

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

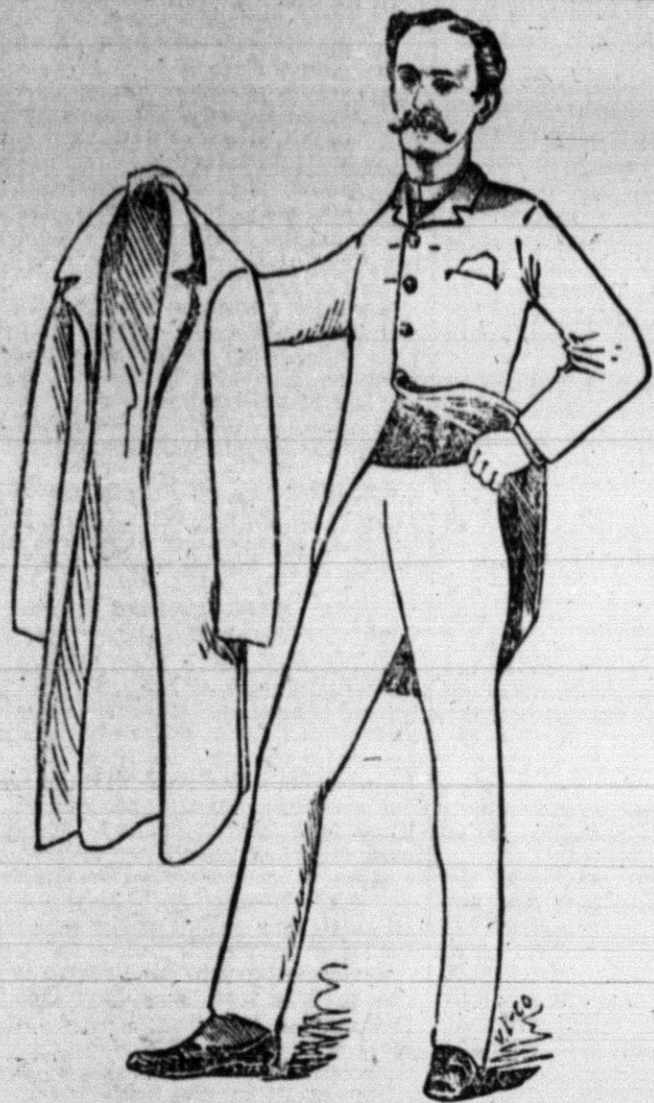
"Of the People and for the People."

Single Copies 5 Cents.

VOLUME 26.

CHELSEA, MICH., THURSDAY, NOV. 5, 1896.

NUMBER 11.



OVERCOATS AND ULSTERS.

Don't buy one until you have seen ours.
We bought them all this year.

Select from a new stock where you can get just what you want and money.

Men's Beaver and Kersey Overcoats, nearly all wool, black, blue and brown, \$6.00.

Men's strictly all-wool Overcoats and Ulsters, \$8.00; better material, better made, better fitting Overcoats and Ulsters than have been retailed at \$12.00 previous to this season.

We are showing a large assortment of Boys' Overcoats and Ulsters at low prices.

W. P. SCHENK & COMPANY.



Stoves! Stoves! Stoves!

Our stock of coal and wood heaters is complete, also stove ranges and cook stoves. A few second hand stoves. Our prices to suit the times. Remember our furniture stock is always complete and prices the lowest. Floor oilcloths and stove boards.

W. J. KNAPP.

Good Meat

At Reasonable Prices
Is What People Want.

We have purchased the meat market of Chis. Bagge and will always on hand a first-class stock of

Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats.

We ask for a continuance of the trade that was given the former proprietor.

DRUNSER & EISELE.

McKune Block.

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.

Bernard Keelan.

The news of the death of Bernard Keelan in Michigan City, Indiana, came as a great shock to his many friends in Chelsea, where he was so well and so favorably known. The sad event took place on Sunday, Nov. 1, 1896.

Mr. Keelan was employed in the erection of the signals on the M. C. R. R. He left here two months ago and was the picture of perfect and robust health. He was stricken with malarial fever, and, with the best medical skill, he succumbed to the dread disease. He received the ministrations of the Catholic church, was prepared for the trying ordeal we must all face, and resigned himself to the holy will of God. His brother Thomas, and sister, Mrs. P. Smith, were with him in his last moments. His death was peculiarly sad, because he was away from home and mother.

The remains arrived in Chelsea Monday afternoon and were taken to the residence of Mr. Patrick Smith, with whom his mother lived, and from whose house the funeral was held. A large number of relatives and friends filled St. Mary's church on Wednesday, Nov. 4, 1896, to assist at the solemn services. The Rev. W. P. Considine officiated and sang the high mass of Requiem, and blessed the body. The pastor also preached a sermon replete with important lessons on Death, and urged all to be ready for the summons.

After the services at the church the body was tenderly conveyed to Mt. Olivet cemetery and deposited in the consecrated ground to await the resurrection day. May his soul rest in peace.

Robert Emmett Marrinane.

Robert Emmett Marrinane, of Grass Lake, died Saturday, Oct. 31, 1896, at 1 a. m., after a long illness, which he bore with Christian fortitude.

On Aug. 5, Emmett, as he was generally called, met with a serious accident, in which, while on his bicycle, he collided with a team, and was paralyzed from his chest down. His relatives and friends hoped he might recover, but no hope was given by the attending physician, and this decision was confirmed by Dr. Darling, of Ann Arbor, who was called in consultation.

Emmett was prepared for death by his pastor, Father Considine, of Chelsea, and faced the ordeal before him with admirable fortitude. He was young—only 17 years of age—had a bright mind, a lovable disposition, and many friends, and much to live for, but God, "who doeth all things well," thought otherwise, and called him from earth, as we hope, to a better land.

His funeral was held from St. Mary's church, Chelsea, on Monday, Nov. 2, 1896, at 11 a. m. A high mass of Requiem was celebrated for the repose of his soul, the beautiful and impressive ritual of the Catholic church was sung, and an admirable and instructive discourse was delivered by his pastor.

The remains were laid away until the eternal morning in Mt. Olivet cemetery, Chelsea. His family have the sympathy of all in their sad bereavement. May his soul rest in peace.

Washtenaw County.

The official returns from Washtenaw are slow. McKinley's majority is about \$20 and Pingree's is over 1,000. Spalding carries the county by 251. Andrew Campbell for state senator has a majority of 340. A. J. Sawyer has a majority of 702.

Complete returns on the county ticket make H. W. Newkirk, rep., judge of probate; Wm. Judson, rep., sheriff; Wm. F. Rebuffus, rep., treasurer; George Cook, rep., register of deeds; Jacob F. Schuh, s. d., county clerk; J. P. Kirk, s. d., prosecutor.

For Sale.

A first-class top buggy; style, side bar; eastern make; full leather top.
GEORGE BLAICH.

Excursions.

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.

Try Our T's

When
Buying

Clocks,
Watches,
Silverware

Call at the Bank Drug Store. We can always show you fine assortments, and also give you extra inducements in price.

Wall Paper.

We have a large assortment of new patterns matched up with ceilings and borders, also

Window Shades.

Three cakes Buttermilk toilet soap for 10 cents.
Try White Pine cough balsam for your cold. It is equal to any preparation made and a 25c bottle will cure almost any case.
We are making low prices on silver plated knives and forks, spoons, etc.

Lamps.

If you are thinking of buying one stop at the Bank Drug Store.

We are selling 25 pounds brown sugar for \$1.00.
Good sugar syrup 20c per gallon.
8 pounds choice rice for 25c.
Seedless raisins 6c per lb.
7 cakes Queen Anne soap for 25c.
21 pounds granulated sugar for \$1.00.

For the lowest prices go to the

Glazier & Stimson Stoves

We are headquarters for Coal and Wood, Heating Stoves, Zines, 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.
W. J. Knapp, Pres. Thos. S. Sears, Vice-Pres. Geo. P. Glazier, Cashier.

JOHN BAUMGARDNER,
Designer and Builder of

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

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

NOVEMBER—1896.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30

THE NEWS.

Compiled From Late Dispatches.

DOMESTIC.

Mrs. Elizabeth Hart, a widow 60 years of age, and her daughter, Mrs. Sarah J. Stevenson, 35 years old and also a widow, were suffocated by gas at their home in Boston.

An attempt was made to rob the Farmers' bank at Townville, Pa., but the burglars were frightened away.

Pneumatic tubes are to be placed on the Brooklyn bridge to carry letters between the New York and Brooklyn post offices.

The faculty of the Ohio state university at Columbus refused to reinstate E. H. French because he gave his whole time to the football team as captain.

Charles James fatally shot Jacob Garrison at Richmond, Ky., because he objected to Garrison's attentions to his daughter.

Mrs. Jesse Winner and her three children, aged 8, 3 and 1½ years, who lived in a small log cabin near Richmond, Mo., were all murdered by some unknown assassin.

Advices received at New Bedford, Mass., from the Arctic ocean whaling fleet state that the season has been a failure.

The entire business portion of Milton, N. Y., was destroyed by fire.

A fight in New York between George Lavigne, of Saginaw, Mich., and Jack Everhardt, of New Orleans, to decide the light-weight boxing championship of the world, was won by Lavigne in the 24th round.

Ronald's factory building in Brooklyn was burned at a loss of \$125,000 and a number of the 200 girls employed were injured in making their escape.

As the result of experiments the flour mill at Castalia, S. D., will this winter use the Russian thistle for fuel in place of coal.

At Nashville, Tenn., Jimmy Michael, the Welshman, still further lowered the ten-mile indoor paced bicycle record, making the distance in 21:33.5.

L. H. George, of Brockport, N. Y., broke the century road record of America by wheeling from Erie to Buffalo in 4 hours and 25 minutes.

A car on the Pittston electric railway, crowded with passengers, jumped the track at Plainsville, Pa., and three women were fatally and 20 other persons seriously injured.

In the southern part of Pawnee county, O. T., Mart Crawford and Joseph Jones, farmers, quarreled in a discussion on the money question and killed each other.

Charles Kaiser, Jr., and his wife while driving along a road near Norristown, Pa., were held up by highwaymen and Mrs. Kaiser was shot and instantly killed and her husband was wounded.

An Erie passenger train broke the record for the run from Pittsburgh to Cleveland, making the 135 miles in 2 hours and 30 minutes.

Trying to save the life of her 3-year-old grandchild, Alvin Studdt, Mrs. Emma Peterman was instantly killed by an Erie railroad express train near her home in Hawthorne, N. J., and the child was fatally hurt.

The semi-annual meeting of the bishops of the Methodist Episcopal church began in Pittsburgh, Pa.

The Georgia legislature met at Atlanta.

A large number of trees were blown down and houses were unroofed at New Orleans during a storm and Albert Trabins was killed by lightning.

A tornado near Farmington, Tex., destroyed several houses and barns and injured a number of persons, some fatally.

A young man named Palmer who killed the child of Oscar Marshall, a farmer near North Bend, Wis., out of revenge, is said to have been lynched by a mob.

Gov. Benjamin Franklin, of Arizona, in his annual report to Secretary Francis says the people of Arizona are unanimous for statehood. The total mining output of the territory for the year was \$13,978,263. The value of taxable property is \$90,000,000.

At Medford, Mass., Joe Patchen lowered all previous marks made by himself by pacing a mile in 2:04.

The states of Illinois, Wisconsin and Alabama have been honored by having their names given to three of the monster battle ships now being built for the United States navy.

