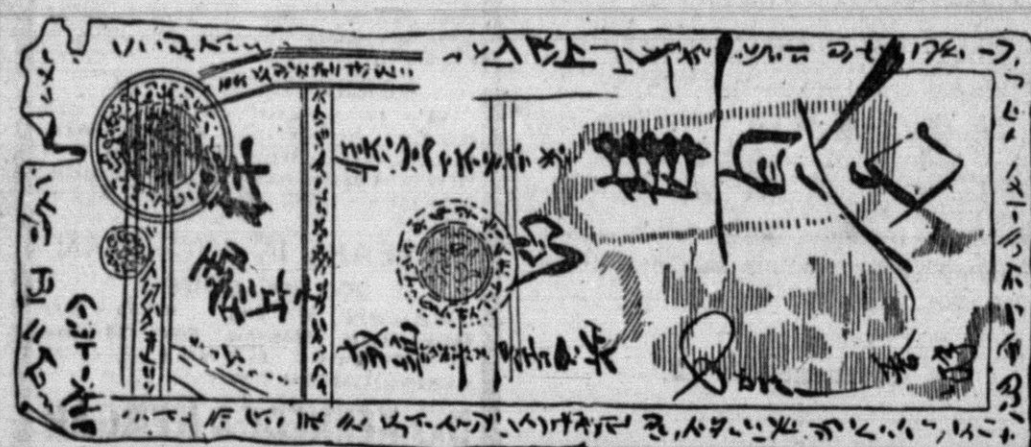
CHINAMAN INVENTED IT.

Paper Money Was First Used in the Celestial Empire.

First Civilized Nation to Employ It Was Sweden - The "Assignat" Paper Created by the Revolutionary Government of France.

[Special Letter.] With the financial question raging so merrily in these ante-election times it is interesting to throw a retrospective glance at the history of paper currency, even if it does not bear any relation to the burning question of the day.

As in many other inventions which have revolutionized the civilized world the Celestial empire may claim the priority in the invention of paper money. According to reliable authorities it happened in the year 119 B. C. that the treasury of the Chinese government experienced its first deficit. This caused great embarrassment among the pig-tailed officials until some inventive genius proposed the issue of square pieces of deer skin, embellished with ornaments and writing, which were to be used as government debt certificates. These leather notes, of the size of a square foot, were readily taken by the nobles of the country, who in turn sold them to others, and in this way the first



ANCIENT CHINESE PAPER MONEY - ONE-HALF ACTUAL SIZE.

step was taken which led to the establishment of paper currency in the most modern and civilized countries of the western world.

The evolution of the crude leather notes of the ante-Christian era to the artistic bank notes of the present was a gradual one, and real paper money was not issued until about the year 1000 A. D. Again it was a Chinese treasury official who conceived the happy thought to supplant the heavy metal currency and the cumbersome leather pieces by printed paper slips, which were called "Tchitsi." They were issued in large numbers, and may be regarded as the first real paper money. At a later period new notes called "Kiao-tsu" were issued, which had a limited time of circulation, usually three years, after which they were redeemed by the government and destroyed. The people in general did not take kindly to this paper money, and many refused to exchange their good metal for the suspicious paper slips. Then the government simply printed the following legend on the face of its notes: "It is ordered that paper money with the imperial seal is to be taken as legal tender, the same as copper. Whosoever refuses to obey will be beheaded."

This was plain and had the desired effect, as nobody valued his copper quite as highly as his head. Thus paper currency came into general circulation, and China has the honor of its invention.

During the period the "Kiao-tsu" was in circulation naturally many of the notes were destroyed by accident, or lost through the carelessness of holders, resulting in large profits to the government. But as the discovery of new gold fields always draws a crowd of adventurers who want to share in the profits of the discovery, so the crafty tribe of counterfeiters soon sprang up to share the profits of the government. What the government



OLD AMERICAN BILL-TWO-THIRDS ACTUAL SIZE.

printers could do, private printers could also do, and it was not long before good imitations of the government notes were in circulation. China can, therefore, not only boast of the first paper currency but also of the first bank note counterfeiters, who caused the Celestial government no end of trouble long before Europe ever knew of the invention.