Fire of an incendiary origin destroyed the O'Brien hotel and three adjoining buildings in Pittsburgh, Pa.

A tornado passed through the eastern part of Lafayette county, Miss., destroying farmhouses and uprooting trees of all sizes.

During a quarrel at Butte, Mont., James Kelley, a well-known young man, fatally shot Jessie Hill, his sweetheart, and then killed himself.

A cyclone swept over a stretch of country about 20 miles east of Guthrie, O. T., devastating a district several miles long and 100 yards wide and killing ten persons.

Two small vessels carrying 18 passengers, besides a crew of five men, were lost on the Alaskan coast in a storm.

By an explosion of gas in one of the mines of the Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Coal company at Wilkesbarre, Pa., six men lost their lives.

A cyclone in Tensas parish, La., wrecked many buildings and killed six persons.

Mrs. J. W. Allen shot and accidentally killed her ten-year-old son and fatally shot her husband at Marysville, Mont. He was whipping the boy and she interfered, when he turned on her.

A cyclone at Madison, Wis., carried away the opera house roof and blew down small buildings, trees, electric wires, etc.

Frank B. Bunce, the manager of the Lyceum theater in New York, fell dead in his office at the theater.

A heavy snowstorm in western Nebraska retarded railway traffic.

The date for the annual Harvard-Princeton college debate has been fixed for December 18 at Princeton, N. J.

The large factory of the House & Davis Piano company in Des Moines, a Chicago suburb, was destroyed by fire, the loss being \$125,000.

The apple crop of the United States the past season is estimated at 59,000,000 barrels, against 60,000,000 barrels in 1895.

There were 270 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 30th ult., against 274 the week previous and 278 in the corresponding period of 1895.

Julius Mannow, the self-confessed murderer of Carey B. Birch, suffered the death penalty on the gallows in the Cook county jail in Chicago.

The exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 30th ult. aggregated \$968,781,558, against \$1,044,868,062 the previous week. The decrease compared with the corresponding week in 1895 is 10.8.

Rufus G. Clark, a farmer living near Cumberland, Wis., deliberately shot and killed his wife as the result of a quarrel.

The known dead in the recent cyclone in Lincoln and Payne counties, O. T., number seven, with three probably fatally injured.

A tornado at Appleton, Wis., unroofed several paper mills and destroyed a brewery.

At Nashville, Tenn., John S. Johnson made a mile at the Coliseum on a bicycle in 2:01 1-5. This is the fastest mile ever ridden on an indoor track.

Fire in San Francisco destroyed the coffee and spice works owned by D. Charardelli, the loss being \$100,000.

The twenty-fifth anniversary of the women's auxiliary of the Episcopal church in America was celebrated in Cincinnati.

Commodore Matthews, chief of the navy department bureau of yards and docks, in his annual report to Secretary Herbert reduces the estimate of \$6,996,620 to \$2,245,043.

The Columbia cascade canal in Oregon, which has been under construction for 15 years and upon which the United States government has expended about \$3,000,000, will be opened November 5.

Rev. William H. Allworth, aged 78 years, a Congregational minister of prominence, dropped dead in a prayer meeting in Plymouth church at Lansing, Mich.

Albert Robinson, living in Sandstone, Mich., turned kerosene oil from a jug into a fire and Mrs. Robinson and her eight-year-old daughter were burned to death. Robinson was injured fatally and the house was consumed.

A terrific cyclone passed through the eastern part of Jefferson county, Ark., doing great destruction to property and injuring 20 persons, some fatally.

Six hundred thousand feet of lumber at Green Bay, Wis., were swept from a dock into the Fox river by a flood.

Mrs. Frank Mayo, widow of the famous actor, who passed away only a short time ago, died very suddenly at Canton, Pa.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

Mrs. Eunice Russ Davis, the oldest female abolitionist in the United States, observed her ninety-sixth birthday anniversary at her home in Deadham, Mass.

Ex-Congressman Charles A. Eldridge died at Fond du Lac, Wis., aged 76 years. He was elected to the Thirty-eighth congress and served six terms.

Mrs. Mathilde Pankey (colored), the oldest person in Chicago, died at her home at the age of 106 years.

Henry Shafer Quick, aged 75 years, and at one time recognized as a leading actor of the United States, died at Fond du Lac, Wis.

Mrs. Andre Berube died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Peter Blanchard, in Fitchburg, Mass., aged 109 years.

Maj. Henry Ward, a well-known Colorado newspaper man, died at Leadville, aged 55 years.

Judge Elmer S. Dundy, for 33 years federal district judge for Nebraska, died in Omaha of neuralgia of the stomach.

The republican congressional campaign committee in Washington sent out the last of the documents which it will distribute in this campaign.

Daniel V. Bennett, who founded the first newspaper ever published at Piqua, O., died at his home in Brooklyn, N. Y., aged 79 years.

Bernhardt McQuinnan died at his home in Caledonia, Wis., aged 100 years and 7 months.

The official count of the vote of Georgia in the recent election gives Atkinson (dem.) for governor, 120,827 votes; Wright (rep.), 85,822, a democratic majority of 34,995.

Thomas W. Sadler, member of congress from 1885 to 1887, died at his home in Prattville, Ala., aged 65 years.

Washington Bullard, general manager of the Union Steamboat company, died at his home in Buffalo, N. Y. He was the best known man in the steamboat service of the great lakes.

Ex-Congressman John D. Stiles, the oldest member of the Lehigh county bar, died at his home in Allegheny, Pa., aged 75 years.

FOREIGN.

M. Challemeil-Lacour, minister of foreign affairs in the cabinet of Jules Ferry, died in Paris.

Advices from Turkey say that 2,000 Armenians were killed in the recent massacre at Egin.

The British steamer Tait, which plies between the island of Mauritius and Bombay, foundered during a heavy gale and 27 natives were drowned.

At Taxis a band of Macedonian insurgents defeated a detachment of Turkish troops and 90 of the Turks were killed and eight were captured.

The Portuguese expedition in West Africa punished the rebellious natives by burning 24 of their villages and killing 100 of the rebels.

In a bull fight at Nogales, Sonora, Jose Angelus, a picador, was killed by an enraged bull.

The parliament of France reassembled in Paris.

The statement that orders have been issued to double the strength of the British fleet in American waters is denied.

Lord Charles Beresford in a speech in London declared that the time had arrived for England boldly to announce her intention to annex Egypt.

A severe storm prevailed along the coast of Portugal and several fishing boats were lost and 14 fishermen were drowned.

Constant Huret, the French long-distance racing man, broke the world's bicycle record by riding 545 miles and 1,310 yards in 24 hours in Paris.

An investigation of the recent riots in Constantinople shows that the number of Armenians massacred was 2,250 and that 400 Mussulmans were killed.

A three-masted vessel foundered in a storm off Cape Horn and 27 persons were drowned.

A cyclone swept over the city of Seville, Spain, and houses, chimneys and trees were wrecked and many persons were injured.

LATER.

Ira Burnige, aged 17, and Grace Saylor, aged 18, were drowned at Wheaton, Kan. The young couple were the only children of their respective families and were engaged to be married.

William Yates Atkinson was inaugurated the second time as governor of Georgia.

The United States treasury figures show that the deficit for October is \$7,750,000, and for the fiscal year to date \$33,000,000.

A man named Altenbach and his wife and child were burned to death in Milwaukee by an explosion of kerosene oil.

One man was killed and ten persons more or less injured in a fire which destroyed the Carlino hotel in Buffalo, N. Y.

Herman Bendix & Co., manufacturers of neckwear in New York, failed for \$100,000.

At Wallaceburg, Ont., J. W. June's residence was burned to the ground and his three children perished in the flames.

By a rise in the River Seine in France enormous damage was done to property and some lives were lost.

Jerry Cardwell, town marshal of Jackson, Ky., and John G. Hargis fought with pistols and both were fatally injured.

Seven hundred quarts of nitro-glycerin exploded near Geneva, Ind., and wrecked scores of houses.

Snow is reported from 12 to 15 inches deep on the upper Missouri and Cheyenne river ranges and ranchmen will suffer heavy losses in cattle.

Dennis Scantlin was drowned in the Winona canal at Warsaw, Ind. He was a native of Ireland and was 119 years of age.

It was rumored that the Armenians had decided to poison the water supply in Constantinople and the authorities were taking rigid precautions. Panics were of daily occurrence.

Severe floods were reported in Sicily. The country around Palermo was inundated and three persons were drowned.

In a political quarrel at Wilkesbarre, Pa., John Luby and Andrew Drotski were killed.

The greater part of the business portion of the town of Manila, Ind., was wiped out by fire.

Gen. Joseph Thatcher Torrence, prominent alike in civic, military and social affairs and for many years a valued citizen of Chicago, died at his home, aged 53 years.

SICK A LIFETIME.

For Three Score Years Mr. William Levi Was a Terrible Sufferer.

Muscular Rheumatism Had Such a Hold on Him That He Could Walk Only with the Aid of Crutches. Pink Pills Were Given a Trial, and Although 86 Years Old He Has Thrown Aside His Crutches.

From the New Era, Greensburg, Ind.

Mr. William Levi, of Jackson, Michigan, is a highly respected and respectable old gentleman, who lives four years longer will be ninety years of age. Mr. Levi now enjoys good health, and is surprisingly active for a man of his years, but such was not the case until very lately, for it is not very long ago since Mr. Levi could only get about with the aid of crutches, and then very poorly. The following is Mr. Levi's story in his own words:

"Ever since early manhood I was a great sufferer from muscular rheumatism, and in the endeavor to obtain relief have become almost a pauper. For thirty years I did not enjoy a sound night's rest, nor did I have anything to do but to walk without crutches. Of course I tried every physician near me without any relief, and after one bitter attack which lasted six weeks, every body thinking my time had come, I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and did so. While taking the second box I was able to throw away my crutches, and by the time six boxes were taken, I was able to do any kind of work, that a man of my age could do. I now go about with only the assistance of a cane, my sight is good and hearing almost perfect, and all the credit of the change is due to Dr. Williams' Medicine."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are sold in boxes (never in loose form, by the dozen or hundred) at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists or directly by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

"I am sorry I bought one of those door-mats with 'Welcome' on it. 'Why so?' 'Some stupid fellow mistook the meaning of the word and helped himself to it the first night.'—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Left Destitute!

Not of worldly goods, but of all earthly comfort, is the poor wretch tormented by malaria. The fell scourge is, however, shorn of its thong in advance by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, its only sure preventive and remedy. Dyspepsia, biliousness, constipation, rheumatism, nervousness and kidney complaints are also among the bodily ailments which this beneficent medicine overcomes with certainty. Use it systematically.

"There are no jokes like the old jokes," said the humorist blithe and gay. "And the jokes that now find favor Pleased the folks of another day."—Philadelphia North American.

Mr. Hojack—"Miss Tenspot must be surprisingly beautiful." Mr. Tomlik—"Indeed! What makes you think so?" "She looks well even in an amateur photograph."—Life.

How My Throat Hurts!—Why don't you use Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar? Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

TEACHER—"What is a straight line?" Pupil—"The picture of its own road which each company prints in the railroad map."—Boston Transcript.

WHEN bilious or constive, eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed, 10c, 25c.

THE MARKETS.

New York, Nov. 2.	
LIVE STOCK—Steers.....	\$3.75 @ 4.55
Sheep.....	2.00 @ 3.25
Hogs.....	3.80 @ 4.10
FLOUR—Minnesota Patents.....	4.00 @ 4.35
Minnesota Bakers'.....	3.20 @ 3.80
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	84½ @ 84¾
No. 1 Hard.....	81 @ 82½
CORN—No. 2.....	30¼ @ 30¾
December.....	31¼ @ 31¾
OATS—Western.....	22 @ 22½
LARD.....	4.60 @ 4.65
PORK—Mess.....	8.50 @ 9.00
BUTTER—Creamery.....	12¼ @ 20
Dairy.....	8 @ 12½
EGGS.....	18 @ 19
CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Beef.....	\$3.25 @ 5.15
Stockers and Feeders.....	2.00 @ 3.70
Cows and Bulls.....	1.25 @ 3.60
HOGS—Light.....	2.60 @ 3.40
Rough Packing.....	2.00 @ 3.50
SHEEP.....	3.00 @ 3.15
BUTTER—Creamery.....	17½ @ 32½
Dairy.....	9 @ 16
EGGS.....	16 @ 17
POTATOES (per bu.).....	16 @ 22
PORK—Mess.....	7.10 @ 7.15
LARD.....	4.22½ @ 4.25
FLOUR—Winter.....	1.75 @ 4.00
GRAIN—Wheat, October.....	1.50 @ 4.60
Corn, No. 2.....	70 @ 71
Oats, No. 2 Cash.....	23½ @ 24
Rye, No. 2.....	17½ @ 18
Barley, Choice to Fancy.....	35½ @ 35¾
Barley, 30 @ 37	
MILWAUKEE.	
Corn, No. 3.....	68¼ @ 68¾
Oats, No. 2 White.....	29½ @ 24½
Rye, No. 1.....	19½ @ 19¾
Barley, No. 2.....	35 @ 35½
PORK—Mess.....	34 @ 34½
LARD.....	6.80 @ 6.85
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Red.....	80¼ @ 80¾
Corn, No. 2.....	26 @ 26½
Oats, No. 2 White.....	21 @ 21½
Rye, No. 2.....	37 @ 37½
ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE—Native Steers.....	\$3.40 @ 4.90
HOGS.....	3.00 @ 3.35
SHEEP.....	2.25 @ 4.00
OMAHA.	
CATTLE—Steers.....	\$3.00 @ 4.15
Cows.....	1.25 @ 3.00
Feeders.....	2.75 @ 3.60
HOGS.....	3.10 @ 3.35
SHEEP.....	2.40 @ 2.80

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WE PAY CASH WEEKLY and want men everywhere to sell STARK TREES proven "absolutely best." Superior quality, new system. STARK BROTHERS, LOUISIANA, MO., ROCKFORD, ILL.
1,000 SALESMEN WANTED
EMPIRE NURSERY CO., Chicago, Ill.

HAVE YOU TRIED YUCATAN?
PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup, sold by druggists.
IN SUMPTION

TEXAS.

In the Agricultural line, Texas leads all other states in the variety of its products. Cotton, corn and the cereals grow and are raised in every section of the state and in the central and southern portions sugar cane and sorghum are profitably cultivated. On the Gulf Coast two and three crops of vegetables are raised each year. Berries are shipped six weeks in advance of the home crop in the north. Peas, peaches, plums, dandelions and can be marketed from two to three weeks in advance of the California crops. Large quantities of rice are now grown.

If the land seeker, the home seeker and the settler desires to secure a farm larger than the one he occupies, on vastly more reasonable terms; if he wants more land to cultivate, a greater variety of crops to harvest, with proportionately increased remuneration, at a less outlay for seed and production; if he wants an earlier season of milder winters, all the year pastured for his stock, improved health, increased bodily comfort and wealth and prosperity, he should go to Texas.

Send for pamphlet descriptive of the resources of this great state (mailed free). Low rate Homeseekers excursions via Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway on Nov. 3rd and 17th, Dec. 1st and 15th, 1896. H. A. CHERRIER, Northern Passenger Agent, 316 Marquette Building, Chicago.

"Ea little learnin' may be er dan'nin' ting," said Uncle Eben, "but I don't believe dat it's nigh ez dan'nin' ez no learnin' 'tall."—Washington Star.

\$100 Reward \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

TEDDY—"I tell you it's so." Nellie—"I say it is not." Teddy—"Well, mamma says it's so; and if mamma says it's so, it's so even if it isn't so."—Harper's Round Table.

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Via the Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western Line leave Chicago every Thursday. Comfortable Tourist Sleeping Cars, low rates, quickest time and the best of care and attention, are advantages secured by those who join these excursions. For full particulars apply to your nearest ticket agent, or address W. B. KNISKERN, G. P. & T. A., Chicago & North-Western Ry, Chicago, Ill.

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Home-Seekers Excursions. On November 17 and December 1 and 15, 1896, the Chicago, Milwaukee

THE CHELSEA HERALD

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.
CHELSEA, MICHIGAN

THE women of Colorado and Wyoming stand upon precisely the same footing as the men so far as voting for president or any other officer is concerned. For some unknown reason the report continues to be circulated that women can not vote in a presidential election. The state says who may vote and who may not, and it makes no distinction of sex.

THE prince of Monaco has just completed a wonderful fishing machine of his own devising. It is constructed of wire netting and iron, and while it is very easy for the fish to enter the machine, it is next to impossible for them to leave it. In fact, they have no wish to leave their trap, a skillful arrangement of electric light dazzling them till they are drawn up from the nets.

It is said that the late George A. Sheridan, while collector of taxes at New Orleans under Gov. Warmonth, received as fees not less than \$100,000 a year for four years. He saved some of it, but though the value of his services as stump speaker were recognized by both Hayes and Harrison, neither of them would give him an office, and he died an embittered and disappointed man.

MISS GRACE DODGE, of New York city, who is well known as a philanthropist, is endeavoring to organize lunch clubs for girls in the vicinity of factories, where they can obtain a nourishing, comfortable meal at a nominal price. Generally clubs for working girls are in the vicinity of their homes, not of the factories where they are employed, making them useless for the lunch hour.

WHEN Justin S. Morrill completes his term in the United States senate on the 4th of next march, he will enter upon his sixth consecutive term, the completion of which will make his years as a member of the legislative department of the federal government number 48. He was first elected to congress in 1855, serving in that body until 1867, when he was promoted to the senate, where he has been ever since.

JULES VERNE'S fanciful story of the man who traveled "Around the World in Eighty Days" has not yet lost its interest as a record of surprising adventure, though the accomplishment no longer seems a marvel. Prince Hilko now promises to reduce the schedule time to but little more than a month. This will be when the great Russian Trans-Siberian railroad is fully completed and in good working order.

PRINCE HILKOFF, of Russia, said before leaving on the steamer St. Paul that he had purchased 15,000 watches in this country for the use of employees on the Russian railroads. The prince, after a thorough inspection, pronounced the American railroads to be the finest in the world. "Next to America," he says, "comes England. But England has a lot to learn. Every comfort in the world is to be found on the American car."

TELEPHONE wires seem to have important influence in preventing lightning from striking, according to the investigation of the German telegraph department. Three hundred and forty towns with telephone systems and 500 towns without them were under observation. In the former lightning struck three times for every hour of storm; in the latter five times. Moreover the violence of the lightning was much less in the former cases.

PROF. BROUARDEL, of Paris, recently recited the details of a farmer's suicide, a farmer who left a family of seven sons and four daughters, ten of whom subsequently followed the father's example, but not until after they had married and become fathers or mothers. Their children followed their father's and their grandfather's example and suicided. The only survivor of this entire family having a mania for self-destruction, is now 68 years old.

THE increase in the number of poisonings in India is attracting a great deal of attention in London. Formerly pounded glass and opium were the favorite agents of destruction used. But education from a European point of view has imparted to the dwellers of Hindoostan the knowledge of a number of new and far more deadly compounds and drugs. The majority of the victims are men and children. In India it is a favorite way of paying off an old score to poison the child of one's enemy.

LORD LORNE has had for some time back been introducing a large variety of Canadian game into his father's forest in Argyleshire, notably a species of turkey and a wild goose which may be expected to replace the fast disappearing native geese, whose survivors are now seldom found far from Loch Awe. The turkeys have increased in number most prodigiously, and are long may be considered valuable features of Argyleshire shootings, while the geese are to be found in huge bodies all along the shores of Loch Fyne.

IMPORTANT DOCUMENTS.

Treaties Made by Uncle Sam with Foreign Countries.

The Negotiations Preceding the Rough Draft Are Ceremonious and Long-Winded, Very Often Consuming Many Years.

[Special Washington Letter.]

The newspapers have been filled with speculations and inquiries concerning the treaty obligations existing between this country and Spain which stand in the way of the recognition of the belligerent rights of the insurgents. Undoubtedly the majority of our people have earnestly sympathized with the patriots there, and have desired this government to interfere in the interest of humanity and of patriotism.

President Cleveland has strictly observed the international law in such cases, and has also complied with the treaty agreements between the two countries. According to the comity of nations this country could not interfere in Cuban affairs without ample provocation, because the other civilized nations of the world might have something to say on the subject. The powers of the nations are well balanced, and it is to the interest of every nation to prevent the extension of arbitrary power. Upon this principle the Monroe doctrine is based. No power in Europe shall extend its possessions upon the American continent without the consent of the United States.

Treaties are necessities of modern civilization. When an occasion arises which requires an agreement between the United States and any foreign power, the minister or ambassador representing that nation at Washington confers with our secretary of state, under orders and directions from his government. Immediately thereafter letters are exchanged between the diplomatic representatives of the two governments, and everything is made a matter of record. Moreover, according to diplomatic usage no typewriting or printing is allowed, but all of the correspondence is carried on with pen and ink.

After full correspondence, and a complete understanding, the foreign minister or ambassador calls upon the secretary of state, and they two frame an agreement which shall cover all of the points in controversy. This is called a rough draft, and a copy of it is sent to the foreign country. Nothing is done until the rough draft is returned; and usually it contains amendments or suggestions from the foreign government. If the secretary of state does not agree to the proposed amendments, the fact is communicated by mail; and this matter of treaty correspondence may go on for years before a final agreement is reached. But usually within a few months agreements are reached, and then the formal treaty is written.

There are always two copies of the treaty, one for this government, and one for the foreign government. The copy retained by the United States contains the treaty in double columns, the first column being in English, and the parallel column in the court language of the foreign power. A treaty between the United States and Great Britain is written in only one column, because



SEAL OF THE UNITED STATES.

both nations use the same language. The court language of a majority of the nations of the civilized world is French, even autocratic Russia conceding the universality of the use of that language in the diplomatic world.

A border of red lines carefully drawn surrounds the writing of the treaty, and the pages of the original copies are bound together at the back with a silk ribbon representing the national colors. The silk ribbon which binds the copy retained by the United States bears the red, white and blue colors of our national emblem.

Then comes the formality of signing the treaty. The secretary of state signs his name directly beneath the two columns, and the foreign minister signs his name directly beneath the signature of the secretary of state, and this copy of the treaty is filed in the archives of the department of state. But the copy which is to be sent abroad is first signed by the foreign minister, and the secretary of state affixes his signature beneath. The great seal of the United States is affixed to each copy, and the great seal of the foreign power is also placed upon the deed. Then the treaty is complete, so far as the executive branch of the government is concerned, but in this country and in limited monarchies the consent of the legislative branch of the government must be obtained. Russia, however, completes her part of the treaty in all cases when her minister affixes his signature.