Centuries passed before European states established paper currencies. Emperor Frederick II. issued during the siege of Faenza leather money to pay his soldiers, and the city of Leyden coined florins of strawboard in 1574. Russia at one time also issued leather rubles, but all this money served only as a temporary substitute for the metal currency during times of war.

The first real paper money in Europe was issued in Sweden. The financier, John Palmstruck, received in the year 1656 from the Swedish government the permission to issue bank notes, and five years later the Bank of Stockholm gave out its first "transport slips," which were printed on strong card-

board, as the government had no confidence in the flimsier material of paper. This cardboard money had the advantage of being more durable than paper money, but its cumbersome nature did not make it much preferable to the metal currency. The "transport slips" were printed in plain letters and the signatures and numbers were written by hand.

The example of Sweden was followed in 1694, by the Bank of England; in 1695 by Norway; 1713 by Denmark; 1718 by France, in which country the Scotchman, John Law, established a state bank and created the first great panicle by an over-issue of bank notes. Russia, Austria and Saxony soon followed. Prussia issued its first paper currency in 1805, under Baron von Stein.

Among all European countries France had the worst experience with paper money. John Law had already by his manipulations brought it into discredit, but the revolutionary government capped the climax of abuse. The landed possessions of the aristocracy were to be confiscated and sold, but since the sales progressed slowly and the republican convention needed money it was decided to issue state bonds, so-called "assignats," to the value of the estates to be sold. Thus the confiscated lands were to be the security for the "assignats" issued. But a revolution swallows immense

sums of money and the government was soon compelled to issue more and more of these "assignats," until their volume exceeded by far the value of the confiscated property. Whenever money was lacking "assignats" were printed, and since they were easily counterfeited the government soon had many helpers in the paper money manufacture. The Englishmen were especially industrious in this line, and the combined efforts of government and counterfeiters soon brought the total of circulating "assignats" to the incredible sum of 250,000,000,000 francs. Then came the unavoidable reaction. France was flooded with worthless paper money; the government was unable to redeem the "assignats." While the latter were rapidly losing their value, the prices of all kinds of goods were increasing in proportion, and it was not long before the "assignats" were entirely worthless. Nobody was willing to take them, and the consequence was that thousands of families were beggared.

Not quite as badly as the French, but badly enough, fared the Austrians. The Napoleonic wars had thrown the empire deeply in debt and the tempting paper money was resorted to by the government in its attempt to get out of its financial troubles. The manufacture of the flimsy currency assumed gigantic proportions, and in 1811 the value of the paper notes had decreased to such an extent that 1,800 paper gulden were equal in value to 100 gulden in silver. The amount of paper currency in circulation at that time was 1,060,000,000 gulden, and since the government saw the impossibility of ever redeeming its notes at par it resorted to a compulsory adjustment with its creditors. The treasury printed so-called "redemption notes," with which the old paper currency was redeemed on a basis of paying one gulden in redemption notes for five gulden of old paper currency.

The history of the United States with paper currency during the times following the civil war is of too recent date and too well known to need recapitulation. The present system of paper currency in all civilized countries rests on a solid basis, and conditions like those related above are not apt to prevail again.

SIGMUND KRAUSZ.

But She Didn't Doubt Him. "I wish you were a thousand miles away," she said pensively. He was naturally surprised, as she had been most affectionate all the evening.

"Dearest!" he exclaimed. "What do you mean? How can you say you wish me so far away?"

"Oh, well, maybe that was an exaggeration," she admitted. "Call it a hundred."

"But why even a hundred?" he persisted.

"Well," she explained, "of course I wouldn't have you think that I doubt you for anything in the wide world, but if you were a hundred miles away you'd write to me, wouldn't you?"

"Of course."

"And if you wrote to me you'd write all of the loving messages that you now whisper to me?"

"Ye-es."

"Well, of course I don't doubt you," continued the modern up-to-date girl, "but I'd feel a lot easier in my mind if I could get you far enough away so that I could get some of this in writing once. There's nothing like documentary evidence."—Chicago Post.