In this country it is the duty of the secretary of state to formally notify the senate of the proposed treaty, and a

copy of the treaty is officially laid before the senate for its consideration. Treaties are regarded as secrets of great importance, and they are only considered by the senate in secret session. It requires two-thirds of the senate to ratify a treaty. When any treaty receives the approval of two-thirds of the senate, the secretary of the senate secretly informs the secretary of state, and then the president of the United States affixes his signature to both copies of the treaty, and the foreign minister secures the signature of his royal master to each copy. Then the treaty is complete and of full force, and it becomes the duty of the chief executive of each country to make proclamation of the fact to the world. This is sometimes done by private correspondence, but usually by public proclamation.

A treaty between two great nations is a solemn obligation, and therefore a great deal of time is taken in giving consideration to all of the points under discussion. Concessions made to-day may prove embarrassing 50 or 100 years hence. Therefore diplomats must dip into the future far as human eye can



REVERSE OF UNITED STATES SEAL.

see, and foretell if possible the effect which the various provisions of the treaty may have upon the succeeding generation. Consequently it is not to be wondered at that the processes are elaborate and the proceedings painstaking on the part of both governments. Some treaties are intended to be binding indefinitely, and some are entered into merely for a specified period of time, but treaties are usually intended to be lasting. As soon as a treaty is completed in every sense of the word, and proclamation has been made, the public printer at Washington prints 500 copies of it for the use of the department of state; because the department sends a copy to each of its representatives in the country with which the treaty has been made. Copies are also sent to all of our diplomatic officials who may be in any way affected by the treaty, so that all may be properly informed and govern themselves accordingly. The great seal of the United States is affixed to the original ratified copy, to the exchanged copy, and to the proclamation of the treaty. It is stamped on a wafer of white paper and is stuck to the document with mastic. The seals of South America countries are similarly affixed, but the treaties with European countries are always sealed in wax.

The sealing of a treaty is a formality of vast importance, and every nation carefully guards its seal so that it cannot be improperly used. The great seal of the United States is under lock and key in the department of state, and is always closely guarded, so that it is practically impossible that anyone shall ever get an imprint of it. The seal is a die made by a prominent jewelry firm in New York, and it is regarded as one of the most beautiful seals in the world, in point of skilled workmanship as well as in its design.

Treaties are regarded as of such confidential importance that they are never divulged before the time for their proclamation. Newspaper correspondents will resort to all manner of devices in order to get advance copy of a treaty. In 1872 the whole world was astounded when the New York Tribune published in advance a full copy of the pending "Washington treaty" with Great Britain. The correspondents of the Tribune were summoned here and placed under arrest, but they declined to state where they received their copy of the treaty. They were imprisoned for two or three weeks, but were finally discharged. They would not tell. Newspaper correspondents at Washington are usually honorable men who will suffer themselves rather than betray the men who favor them with news.

In 1894 there was a sensation caused in the diplomatic world when a press association published the Russian extradition treaty. But nobody could discover how it became public. That treaty had been pending for several years, and several senators were determined to kill it, because they did not want this country to be searched for criminals escaping from Russia. They said that the treaty was too much like the fugitive slave law, and it was while this discussion was going on in secret session that the treaty was stolen, or purloined or borrowed, and unceremoniously published.

The treaty with the Fiji Islands is merely a whale's tooth. A token from an African potentate is an elephant's tusk. A robe of grass trimmed with features constitutes the treaty with Samoa. The acceptance of these tokens by the United States constitutes a treaty. To send them back would mean a declaration of war.

SMITH D. FRY.
When two gentlemen are introduced a bow is sufficient.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

The Odd Fellows.

The grand lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows held its annual meeting in Lansing. The reports of the various officers indicated a flourishing condition of the fraternity. The total membership is 24,389, an increase for the year of 882. During the same period the Rebekah lodges have gained 1,593 members. The receipts of the grand lodge for the year were \$10,910, the balance on hand being \$13,500. The number of persons relieved was 1,285 and number of families 131. The total relief furnished members amounted to \$25,492.01, and the families \$3,711.

An Incendiary Fire.

A fire at Ellsworth destroyed the two new blocks owned by Harry Branch. So swiftly did the flames work that nothing was saved other than the stamp and four chairs in the post office. Everything else was consumed, including the post office records, cases, mail matter, also township records, including registration records and township library. There was no insurance other than \$1,000 on the buildings. The fire was probably of incendiary origin.

Bone Movements Shown.

With an improved arrangement of the Crooks tube the movement of bones in living human bodies could be seen with startling distinctness in a series of experiments at the University of Michigan physical laboratory in Ann Arbor. The heart could also be observed, although less well defined in outline than the bones. These experiments are made under the direction of Prof. Cathcart, Dean Vaughan and Drs. Herdman and Novy.

Lumber Reduced to Ashes.

Fire broke out in the lumber piles on the mill plant premises of the Center Lumber company at Zilwaukee, and about 8,000,000 feet of lumber were destroyed. The sawmill and salt works were in imminent danger, but were saved and only some small buildings were burned. The loss will approximate \$150,000 and is fairly covered by insurance.

Health in Michigan.

During the week ended October 24 reports sent in by 55 observers in various portions of the state indicate that typhoid fever and influenza increased in area of prevalence. Consumption was reported at 230 places, typhoid fever at 69, diphtheria at 34, scarlet fever at 21, measles at 9 and whooping cough at 15 places.

Michigan Railroads Prosperous.

The earnings of the Michigan railroads for August were \$2,545,883, a decrease of \$74,459 from the same month in 1895. The total earnings from January 1 to September 1 were \$19,201,865, an increase of \$658,320, or 3.42 per cent. over same period in 1895.

Brief Items of News.

E. S. Rogers, an old printer well known among the craft in Michigan, died in the Berrien county poorhouse, aged 65 years.

Local anti-saloon leagues are being organized in every town in Branch and Calhoun counties.

The sixty-first annual convention of Michigan Baptists was held at Plainwell. A largely-increased membership was reported in the Baptist Young People's unions and the Women's Home Missionary societies.

The Inter-Urban electric street railway in Bay City has given a \$300,000 mortgage to secure bondholders.

Saranac will lose one of its industries, Fitzgibbons' car factory, which will move to Menton, Ind., which town gives a \$1,200 bonus and a site.

In a quarrel resulting from a political discussion at Harbor Springs Peter Titigawbanassee, a half-breed, was killed by William Buck.

Capt. Robert Howlett, one of the early pioneers of western Michigan, died in Grand Haven, aged 91 years. He was well known all over the lakes.

Ora L. Hemmingway, a well-to-do farmer in Orion township, lost three barns by fire.

The supervisors of Calhoun county cut down the salary of the county clerk from \$1,000 to \$100.

Frank Staley was accidentally shot dead by Ed Snyder near Boyne Falls. They were in the woods hunting.

Archibald McDougall was fatally shot by his wife at Menominee.

The Iosco county supervisors have made sweeping reductions in the salaries of the county officers. The sheriff's salary was cut off altogether, and he will hereafter receive only the legal fees.

John Jeffery, a real estate man in Ithaca, claims 80 acres of land in the heart of Mount Pleasant. The land covers the south half of the city.

James C. Deyo, one of the best-known horsemen in Michigan, died at his residence in Lansing of cancer of the liver.

A passenger train struck a milk wagon at Grand Rapids and killed the driver, D. Van Middleworth, and both horses.

The Drydock iron works in Bay City were burned, the loss being about \$10,000.

The See Brothers Manufacturing company, dealers in and manufacturers of furniture in Bay City, gave chattel mortgages for \$69,905, and \$6,209 to secure pressing creditors.

SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

A London clergyman asserts that the overdriving of most church-goers has been a curse to Christianity, by influencing those who cannot buy good clothes to absent themselves from church.

Mrs. Bardsley, mother of the bishop of Carlisle, who died recently at the age of 94, had seven sons, all of whom took holy orders. Her husband, too, was a clergyman. They were intimate friends of Charlotte Bronte.

Logiealmond, Ian McLaren's "Drumtochy," is hunting for a United Presbyterian minister. It offers a salary of \$350 a year, with a manse, the rent of which is valued at \$70 a year, though it has "a garden and a small green field."

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.

The largest place of worship in the world is the Coliseum in Rome, which was consecrated as a church many years ago to prevent further desecration; it formerly seated 80,000 spectators. The next largest is St. Peter's, which can seat 54,000 worshippers.

Dr. Georg Ebers, the novelist and Egyptologist, writes to a friend in Chicago, denying the recent report that he had become a Buddhist. "I have not become a Buddhist," he says. "I remain a Christian to the end, and also educate my children as Christians. I teach them to love the Holy One as earnestly as mother taught these truths to me."

COFFINS IN BRIGHT COLORS.

The Fashion Has Developed in San Francisco as an Offset to Gloom.

They are distinctly progressive on the Pacific coast. It has long been suspected, but now there is no doubt of it, for there has been a decided advance in funeral customs.

For some time past there has been a desire to make these ceremonies less dismal than formerly. Flowers and brightness have been demanded instead of darkness and a general effect of despair. The feeling seems to grow out of the teachings of some of the new ethical societies, which hold that the dead are only going to a better and happier life, and there is no need for friends to feel sad about an event that must bring joy to the departed.

An undertaker by the name of Metzler was the first to perceive the growing popular tendency. He lay awake nights devising means to meet the new demand, which did not seem to be satisfied with merely a lightening of the hitherto sorrowful services and the use of brighter colored flowers. As a result of his much thinking he devised a coffin, covered, not with gloomy black, but with a handsome blue and gray cloth, the colors lying longitudinally in wide stripes.

This, he concluded, would about express the popular notion, being neat and elegant and not too gaudy, for while the whole effect was light and airy, the colors chosen were still emblematic of the more sombre shades of human feeling.

Still, it was with some perturbation that the undertaker placed the novelty in his shop window. He was surprised and gratified to have a customer for it the same day. The customer was fascinated. He would have nothing else that the undertaker, or, indeed, the city, had to offer. It was not so sad looking, he remarked, as those black coffins.

At the funeral the undertaker noted the effect with anxious eye. The blue and gray coffin made a sensation, to be sure, but it looked well among the flowers (carefully selected to harmonize), and the undertaker heard no word or saw no look save of admiration.

He immediately made another, which likewise sold the day it was put in the window. Then orders began to come in, and other undertakers began to copy. Metzler was at last emboldened to make one in sky blue and white, and it was sold within an hour.—San Francisco Call.

Color Blindness Increasing.

"Color blindness is on the increase," says a New York optical expert. "The causes of this defect in vision that may be otherwise perfect are not very well understood. It would seem that the use of tobacco had a good deal to do with it. I have examined a great many for color blindness, having on several occasions been employed by railroad companies to do so, and in every instance where the man examined was found to be color blind, he was a user of tobacco. Women are seldom afflicted in this way, hence it must be caused by something that men do which women do not. What cases exist among women will be found to be inherited from male ancestors. I have never known a woman to be color blind whose father was free from the defect. I am a smoker, and my perceptions of colors are unusually good, so that it is not impossible that a man may use tobacco without such an effect, but I believe a large proportion of the cases are caused by tobacco."—N. Y. Sun.

Perhaps.

"All men are created equal." Doubtless this is what the girls mean when they turn up their noses and say "the men are all alike."—Boston Transcript.

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F. & A. M.

Regular meetings of Olive Lodge, No. 156, F. & A. M., for 1896:
Jan. 28; Feb. 25; Mar. 24; April 21; May 26; June 23; July 21; Aug. 18; Sept. 15; Oct. 20; Nov. 17; annual meeting and election of officers Dec. 15. **J. D. SCHNAITMAN, Sec.**

R-I-P-A-N-S

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ONE GIVES RELIEF.

Chelsea and Vicinity.