THE OFFICE SEEKERS.

They Are Already Abroad in Every Nook and Corner.

The "Statesman" Who Knows How to Treat Them Well Usually Remains in Congress for a Great Many Years.

[Special Washington Letter.] It was in the summer of 1899, and a scorching hot day. It was in the room of the senate committee on public lands. Frank Flenniken, the clerk of the committee, was hard at work. He was always hard at work, because Senator Plumb was a hard worker, and it required a good worker to keep pace with him. Frank Flenniken was equal to the task.

Ex-Gov. Ike Sharp was there. Jim Beacon, of Smith Center, had just come in. There were five or six other Kansans in the room when Senator Plumb entered. He said: "Hello, boys," and went to Flenniken to give directions about some business, when Jim Beacon walked over and said: "Plumb, gimme a handshake."

The senator turned around, took Beacon's hand and shook it heartily, saying: "Always glad to see you, Jim; but what do you want to shake hands for? Are you going away?"

"No, I'm not going away," responded Beacon; "but I sort o' want to get warmed up, and you're a warmer."

"Isn't this day hot enough for you?" inquired Plumb, who still held Beacon's hand while with his left he wiped a perspiring forehead.

"It seems mighty chilly to me," responded Beacon. "I supposed it was a hot day, but I've just been calling on Ingalls in his committee room upstairs and I got pretty thoroughly chilled."

Ingalls chilled many people. He became aristocratic and haughty. He didn't like office seekers, and Jim Beacon wanted to be postmaster. He knew that Plumb would not chill him, for he was always a good handshaker and genial with all of his constituents. So Beacon sarcastically alluded to Ingalls in that manner to show his disrespect for Ingalls and his high regard for Plumb at the same time. It was the chill which he imparted to many of the common people that struck in one year later, and the people gave Ingalls the cold shoulder by electing Peffer in his place. Even the office seekers believe that they have some rights.

When Frank Hatton was made first assistant postmaster-general he was placed in charge of the fourth-class post offices and controlled the appointments of upwards of 40,000 postmasters. His room was daily filled with office seekers and their friends. After he had been in his high office for about a week, I asked him one morning how he managed to treat all of those office seekers with such patience and urbanity, and he replied:

"I've just been an office seeker myself. Those people have as much right to seek office as I had, and it is my duty to treat them politely, just as I expected



EX-SENATOR J. J. INGALLS.

and receiving polite treatment when I was seeking this office."

That is the sensible way to look at the subject, but there are few men who attain high positions and remember that they were recently office seekers themselves. Thus it is with senators and representatives. They solicit the suffrages and favors of the people, because they want office. When they attain the object of their ambition, they should not forget that others have a right to seek preferment, and have a right to expect the assistance of the men whom they have put forward as their representatives.

The office seeker is abroad in the land to-day. No matter who shall be inaugurated next March, there will be hordes of office seekers in the national capital. They will call upon their senators and representatives, and the men who treat them ill may have cause to regret it afterwards. It has been said that "hell hath no fury like a woman scorned," but the office seeker who is scorned after having rendered good political service is even worse. He spends his days and nights during the remainder of his life plotting to "get even" with the man on whom he depended to further his interests.

The men who have aided successful candidates in their nominating conventions this year, or who aided senators in securing their reelections, are already looking forward to the flesh pots and picking out the places which they will solicit, if their man secures an election to the presidency. The political workers in the cities, villages and on the farms, who are to-day working like beavers for the success of their party candidates, are looking after something for themselves, and in many

cases it is already understood by the congressional candidates that certain fellows shall have the post offices, and others shall have government employment in the customs, revenue or diplomatic service.

The office seekers never think of their qualifications or lack thereof for the positions to which they aspire. John Do demands that he be made receiver of public moneys at some land office, because he got several fellows drunk on election day and kept them away from the polls in a close district. Richard Roe says that he wants to be postmaster because he edits a country newspaper. John Smith wants to have a consulate in China, which will pay about \$3,000 per annum, because he has never been abroad and wants the government to pay his expenses. He has made some stump speeches, and never thinks that stump speaking and diplo-



THE LATE FRANK HATTON.

macy are somewhat different. Tom Brown wants a place in the pension office because he is an old soldier, never stopping to think that the pension office clerks are trained in pension law.