Colds.
Garden hose is laid away.
Election bets are now being paid.
Mrs. Geo. M. Stapish is getting better.
Mrs. James Prendergast left for Durand last week.
Bishop Foley, of Detroit, is 63 years of age to-day.
V. D. and F. J. Hindelang spent Sunday in town.
Mrs. O. E. Cummer was a Detroit visitor last week.
Mr. Henry Doll, of the town of Dexter, is in very poor health.
Bert Warner, of Detroit, called on his parents here this week.
Tis now President-elect McKinley and Governor-elect Pingree.
Dr. Wm. Hamilton has taken possession of his new house on Park street.
Be sure and see "Damon and Pythias" at the Opera House, Tuesday, Nov. 10.
Mrs. Treadwell, of Ann Arbor, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Nelson E. Freer.
Mrs. Lewis Freer and Mrs. James McLaren visited Mrs. Nelson Freer Wednesday.
The members of St. Paul's church hold their regular annual meeting next Friday at 2 p. m.
The Chelsea Cornet Band played in Detroit last Saturday and in Dexter Monday night.
Mrs. Anna Stapish, of Jackson, is the guest for the winter of Miss Josephine Stapish, of Sylvan.
Miss Dunn, of Jackson, was called to Chelsea by the death of her cousin, the late Bernard Keelan.
Mrs. W. B. Sumner and Miss Sophia Schatz spent Saturday and Sunday with Ann Arbor friends.
Mrs. Mary Miller and son, of South Bend, Ind., is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. Alber.
Clarence Gage, a farmer living east of Grass Lake, is bragging over a potato that weighs 4 1/2 pounds.
Jas. Sharpe, the oil man, had a valuable horse die while delivering oil in Stock bridge one day last week.
Mrs. Ida Dawson and son John, of Jackson, spent Sunday with her brother, Ed. Munroe, and family.
Dr. E. J. Phelps is moving into the Taylor house on Park street formerly occupied by Dr. Hamilton.
Jas. Hudler and daughter, Mrs. A. Walker, of Detroit, spent a couple of days last week with Waterloo friends.
Mrs. A. E. Cummer, who has been the guest of her son for the past two months, returned home last week.
A number of prominent republicans went to Ann Arbor Wednesday afternoon to congratulate Wm. Judson on his re-election.
The next regular meeting of the W. R. C. will be Nov. 13 at 7:30 p. m. A good attendance is desired, as the annual inspection will take place at that time.
Mr. Michael L. Noon, of Leoni, will be united in marriage to Miss Mary Howe, of Waterloo, at St. Mary's church, Chelsea, on Tuesday, Nov. 10, 1896, at 9 a. m.
Mrs. J. C. Taylor and family wish to thank the many kind friends and neighbors who assisted them during their late bereavement, and also the choir for rendering the beautiful music.
Wednesday, Nov. 4, 1896, Bishop Foley, of Detroit, celebrated the eighth anniversary of his consecration. He was the recipient of numerous congratulatory telegrams from the clergy and laity.
McKinley is elected, and there is no reason why you should not come and see "Damon and Pythias" at the Chelsea Opera House, Tuesday, Nov. 10, 1896. You will get value received for money invested. This play will be produced by Francis Labadie, with the support of Hattie Rowell and other well-known professionals and the local Knights of Pythias. The proceeds will go to the Chelsea Lodge, Knights of Pythias. Mr. Labadie and Miss Rowell have both been seen in this town in "Ingomar," "Don Caesar" and other plays, and they have always proved themselves to be first class artists, better than the average players we have seen on our stage. Mr. Labadie and Miss Rowell you all know have taken the leading parts in some of the best plays ever produced in this town, which is the best of recommendations. Elegant costumes have been procured especially for this production, and we promise a good, sound and pleasing play. The price of admission will be: Adults 25c, children 15c, which is within the reach of all. Reserved seats may be obtained at J. W. Beissel's store without extra charge. Secure your seats early, as a crowded house is expected.

Sylvan.

The following is the result of the election in this township:
Total number votes cast, 694; straight republican tickets 247; straight democrat tickets, 229; split silver tickets, 108; split republican tickets, 86.
Governor—
Hazen S. Pingree, r. 380
Rufus F. Sprague, d. 10
Robert C. Safford, pro. 6
John Giberson, n. 1
Chas. R. Sligh, s. 287
Lieutenant-Governor—
Thomas B. Dunstan, r. 334
Theodore A. Felch, d. 8
Henry Andus, pro. 6
Harvey B. Hatch, n. 1
Justin R. Whiting, s. 335
Secretary of State—
Washington Gardner, r. 335
Samuel L. Boyce, d. 7
Geo. Roelofs, pro. 6
Salem A. Dean, n. 1
Almon G. Bruce, s. 335
Treasurer—
George A. Steel, r. 334
Wilder D. Stevens, d. 8
Robert King, pro. 6
Isaac N. Shepherd, n. 1
Otto E. Karste, s. 335
Auditor-General—
Roscoe D. Dix, r. 334
Irving W. Conkey, d. 8
Wm. A. Heartt, pro. 6
Abram G. Jackson, n. 1
Arthur E. Cole, s. 335
Commissioner of Land Office—
William A. French, r. 334
Almeron M. Tinker, d. 8
Wm. Parmenter, pro. 6
Rodo'ph R. Atkins, n. 1
Martin G. Loennecker, s. 335
Attorney-General—
Fred A. Maynard, r. 338
Cyrus E. Lothrop, d. 8
Noah W. Cheever, pro. 6
Chas. K. Perrine, n. 1
Alfred J. Murphy, s. 336
Superintendent of Public Instruction—
Jason E. Hammond, r. 334
William Heap, d. 8
Robert S. Avann, pro. 6
Chas. C. Willett, n. 1
David E. Haskins, s. 335
Member of the Board of Education—
James W. Simmons, r. 334
Howard Edwards, d. 8
Elmer Houser, pro. 6
Joseph B. Steere, n. 1
Frank S. Dewey, s. 335
Member of Congress—
Geo. Spaulding, r. 331
Oliver H. Perry, d. 6
Thomas E. Barkworth, s. 341
Presidential—
Republican electors received 4593
Democrat " " 111
Prohibition " " 84
Silver " " 4760
State Senator—
Andrew Campbell, r. 333
John McDougall, s. 338
Representative, 1st district—
Andrew J. Sawyer, r. 359
Herman C. Markham, n. 1
Edward A. Nordman, s. 314
Judge of Probate—
H. Wirt Newkirk, r. 340
William H. Deubel, n. 1
Thomas D. Kearney, s. 334
Sheriff—
Wm. Judson, r. 313
Arthur Fullerton, n. 1
Hiram Lighthall, s. 362
County Clerk—
Wm. Dansingburg, r. 335
Jacob F. Schuh, s. 337
Register of Deeds—
George A. Cook, r. 336
Alfred Davenport, s. 337
County Treasurer—
Wm. F. Rehffuss, r. 339
Geo. J. Mann, s. 334
Prosecuting Attorney—
Seth C. Randall, r. 333
David B. Taylor, n. 1
John P. Kirk, s. 335
Circuit Court Commissioners—
O. Elmer Butterfield, r. 335
Joseph Webb, r. 335
Henry A. Conlin, s. 335
Lee N. Brown, s. 335
Coroners—
Harris Ball, r. 335
Wm. R. Barton, r. 334
Ernest A. Clark, s. 336
Walter P. Beach, s. 335
Surveyor—
Jerome Allen, r. 337
Chas. S. Woodard, s. 335
The following is the vote in Lima township: McKinley 127, Bryan 120, Palmer 9, Spaulding 127, Barkworth 122, Pingree 141, Sligh 105, Sprague 9, Campbell 128, McDougall 118, Sawyer 117, Nordman 131, Woodruff 119, Newkirk 139, Kearney 108, Judson 128, Lighthall 119, Dansingburg 125, Schuh 122, Cook 128, Davenport 118, Rehffuss 124, Mann 123, Randall 127, Kirk 119.
Manchester gave McKinley 240, Bryan 333, and Palmer 6.
Lyndon gave her usual democratic majority.

The Great Political Question:

Why do all parties
trade at Freeman's
Table Supply
House?

The Populists

Because here we give "equal rights" to all men and one price to everybody.

The Silverites

Because here the "free coinage" of values predominates.

The Goldbugs

Because here "honest quality" reigns supreme.

They all agree that Freeman's is the place to buy.

This Week:

New Eastern Buckwheat.
Choice Cranberries.
Pure Maple Syrup.
New Figs, Raisins, Prunes, Currants.
Orange, Citron and Lemon Peel.
Bananas, Cranberries and Hickory Nuts.

NEW CHESTNUTS.

Provisions at lowest price consistent with best quality.

FREEMAN'S

G. W. Palmer,

PHYSICIAN

AND

SURGEON.

Office over Kempf's new bank, Chelsea.

E. J. PHELPS, M.D.

Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Office in Durand & Hatch Building,

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

Dr. W. A. CONLAN

DENTIST.

Office Over Glazier's Drug Store,

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

H. W. SCHMIDT,

Physician & Surgeon.

SPECIALTIES:—Diseases of the

Nose, Throat, Eye and Ear.

OFFICE HOURS:—10 to 12 and

2 to 5.

17

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

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

Office over Kempf Bro's Bank.

WM. S. HAMILTON,

Veterinary Surgeon,

Supplies Conditioning Powders for animals debilitated by disease or overwork.

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

Office and Residence on Park Street across from Methodist church, Chelsea, Mich.

N. E. FREER,

Attorney at Law

and Notary Public.

All legal business given prompt attention.

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

TRADE AT

HOLMES'

IT PAYS.

Your money buys most there, yet our low prices are never at the cost of quality.

If you want black dress goods that you can rely on, buy them of us. We are selling 36-inch all-wool serge at 25 cents. 38-inch wool serge at 29 cents, and 45-inch wool serge at 39 cents. All wool novelties at 29, 39, 50 and 59 cents, as good as others are offering at 50 to 75 cents. We are giving the best styles and values in this department ever offered in Chelsea.

A BIG LOT

Of ladies' jackets, choice \$10.00, worth \$12.00. In Boucle Rough Caterpillar effects and fine Kerseys, wide fronts, new sleeves, newest cuts, all at \$5.00. We have just received 20 new plush capes in plain and fancy braided.

UNDERWEAR.

This week we shall offer ladies' Jersey ribbed underwear, regular 50 cent quality, for 40 cents. 40 cent quality for 35 cents. We have the best 25 cent underwear in Chelsea.

H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO.

TO THE PUBLIC!

Having recently come into possession of the Chelsea Flouring Mills, and having associated with myself Mr. E. D. Lane, the popular miller, who will at all times have charge of said mill and see that no pains be spared to make its efficiency as popular as any mill in Central Michigan, we solicit the patronage of the public, and pledge ourselves to make it so efficient that the most fastidious will exclaim: Give me Chelsea flour, for I will have no other."

Hoping that the public and ourselves may be mutually benefitted, and that prosperity may attend all who favor us with a call.

Truly yours,

HATCH & LANE.

Buckwheat flour a specialty.