All of these aspirants may be politically entitled to some official recognition, but not the places which they have picked out, and yet they will be angry if they don't get exactly what they demand. The clerkships at Washington are graded and receive the following salaries: First class, \$1,200; second class, \$1,400; third class, \$1,600; fourth class, \$1,800. The first-class clerk receives the lowest salary and the fourth-class clerk the highest salary. On one occasion a congressman secured an appointment for a constituent to a fourth-class clerkship. When he told the applicant that he had secured a fourth-class position for him, the constituent indignantly declared that if he could not get a first-class clerkship he wouldn't accept anything. The congressman told him to go to the secretary of the treasury and tell him so in person. The fool did so, and the secretary gave him a first-class clerkship. When he found out the mistake he had made, he was mad all over, but he could blame nobody but himself. Congressmen usually do the best they can for their constituents, and whatever is given, especially in these civil service days, should be thankfully received. The office seekers should remember that beggars should not be choosers; and office seekers are practically beggars for favors.

The civil service law is a delusion and a snare, and the sooner the people understand that fact the better. It is constantly violated and affords absolutely no protection to clerks. Any girl with a pretty face and figure can pass the civil service examination. There is a pretty woman in the interior department to-day who draws a salary of \$1,200 per annum who never passed the examination and who has not education enough to pass any sort of an examination. She was a widow and knew how to charm a congressman and take complete possession of him. She then insisted upon having an office, in order to be independent and apparently self-supporting. How the law was circumvented it is difficult to tell. But there she is.

The law does not protect the clerks. There is no clause and no section and no line or word in the civil service law or in the regulations to prevent the discharge of a clerk, and the clerks cannot even ascertain or demand any reason for their dismissal when it occurs. Noel P. Aldrich was one of the best clerks and one of the finest penmen in the post office department. He had been there for 15 years and was efficient. He was discharged, and could never get any reason for it. The head of a department has autocratic power to discharge. The law only hampers him in appointing. No matter how efficient a man may be, he cannot be appointed to an office in the departments without passing a civil service examination. To give a plain practical illustration let me tell you a story from real life.

James N. Tyner was for years a post office inspector. He served in the railway mail service. He was first assistant postmaster general. He was postmaster general. He was assistant attorney general for the post office department and construed all of the postal laws. He knows the postal service in all its ramifications probably better than any other living man. Now, suppose that the present postmaster general should want to appoint James N. Tyner to a first-class clerkship he could not do so. No matter how much he might need the services of James N. Tyner, the law stands in the way to prevent the appointment of Tyner, unless he should go through the farce of passing a schoolboy examination.

SMITH D. FRY.

—Cardinal Gibbons has conferred orders on a number of students at St. Mary's college, Emmitsburg.

It Was a Woman's Privilege.

It was a busy scene at a great bank, says the New York Herald. Long rows of women, some anxious and depressed looking, all of them with an unmistakable air of weariness, were waiting their turn with books to be presented for the semi-annual interest. A pompous and many buttoned official paced back and forth with a look of determination to keep order or die on his grim visage. The woman at the window was a new depositor and there was a longer wait than usual, while she answered all the questions relative to her genealogy and that of her sisters and her cousins and her aunts—information which one must always give to a great bank before it will condescend to receive and sometimes lose one's money.

At last came the fateful question: "What's your age?"

A faint blush stole over the faded cheeks, the antiquated and corkscrew curls quivered with agitation as she murmured: "I'd rather not tell, please."

The bank clerk meant business. He had no sympathy with the maiden modesty of the trembling aspirant to financial dignity. "Oh, but you must tell," he replied, somewhat brusquely.

The blushes grew painful, but there was still a loophole of escape. At least all the world should not know her age, and, raising herself on tiptoe so as to bring her face close to the window—for she was short of stature—she said: "May I whisper it, please?" and the woman behind her will never know how old she was.