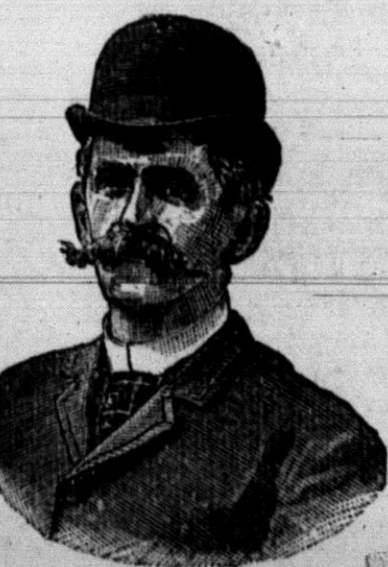
LIKE THE YOUNG LADY

At a ball who called her an Indian because he was on her trail all the time, we are on your trail and won't be satisfied until we secure you as a customer. We've got the meats and prices to hold you with.

Choice steam kettle rendered lard in 25lb lots at 64c per lb. Smaller at 7c per lb. Bulk oysters and poultry at lowest prices.

ADAM EPPLER.

Highest market price paid for hides and tallow.



GEO. E. DAVIS,

Everybody's
Auctioneer.

Headquarters

at

HERALD OFFICE.

Auction Bills furnished Free.

READY ON TIME.

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

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

L. & A. E. WINANS, Chelsea.

List of Patents

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

A. Anderson, Detroit, machine for sanding match boxes; J. N. Brown, Muskegon, weighing truck; C. E. Case, Fenton, lantern lighter; E. E. Dalton, Menominee, window sash lock; A. T. Demorest, Belding, wall rack; J. E. Gogle, Grand Rapids, seal; H. W. Harris, Detroit, door clasp; D. T. McCall, Jackson, bevel edge car board cutter; R. E. Olde, Lansing, combined gas and steam engine; C. A. Parrish, Jackson, electric signal for street car crossings; G. R. Ray, Manistee, duplex steam engine; H. B. Robison, Kalamazoo, trake beam; V. Spindler, Saginaw, hose carriage; E. Thacher, Detroit, bridge; W. J. Tully, Crystal Falls, car ventilating mechanism; J. H. Walker, Grand Rapids, caskit.

Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 30, 1896.—The political managers at the Washington end of the line have had little to do this week except to try to figure out the result from the reports they receive, and to decide to what extent they will take the public into their confidence. It would be perfectly easy for any one to see that the McKinley men are the most confident of winning, even if it were not known that thousands of dollars are being offered at odds of four to one on the election of McKinley, and nobody seems disposed to put any money on Bryan even at those heavy odds. Senator Faulkner and Butler and other officials around Bryan headquarters still keep up a stiff upper lip and declare their confidence in the election of Bryan, but at least one man who has been connected with the management of the Bryan campaign has privately thrown up the sponge and gone home. Before leaving Washington he said to a friend: "Bryan had a chance to win, but it has long ago been lost. His campaign has been from the start doubly handicapped—by lack of money and lack of management. Strange as it may sound, in view of the perfect organization of our opponents, not a single one of the doubtful states, or rather states that at one time were doubtful, has been thoroughly and reliably polled by the Bryan managers, and the figures which have been given out by them were based upon the belief that a majority in certain states are for silver, upon scattering polls and estimates and upon hope. I still hope, myself, that Bryan will be elected, but my judgement tells me that it will be a miracle if he is. Money as well as good management is necessary in conducting a winning Presidential campaign, and McKinley has been especially fortunate in having both on his side from the beginning of the fight. The best work that has been done in behalf of Bryan has been done by himself, and my opinion is that with plenty of money to have conducted an aggressive campaign from the start and a capable man to manage the fight he could easily have been elected President. As it is he has made a most wonderful campaign, and shown himself to be a much bigger man than even his friends supposed him to be."

Somebody made a break when it was announced before election that the national committee of the silver party, which has been located at the Bryan headquarters in Washington during the campaign, would open permanent headquarters in New York city after the election and keep up the silver agitation. It was equivalent to an announcement that the committee regarded Bryan's defeat certain, as in the event of his election there would be no reason for continuing the silver agitation, as Mr. Bryan has repeatedly said that one of his first official acts, if elected, would be to call an extra session of Congress to enact a law providing for the free coinage of silver.

Senator Butler isn't doing any talking about his reasons for declining to make public Tom Watson's letter accepting the populist nomination for Vice-President, unless Mr. Watson would leave out or change a portion of the letter, but other people are doing lots. It is claimed by those who profess to know that the objectionable part of the letter consists of the direct charge that Senator Jones, who was at the populist national convention in his official capacity of chairman of the democratic national committee and as Mr. Bryan's personal representative, was a party to a bargain which involved the removal of Mr. Sewall from the democratic ticket and the substitution of Mr. Watson; also that it was Mr. Sewall's contribution of \$20,000 to Senator Jones' campaign funds that caused Mr. Jones to violate his promise.

Washington is in a state of suppressed excitement, and little else is being talked about except the election and its probable result. Business is almost at a standstill,

as the government employes and their families are spending as little money as possible until they know who is to be the next president and can do a little figuring on the possibilities of their retention in office. The banks are declining to loan money upon paper that ordinarily they would gladly discount. The people of Washington will be almighty glad when it is over, no matter who wins, and doubtless the people of your locality will share their gladness.

Prominent politicians are few and far between in Washington this week. They are all out taking part in the closing days of what will be a memorable campaign, preparing to claim the credit, as well as all the patronage they can get, if they happen to be on the side of the winner, and to put the blame on others if their side gets licked.

This has been the most expensive campaign to the United States government ever conducted, as the enormous amount of printed matter circulated by all the parties has most of it been carried through the mails under Congressional franks and, of course, at the expense of the government. So you see that although each of the campaign committees was claiming to be educating the voters, the taxpayers will have to foot a considerable portion of the educational expense. The franking of campaign documents is not new by any means, but it never before reached the proportions of the present campaign.

Give the Children a Chance.

There is a word of good advice, for those localities where it is applicable, in the following declaration by a contemporary: "Few mothers realize the risk of over-caution and over-attention to their children after they are old enough to play and romp about. A child is happier with a few and simple playthings than with a multitude of complicated toys. There is no such good fun or good training as making one's self useful in doing little things like work, and it is cruelty to deprive the child of this pleasure and stimulus. Let the brain and body be trained through hand, foot and eye. Give the boys a carpenter bench; encourage the girls to do housework. Where possible, let both boy and girl have a little garden patch, if only a few feet square, and the care of a few plants. A woman in her home, a man in his garden; this seems to be a fundamental type from which we cannot entirely depart without risk to body and mind. Cheerfulness, sincerity, industry, perseverance and unselfishness may be acquired by practice and constant repetition, as much as the art of correct speaking or of playing the piano, and are far more necessary to health."

Notice.

Bring your turkeys to Kempf & Bacon. They take in on the 9th of November at market prices. KEMPFF & BACON.

The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr. G. Caillouette, Druggist, Beaversville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with La Grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. 'We won't keep store or house without it. Get a free trial at Glazier & Stinson's Drug Store."

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.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

Time table taking effect Sept. 13st, 1896.

90th MERIDIAN TIME.

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

GOING EAST.

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

GOING WEST.

Mail and Express.....9:25 A. M.
Grand Rapids Express.....6:30 P. M.
Chicago Night Express.....9:50 P. M.

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

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

Wanted—An Idea

Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1.00 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

PATENTS

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

The COAST LINE to MACKINAC

TAKE THE



TO MACKINAC
DETROIT
PETOSKEY
CHICAGO

2 New Steel Passenger Steamers

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

CONFORT, SPEED AND SAFETY.

FOUR TRIPS PER WEEK BETWEEN

Toledo, Detroit & Mackinac

PETOSKEY, "THE 800," MARQUETTE, AND DULUTH.

LOW RATES to Picturesque Mackinac and Return, including Meals and Berths. From Cleveland, \$18; from Toledo, \$15; from Detroit, \$12.50.

EVERY EVENING

Between Detroit and Cleveland

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

Sunday Trips June, July, August and September only.

EVERY DAY BETWEEN

Cleveland, Put-in-Bay & Toledo

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A. A. SCHANTZ, S. P. A., DETROIT, MICH.

The Detroit and Cleveland Steam Nav. Co.

Subscribe for the HERALD

Wanted—An Idea

Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1.00 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

DEADLY GAS.

It Explodes in a Pennsylvania Mine with Awful Results.

Causes the Death of Six Persons—Two of the Unfortunates Were Members of a Rescuing Party—Story of the Disaster.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 30.—By an explosion of gas Thursday afternoon in No. 3 shaft of the Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Coal company six men were killed and two injured. The dead are: William R. Jones, fire boss, who has been in the employ of the company for the past 25 years; John W. Josephs, who had been assistant mine foreman for the past 12 years; Thomas Owens, William Lacey, James Herring and Joseph Worth.

The injured: David Williams, laborer, overcome by gas; John Davis, laborer, overcome by gas and bruised on the body.

Six others were brought to the surface uninjured. When the explosion occurred William Lacey, a contractor, was at work in a rock tunnel about a mile from the foot of the shaft with 13 men. Immediately after the explosion a rescuing gang was organized by Fire Boss William R. Jones and Assistant Foreman John W. Josephs. The men proceeded down the shaft. Jones and Josephs being far in advance.

When about one mile from the foot of the shaft they stumbled over the bodies of Contractor Lacey, Owens, Herring and Worth. At this point Jones and Josephs were overcome by black damp and fell dead in their tracks. The other rescuers were forced to beat a hasty retreat, bringing the bodies of Jones and Josephs with them. A few hours later the air current was partly restored and the men were able to push their way into the tunnel, and at 8:30 at night signaled that they had recovered the bodies of the four rock miners. The rescuers with the bodies were brought to the surface shortly afterwards.

RAILWAY WRECK AVERTED.

Automatic Derauling Device Saves Lives and Property in Connecticut.

New Haven, Conn., Oct. 28.—The express train leaving New York at 11 o'clock Monday night was saved from a disastrous and, perhaps fatal wreck at South Norwalk by the prompt working of the automatic derauling device at the drawbridge. This train makes but two stops between New York and New Haven—Stamford and Bridgeport. The train consisted of an engine, baggage, smoker and three sleeping cars. It left Stamford on time and was going through to New Haven at a 30-mile rate when the train was thrown into the automatic siding and the engine, tender and baggage car were thrown from the rails, the engine turning completely over. The engineer, Harrison by name, and his fireman jumped from the cab and escaped with a shaking up. None of the passengers were hurt. The railroad officials will hold an investigation to determine whether or not the engineer of the train disregarded a signal set against him.

BIG CROP OF WINTER APPLES.

Aggregate Yield Nearly 50,000,000 Barrels—Heavy Exports.

New York, Oct. 31.—Throughout the states of chief commercial production, including New England and New York, the crop of winter apples is large, according to the special report in the New England Homestead, which places the aggregate yield at a shade under 50,000,000 for all of the United States, against 60,500,000 barrels in 1895 and 57,000,000 barrels two years ago. This authority says that the crop in New England, New York, Michigan and parts of a few other states is phenomenal. New England and New York have over 16,000,000 barrels, against little more than 7,000,000 a year ago, while Michigan is harvesting the greatest crop of fine fruit ever secured in that state. Exports from the Atlantic coast are already 1,000,000 barrels—a third more than all of last season—and the foreign markets have a capacity for absorbing further vast quantities before spring.

BATTLE IN A MINING CAMP.

Three Men Said to Have Been Killed in an Affray in California.

Bakersfield, Cal., Oct. 30.—News reached here Thursday from Randsburg, the new mining camp on the desert over 100 miles from here in this county, that a desperate shooting affray took place there Wednesday night in which three men were killed. There being no telegraphic communication nearer than 50 miles no details are obtainable. It is reported that one man named Ault, another named Richards and another named Ramey were killed. The sheriff, coroner and district attorney were telegraphed for and have gone to the scene of the tragedy. It is surmised from the paucity of the information received that a sensational murder has occurred.

Bad for John L.
Boston, Oct. 28.—John L. Sullivan's right fist has been attacked by cancer and the entire arm is in imminent danger of having to be amputated. A few days ago the pain became so severe that he went to the Emergency hospital and an operation was performed. Sullivan was warned that if he did not follow out the doctor's instructions to the letter the whole right arm might have to come off.

USED KEROSENE.

Attempts to Start Fires with Oil Result in Three Deaths.

Jackson, Mich., Oct. 31.—The home of Albert Robinson, living near Trumbull Station, a few miles from this city, was destroyed by fire Friday morning and Mrs. Robinson and her eight-year-old daughter were burned to death and Robinson probably fatally burned. Mr. Robinson was trying to build a fire in the kitchen stove and poured kerosene on the fire from a five-gallon can. An explosion followed, and wrapped in flames Robinson rushed into the bedroom. His wife wrapped bedding around him to smother the flames and then ran to the kitchen. Robinson, supposing his wife and child had escaped, jumped from a window. The bodies of the mother and child were found in the ruins, both burned to a crisp. Robinson is seriously burned.

Milwaukee, Oct. 31.—By the explosion of a can of kerosene oil Friday afternoon the three-months-old baby of William Altenbach, 844 Greenfield avenue, was burned to death and Mr. and Mrs. Altenbach, the parents of the child, were so severely burned that recovery is extremely doubtful. In order to hurry the fire that was to cook his dinner Altenbach started to pour a portion of the contents of a kerosene can into the stove. An explosion followed, with the result named. Mr. and Mrs. Altenbach were removed to the Emergency hospital, where their condition is pronounced very serious.

A TRIPLE MURDER.

Woman and Her Two Children Slain in Missouri.

St. Louis, Oct. 28.—A special from Richmond, Mo., says that a triple murder occurred eight miles northeast of that city Monday night. The victims were the wife and two little children of Jesse Winner. The children were aged three and one years, respectively. Winner is a miner and works in the mines at Richmond. The victims were evidently killed early Monday night, but their bodies were not discovered until Tuesday morning. When found by a neighbor, the body of Mrs. Winner, her head mashed out of all shape, was lying in the yard in a pool of blood. The body of the oldest girl was found on the bed and that of the baby on the floor, under the bed. The throats of the children were cut and the jugular veins were severed. All around the house and in the yard were evidences of a terrible struggle, and the poor girl did not give up until the assassin had struck her a deadly blow on the head, cleaving the skull and cutting the top of the head off. There is no clue to the assassin. A little deaf and dumb girl, the child of Mrs. Winner by a former marriage, was present when the murder was committed, but is unable to tell anything of the crime.

FATAL AFFRAY.

Two Men Killed and Others Wounded at a Political Meeting.

Knoxville, Tenn., Oct. 28.—A special from Coal Creek, the famous rioting mining town, 30 miles from here, says a very sensational shooting affray occurred there Monday night in which two men were killed and others wounded. The fight occurred at a McKinley and Hobart meeting. A negro named Bud Black began shooting at another negro named Frank Martin. They exchanged several shots and Martin fell mortally wounded with two bullet holes through his body. One of the shots struck and instantly killed Squire Robert Laughlin, a justice of the peace and one of the leading citizens of the town. Others were hit, but not seriously hurt. Black made his escape.

STORM IN WISCONSIN.

Postmaster Dexter Killed by Lightning at Deerbrook.

Milwaukee, Oct. 29.—Northern Wisconsin was visited by a terrible thunder and electric storm at an early hour Wednesday morning. Two residences were struck by lightning at Merrill. The family of Albert Baldwin was prostrated, but no fatalities occurred. Wires were burned out and trees were shattered at a number of points. At Deerbrook lightning struck the residence of D. Dexter, postmaster, killing him instantly and severely shocking his two sons. Every stove in the house was shattered.

BLIZZARD IN THE WEST.

Heavy Fall of Snow in Nebraska—Cattle Reported in Danger.

McCook, Neb., Oct. 30.—A tremendous snowstorm has prevailed over western Nebraska since Wednesday night and is still raging. It is one of the greatest snowstorms in many years. A high wind prevails and the snow is drifting rapidly, which will doubtless retard railway traffic.

Ogallala, Neb., Oct. 30.—A heavy blizzard is sweeping over this country. Cattlemen report that cattle will suffer greatly and great loss is looked for if the storm continues much longer.

Well-Known Jurist Dead.

Brattleboro, Vt., Oct. 28.—Judge Royal Tyler, for 50 years judge of probate for the Marlboro district of Windham county, died Tuesday afternoon, aged 94. He was born in Brattleboro April 19, 1802. His father was a man of distinction, having been elected in 1801 as a judge of the supreme court of Vermont and promoted to chief judge in 1807. He was also the author of "Contrast," the first American play ever staged and first produced in the old John street theater, New York, April 16, 1786. The younger Royal had held the office of judge of probate since 1851.

A COSTLY BLOW.

Part of Texas Is Visited by a Disastrous Cyclone.

Sherman, Tex., Oct. 29.—A tornado originated about 5:15 p. m. Wednesday near Farmington, 16 miles southwest of Sherman. After forming, the tornado took a northeasterly course, passing about three miles east of Sherman and was seen by hundreds of people in this city. The first destructive work of the storm was noted about 12 miles southwest of Sherman, where it demolished a tenant house on the farm of George Duke. No one was hurt at that place, and the tornado rose from the earth, striking again at a point about four miles southeast of Sherman, where it demolished a tenant house on the farm of Jim Ferris, occupied by a family named Hays. Four members of this family were seriously hurt, and it is reported that Mr. Hays' back is broken. Several persons telephoned from a suburban residence in that neighborhood asking that searchers be sent out to look for persons who are missing. Requests were also made for physicians, bandages, stimulants and other articles necessary to care for the wounded. Reports of the number wounded are very indefinite, as it was pitch dark soon after the passing of the storm. A man who was in the Farris field is among the missing. Manager McBride, of the Western Union Telegraph company, sighted the storm when it was just south of the city, and wired the Denison office to that effect. Denison is 12 miles south of here, and in 30 minutes Mr. McBride received a message stating that the storm was passing east of Denison. This would make its speed near 25 miles an hour. James Barnett saw the track of the storm. He says it was not more than 50 feet wide, but that it plowed up the wheat in a field which it passed through. A report has just come in that Lovings' schoolhouse, four miles east of Sherman, was unroofed. The sky lighted up brilliantly during the passage of the storm, but darkness followed.

FLOODS IN FRANCE.

Great Damage from the Overflow of the Rhine.

Paris, Oct. 31.—Heavy storms and floods have occurred in southern France. The river Rhone has risen to such an extent that it has overflowed its banks in several places. Rogne-maure, Beucaire and Valabregue have been inundated, and the ancient amphitheaters and casino have been flooded. The inhabitants of Valabregue are living for the time being in the upper stories of their houses. Great anxiety is felt concerning the condition of affairs at Avignon, the lower portions of which have been flooded. The valleys of the Saone and of the Ardeche have been inundated by the rains. The upper districts of Cevennes have suffered great damage. A part of Auxerre has been taken to the inhabitants from outside districts in boats. Many smaller towns in southern France report more or less extensive floods and loss of property.

FARMERS' NATIONAL CONGRESS.

Will Convene in Indianapolis November 10-13 Inclusive.

New York, Oct. 27.—Mr. B. F. Clayton, the president of the Farmers' National congress, has issued an address to the farmers of the United States, stating that the next annual meeting of the Farmers' National congress will convene in the city of Indianapolis, Ind., November 10, 11, 12 and 13 next and that the meeting promises to be the largest assemblage of representative agriculturists ever convened in America. All interested in the productive industries, the address states, are invited to attend the congress, especially women. Papers and addresses by the leading agriculturists of the country will, the address states, be read and discussed.

ALL OFF.

Negotiations Between Watson's Managers and Chairman Jones Ended.

Chicago, Oct. 27.—All negotiations which were being conducted by Western Chairman Washburn, of the populist national committee, representing Candidate Watson, and Chairman Jones, of the democratic national committee, for the purpose of solidifying the middle of the road populist vote for Bryan, were officially declared at an end Monday by Mr. Washburn. Democratic state committees, particularly the silver democracy of Georgia and Tennessee, are blamed for the failure of the negotiations. Mr. Watson will spend the remainder of the campaign practically in silent disgust, and his interesting letter of acceptance will likewise not appear in public.

Twenty-Fifth Anniversary.

Cincinnati, Oct. 31.—The twenty-fifth anniversary of the women's auxiliary of the Episcopal church in America was celebrated Thursday morning at St. Paul's cathedral. The attendance of delegates and members of the denomination was large. Bishop Boyd Vincent, of the diocese of southern Ohio, was the celebrant at holy communion, and the sermon was preached by Rev. W. S. Longford, general secretary of the board of managers.

Cardinal Von Hohenlohe Dead.

Rome, Oct. 31.—Cardinal Prince Gustave Adolphe Von Hohenlohe-Schillingfurst, brother of Prince Von Hohenlohe-Schillingfurst, the imperial chancellor of Germany, died here Friday morning. He was born February 26, 1823, and created cardinal June 22, 1866.

HONOR FOR 'OLD GLORY.'

Flag Day Observed in a Notable Manner in Many Cities.

Chicago, Nov. 2.—Following the advice of the campaign managers thousands of voters in both the big parties observed Saturday as flag day. Flags of all sizes and in every conceivable form of decorative device were displayed in the windows of residences, in the windows of the big office buildings, and the stores, and were flying from the tops of buildings. During the afternoon a patriotic meeting was held in the Auditorium under the auspices of the Business Men's Sound Money Association. The programme comprised a number of ten-minute patriotic speeches, interspersed with patriotic songs. Among the speakers was Mark Hanna, chairman of the republican national committee.

Other cities in which notable demonstrations occurred in observance of flag day were Baltimore, Boston, Philadelphia, Brooklyn, Louisville, Buffalo, Des Moines, Duluth and Milwaukee.

Cincinnati, Nov. 2.—Flag day was observed in Cincinnati by both republicans and democrats. Portraits of McKinley and Bryan, draped with the national colors, were seen everywhere. No other color or flag had any other part in the display. Not in the history of Cincinnati were so many flags flying. Thousands of excursionists came in from the surrounding towns, and by noon the city was given up entirely to celebration. Stores and factories were closed and thousands thronged the line of march of the Commercial McKinley club parade.

It was the largest ever known in this city, over 40,000 men being in line. Carriages and wagons were barred out and only a dozen floats were in line. The beauty of the display was in the seemingly endless number of marchers carrying flags, bobs of McKinley, banners and transparencies.

The parade was four hours passing a given point.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Nov. 2.—Flag day was generally observed by the citizens of Pittsburgh and Allegheny City. The effect was grand and beautiful. A parade of 25,000 men in which almost every industry in Allegheny county was represented was given by the republicans. Saturday night the democrats concluded their campaign in western Pennsylvania with a monster parade through the business portions of both cities. There was a large turnout and a number of interesting features were presented, with enthusiasm of no less degree than that of the republicans.

New York, Nov. 2.—A mighty host of "sound money" adherents marched through the streets of this city Saturday in honor of McKinley and Hobart and to the martial strains of a hundred or more bands. It was perhaps the most extraordinary political demonstration ever held in New York. Business for the entire day had been practically suspended, a holiday having been granted the employees of the dry goods district, Wall street and mercantile houses generally.