The Lost Found.

If any one had told him he was drunk he would not have resented it, but would have made an effort to retain his equilibrium and dignity long enough to explain that he was only a little woozy. He realized that he lived at 206 Irvington street, and that his residence was on the right hand side as he wobbled along homeward. The uncertain light of early dawn, combined with the blur in his eyes, rendered it necessary for him to stop in front of every house and gravely brace himself against the railings until he could focus his eyesight on the number. Finally he identified his house, but after arguing with himself for a couple of minutes he came to the conclusion that he was just woozy enough to make mistakes possible, so as to be absolutely certain he balanced himself against the front fence and studied the number on the transom. Instead of 206 he saw 509. Then he wondered how it happened that he had got on the wrong side of the street and three blocks too far out, made a zigzag across the street and started back, and before he had walked three blocks he came to the end of the street. The weary pilgrim was bewildered. He couldn't understand it, but getting his directions, shaped his course in the street on the right side and kept on until he came to 509 again. He studied it from every possible point of view, even trying to stand on his head to read it, but it perversely remained 509.

Utterly bewildered he sat down on the steps and waited till a policeman came along. "I'm losht," he explained. "I want to go to 206 Irvington street."

"This is the place right here," declared the policeman.

"Can't be. This is 509."

"No, it ain't. It's 206, but the transom is turned over."

The lost was found.—San Francisco Post.

Persian Socialists.

As to the real tenets of the baabis opinions differ, says the Fortnightly Review. They are socialists and undoubtedly adopt the system of community of property, while the orthodox Persians persistently assert that they practice polyandry, and the strange ceremonies of the Chieragh Karmush observed among the Yezeds, or devil worshippers of Karriand, a district near Kermanshah; be this as it may, it is quite certain that each Baabi looks upon himself as an incarnation of God and reverences the baab, i. e., Sayid Mahomed Ali, as the prophet of God and the veritable incarnation of the Deity Himself. Unfortunately for the secretaries of the baab, there is a very simple means of recognizing them. A man being suspected of baabism is requested to curse the baab; if he be a baabi he invariably refuses to do this, though he knows full well that the refusal will assuredly cost him his life. Imprisonment, torture, death itself fail to shake the steadfast believers in the mission of the baab.

The writer saw a baabi led to prison in 1890; the man was a priest (mollah) who had been denounced by his wife. He was an old man and, though he was imprisoned and severely tortured and offered life if he would curse the baab, yet he refused. When led to execution and entreated to curse the baab he replied: "Curses on you, your prince (the zilsultan, then governor of Isfahan), your king and all oppressors. I welcome death and long for it, for I shall instantly reappear on this earth and enjoy the delights of paradise."

When he ceased speaking the executioner advanced and slew him.

Fanning Chicago Relationship.

It was their first meeting in several years, and they had a great deal to say to each other.

"I have been so busy that I haven't had time to study it out," said the one in blue, "but I think we are related in some way, are we not?"

"No, I think not," replied the one in dark brown. "Where did you get that idea?"

"Why, I had an impression that the second wife of your first husband was the first wife of my present husband, and that would make a sort of connecting link, you know."

"Possibly you are right, but we could hardly call that a relationship. We can come closer than that through your second husband, who was a cousin, two or three degrees removed, of my present husband, but even that does not make any relationship. I think that you have become confused on the subject of alimony, which constitutes the most direct connection."

"I never could get those complications through my head," said the one in blue.

"Well," exclaimed the one in dark brown, "the alimony that you get from your first husband is just enough to pay the alimony that your present husband's first wife gets from him."

"Yes. I let him have it for that purpose."

"Then his first wife," continued the mathematician in dark brown, "was my first husband's second wife, and as he is paying me the same amount of alimony, the money is simply transferred to me. That is where the connection comes in."—Chicago Post.

Condensed Testimony.

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

Excursions.

A rate of one fare for round trip is authorized for October 17 for Bryan political meeting at Detroit. Limited to return October 18. Children's fare one-half of adult rate.

Annual Convention of State Sunday School Association at Kalamazoo, Nov. 17-19. One fare for round trip. Half adult fare for children. Tickets limited to return Nov. 20.

A rate of one fare for round trip is authorized for October 16 for Bryan political meeting at Jackson. Tickets limited to return October 17. Children's fare one-half of adult rate.

The last excursion of the season to Detroit, Friday, October 30, 1896. Fare for round trip \$1.10. Children 60 cents. Train leaves Chelsea at 8:02 a. m. Returning, leaves Detroit at 6 p. m.

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.:

H. F. Bechman, Battle Creek, printing press; D. G. Bonnallie, Detroit, brush head; V. J. Harvey, Red Jacket, key-holder; R. E. Helmore, West Bay City, bicycle seat; T. H. Hicks, Detroit, oscillating reciprocating tripolar electric motor; A. Hitzert, Saginaw, barrel head machine; J. E. Lockwood, Detroit, electric locomotive; J. E. Mitchell, Sackville, lifting machine; W. J. Perkins, Grand Rapids, shingle machine; A. C. Rehbein, Menominee, patch for bicycle tires; M. Sheaben, Decatur, railway and leveling same; J. R. Sjolander, Ironwood, sleigh-runner; C. H. Sturgis, Swartz Creek, railway switch.

Did You Ever.

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

Items Cleared 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. are selling good roof boards at \$7.50 per thousand.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Ordinance No. 22.

AN ORDINANCE relative to the licensing of billiard, pool, pigeon hole or other table, or tables, whereon games are played with cues and balls, or other similar devices, kept for use, hire, reward or free of charge, in any room or building within the corporate limits of the Village of Chelsea. To designate the times when rooms shall be closed in which such tables are kept and to regulate the running of said rooms when legally open for business.

The Village of Chelsea ordains:

SECTION 1. That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to put up or keep for hire, reward or free of charge any billiard, pool, pigeon-hole, or other table or tables, whereon games are played with cues and balls, or other similar devices in any room within the corporate limits of the Village of Chelsea, without first having obtained from the proper officer a license as hereinafter provided by this ordinance.

SEC. 2. The license fee for such table put up or kept for use under section one of this ordinance shall be two dollars and fifty cents for every three months from the date of issue of license.

SEC. 3. Every person intending to engage in any business named in section one of this ordinance, shall, before engaging in the same, pay to the Clerk of said Village two dollars and fifty cents for each table intended to be put up or used, whereupon said clerk shall upon payment to him of the required amount issue and deliver to the person paying the same a license for three months in accordance with this ordinance.

SEC. 4. It shall be unlawful for any person to keep open any room when such tables are put up, between the hours designated in ordinance No. 17.

SEC. 5. It shall be unlawful for the proprietor, his clerks or agents of any of the places named in section one of this ordinance to allow any person under the age of twenty-one years to play on any said tables in any of said places, or to allow persons under the age of twenty-one years to frequent, or be in any room where such tables are kept for use.

SEC. 6. Any person or persons violating the provisions of this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof before any Justice of the Peace having jurisdiction, shall be fined in any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars, and costs of prosecution, or shall be imprisoned in the county jail not to exceed sixty days, or both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the Court.

SEC. 7. All ordinances or parts of ordinances, inconsistent with this ordinance are hereby repealed.

SEC. 8. This ordinance shall take effect, and be in full force from and after twenty days after its passage.

Approved September 30, 1896, by order of the Village Council.

W. P. SCHENK, President.

JOHN B. COLE, Clerk.

For Sale.

Eighty Shropshire rams for sale, singly or in lots to suit purchasers.

CHAS. THOMPSON, Dexter.

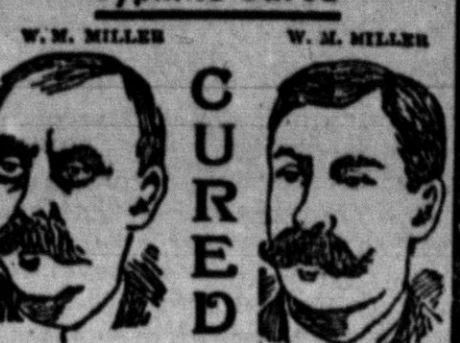
NERVOUS, DESPONDENT, WEAK, DISEASED MEN

Cures Guaranteed or No Pay

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

Emissions, Varicocele and

Syphilis Cured



Before Treatment After Treatment
"At the age of 35 I commenced to ruin my health. Later on as 'ONE OF THE BOYS' I contracted a serious blood disease—SYPHILIS. I was weak and nervous, despondent, pimples, swollen eyes, bone pains, ulcers, hair loose, sore tongue and mouth, drains in urine, varicocele—I was a wreck. I was in the last stages when a friend recommended Drs. Kennedy & Kergan. A dozen other doctors had failed in curing me. Drs. Kennedy & Kergan cured me in a few weeks by their New Method Treatment. I would warn similar diseased men to beware of Medical Frauds. They are reliable honest and skillful physicians."

W. M. MILLER.

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

17 YEARS IN MICHIGAN
200,000 CURED
No cure, No Pay. Write for No-charge Blank for Medical Treatment. Books Free. Consultation Free.

Drs. KENNEDY & KERGAN

No. 148 Shelby St.
DETROIT, MICH.

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.

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.
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

ARMSTRONG & CO.

Markets.

Chelsea, Oct. 15, 1896.

Eggs, per dozen	12c
Butter, per pound	11c
Oats, per bushel	18c
Corn, per bushel	20c
Wheat, per bushel	64c
Potatoes, per bushel	25c
Apples, per bushel	10c
Onions, per bushel	85c
Beans, per bushel	60c

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 Reuben Kempf is defendant.

Notice is hereby given that I shall sell at public auction at the east front door of the Court House in the City of Ann Arbor, in said County (that 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 Lima, and known and described as follows, viz:

Twenty-five acres of land on the south end of the east half of 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 section. Also ten acres in a square through the northwest corner of the south twenty acres of section thirty-three. Also all that part of section twenty-eight which lies southwest of Mill Creek and north of right across serving the east six acres thereof.

O. ELMER BUTTERFIELD,
Circuit Court Commissioner.

G. W. TURNBULL,
Solicitor for Complainant.

Chancery Sale.

IN PURSUANCE and by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw, State of Michigan, in chancery, made and entered on the fourteenth day of January, 1896, in a certain cause therein pending wherein Reuben Kempf and Charles H. Kempf are complainants and Garbair Henry Kruger and Richard 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, also the south twenty acres off from the north part. Also the south twenty acres of the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section number nine in said Township of Freedom, containing eighty acres of land, more or less, being the land conveyed by Bertram Berkus to Henry Henry by deed recorded in the Register's Office for the County of Washtenaw, in Liber 33 of deeds, on page 544, 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 eighty-four and 7-10 links, thence south three chains and 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 Catharine Steinbach, 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 J. B. Taylor, in the Village of Chelsea, in said County, on the 25th day of December, at ten o'clock a. m. of each of said days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims.

Dated Sept. 25, 1896.

ORRIN C. BURKHART,
JACOB HINDERER, } Commissioners.

Probate Order.

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

Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of William H. Calkins, deceased. James Taylor, trustee of said estate, comes into court and represents that he is now prepared to render his annual account as such trustee.

Thereupon it is ordered that Friday, the 25th day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing said account, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, in said County, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed. And it is further ordered, that said administrator give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this Order to be published in the Chelsea Herald, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

J. WILLARD BABBITT,
Judge of Probate.

(A true copy.)
WM. G. DUTY, Probate Register.

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TAKE THE

TO MACKINAC

DETROIT PETOSKEY CHICAGO

2 New Steel Passenger Steamers

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

COMFORT, SPEED AND SAFETY.

Four Trips per Week Between
Toledo, Detroit & Mackinac

PETOSKEY, "THE 500," MARQUETTE, AND DULUTH.

LOW RATES to picturesque Mackinac and return, including meals and berths. From Chicago, \$18; from Toledo, \$12; from Detroit, \$14.50.

EVERY EVENING
Between Detroit and Cleveland

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

Sunday Trips June, July, August and September only.

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