Thousands of visitors were in the city to witness the big demonstration. They came from all sections within a radius of 100 miles. Probably not since the great naval and military parade of 1892, in honor of the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America, have such crowds been seen along Broadway. The blare of trumpets announced at ten o'clock that the first column was ready to move. At the head of the procession was Gen. Horace Porter, the grand marshal, mounted. Following came the special mounted aids, their horses decorated with rosettes of national colors. Then came a carriage bearing Mayor Strong and ex-Mayor Hewitt, with escort afoot. The time set for the last contingent to join the parade was seven p. m., which made about nine solid hours of ceaseless marching past a given point. Nearly 125,000 men were in line.

The parade continued all day and well into the evening. The mayor requested all houses along the line to light up at night in honor of "sound money," and a brilliant illumination was the result.

St. Louis, Nov. 2.—The republicans of this city closed the campaign of '96 Saturday afternoon with the greatest political parade ever witnessed in St. Louis. Many wholesale houses, factories, mercantile establishments and retail stores closed at noon in order to give their employees an opportunity to participate in the demonstration in honor of McKinley and Hobart. It is estimated that fully twenty-five thousand men were in line and their passage was witnessed by at least 100,000 persons, who lined the sidewalks and occupied every available point of vantage. The parade occupied nearly four hours in passing, and nothing occurred to mar the good nature and enthusiasm of the crowd. The democrats had a counter-demonstration at night.

NITRO-GLYCERINE EXPLODES.

Magazine Torn to Atoms and Houses Wrecked.

Geneva, Ind., Nov. 2.—The Empire magazine, situated half a mile west and north of this city, exploded at 3:45 o'clock Saturday morning. Seven hundred quarts of nitro-glycerine, which were stored there, tore the magazine to atoms and wrecked scores of houses in this city. Hundreds of windows were blown out, walls were cracked and chimneys torn down.

FLOODS IN FRANCE.

Rivers Out of Their Banks and Much Damage Done.

Paris, Nov. 2.—The Seine has been rising for some days and has now reached a point that is causing much alarm. Low-lying structures along the banks have been flooded, and much damage has been done above and below the river. The river is so full of floating debris that traffic upon it has been stopped. Most of the other rivers in France are also out of their banks. Many of the villages along the Rhone are completely surrounded by water. At Valbregues, near Tarascon, the inhabitants have been driven from their homes by the rising waters and are camping in the cemetery, which is situated on high ground. Near Nimes, the department of Gard, and Bourges, the department of Ain, a number of bridges have been swept away. Families are taken refuge in the upper stories of their houses, the lower portions being inundated. The district northeast of Nimes has suffered extensively. The bishop of Nimes has gone on a boat to render what assistance he can to the distressed villagers. The inundations are so extensive that the postmen have to use boats to perform their labors. The plain of Roquemaure, an immense lake. The water is so deep that only the tops of the trees are visible. The roads northeast of Bourges are impassable. The inhabitants are terrified, as the floods give promise of increasing. The six islets of Plot and Barthelaise, in the Rhone, near Arles, are completely submerged. The inundation is causing much distress and the property loss will be heavy.

NOTED CHICAGOAN DEAD.

Gen. Joseph Torrence Passes Away—His Career.

Chicago, Nov. 2.—Gen. Joseph Torrence died Saturday night at his home, 88 Bellevue place, after an acute illness of two weeks. He had not been a well man, however, for two years. Bright disease was the cause of his death.

Gen. Torrence was 53 years of age. The foundation of his great fortune was laid when, as a mere boy, he began working in a Pennsylvania blast furnace at Scranton. He became a blacksmith and was an assistant foreman when 17 years old. He made a study of his trade until he mastered it practically and scientifically. When the war broke out he enlisted in the Ohio regiment of volunteers and went to the front. At the battle of Perryville he was wounded and was honorably discharged, returning to Ohio to lead the party which captured Morgan, the notorious guerrilla. At the close of the war he entered the furnace construction business and five years later came to Chicago to take charge of the Chicago Iron works. In 1870 he became connected with the J. I. R. Iron and Steel company, and in 1881 created the Joseph H. Brown Iron & Steel company. The company was finally absorbed by the Calumet Iron and Steel works and Gen. Torrence became its consulting engineer. Shortly afterwards he was made president of the South Chicago & Western Indiana railway, and later he organized the Chicago & Calumet Terminal Railroad company. He also organized the Calumet Canal and Improvement company, the Standard Steel & Iron company and founded the city of East Chicago. He was also credited with having first solved the problem of track elevation, and with that end in view formed the Chicago Elevation Terminal company in 1891, and acquired about \$8,000,000 worth of terminal property in Chicago, which was afterwards disposed of to the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad company. Gen. Torrence received his title in 1877 when Gov. Culbreth appointed him to command the First brigade I. N. G.]

THE GOVERNMENT WILL LIVE.

Cardinal Gibbons Utters Patriotic Words from the Pulpit.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 2.—Cardinal Gibbons touched upon the political situation in his sermon at the cathedral Sunday morning. He said:

"We are on the eve of a presidential election, both great parties contending for the mastery. They are leaving no stone unturned in order to be successful. A foreigner looking on and witnessing the violent denunciation one party is making against another and the terrible predictions in regard to the future of the country if the other party were to win would think that we are on the verge of dreadful revolution. On Wednesday morning he would find that it was but a bloodless revolution, one effected not by bullets, but by ballots. A man is to be chosen to the highest position in the gift of his fellows and important issues are at stake. Yet on next Wednesday the minority will bow gracefully to the will of the majority, the country will survive and the nation will flourish and be perpetuated."

DEEP SNOW IN THE WEST.

Heavy Losses in Cattle by the Ranchmen in the Dakotas.

Huron, S. D., Nov. 2.—The wind and snowstorm of Friday was more severe over northern and western portions of the state than at first supposed. Many ranchmen on the upper Missouri and Cheyenne river ranges will suffer heavy losses in cattle, the storm being reported in those sections. Snow is reported from 12 to 15 inches deep and badly drifted. No telegraphic communication from here west to Pierre has been had since Thursday evening, and it is feared stock in the foothills and on the Sioux reservation suffered greatly.

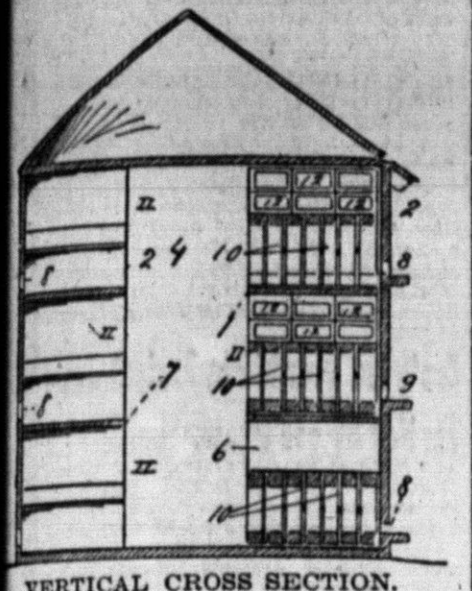
Hanged Himself.

Charleston, S. C., Nov. 2.—Francis O. Carlson, a white prisoner, hanged himself in the county jail here Saturday morning. Carlson was waiting trial charged with drawing a pistol on a lady a few days ago, and his mind was supposed to be deranged. He took the cord from his bed some time early in the morning and hung himself to the bars of his cell.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS

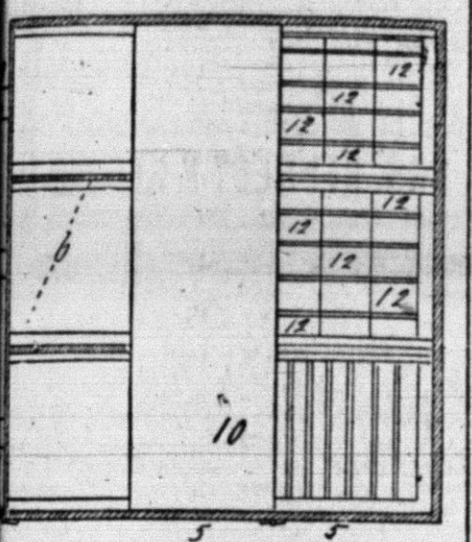
IMPROVED BEE HOUSE.

Some Good Points, But Also Some Serious Disadvantages. The illustrations represent a bee house recently patented. The house has a door and central passageway, as shown, and is provided with vertical partitions secured to the inner walls of the side walls, which divide the house into sections accessible from the passageway, as seen in the engraving.



VERTICAL CROSS SECTION.

Longitudinal horizontal division is secured to the vertical partitions and divide the spaces between them into hive compartments. The wall opposite each compartment has a bee opening and an alighting strip (see 8 and 9 in Fig. 1). Horizontal strips are secured to the vertical



THE GROUND PLAN.

itions in each compartment, from which the brood frames are suspended, and the honey sections are arranged in the brood frames in each compartment and are supported by them. This house is designed to replace the individual hives and must be warmer, and easier of access than they are, but contagious diseases, mice, etc., can do greater injury and will be more difficult to remove, as there are so many swarms kept in close quarters.—Farm and Home.

LIVE STOCK NOTES.

Excessive sweating of a horse when work is a very good sign of weakness. Any kind of live stock will depreciate in value when cut short in their rams. Pigs should be fed for the greater growth of bone and muscle, rather than fat.

All classes of stock need a supply of salt where they can help themselves. That farming pays best, other things being equal, which produces the most manure. The man that always feeds his stock is the man that makes stock feeders pay.

Generally the more condensed and nearer finished the products are, the better the farm will pay.—Farmers' Edition.

The Farmer's Happy Home.

A recent letter from the superintendent of farmers' institutes in the state of Pennsylvania states "that at every two weeks institute held in the state during the coming winter the evening session the first day is to be set apart to the bees, and the topic is to be 'Country Homes.' All topics relating to home life the country will be included, such as the construction of homes, the heating, lighting, ventilating and sanitary arrangements for country homes; the water supply, sewage and plumbing of houses in the country; the cooking of food, the care of the sick, the care of the children; flower gardening, when gardening, house decoration, and all that relates in any way to comfort, convenience, health and enjoyment in a country home."

Pushing Cattle from Birth.

Much more profit may be made in raising beef cattle if they are pushed to their utmost capacity of feeding from birth, and killed not more than six months old, says the Philadelphia Record. With the smaller breeds probably a year old would be still better, as those animals which are born to small stop growing early, and no amount of feeding will enable them to reach the breeds of the same animals that have for generations been bred for size. The more rapidly beef is fattened the more tender and better flavored will be its flesh. This does not mean that the animals should be stuffed to death. That is just the way to impair digestion, and thus retard fattening.

INEXCUSABLE WASTE.

Why Farmers Should Feed Skim-Milk to Their Stock.

I was in a creamery in the southern part of Illinois, where the sweet separated milk was sold at one cent per gallon. A stream of wagons was driving up one side of the factory, the milk was poured into the tank that fed the separator, while a stream of young women were carrying off the skim milk in pails. The people of the village evidently realized that they had a good thing in the very cheap, sweet skimmed milk.

The price paid for milk was about 12 cents per hundred weight. Now if the factory sold the milk in gallon lots at that price it naturally follows that the farmers that sold the whole milk could have bought back the skimmed milk at even less. The value of that milk if fed to hogs was from 12 to 20 cents, if fed with corn and counting the fertilizer in the undigested portions. Recent figures from our experiment stations show that in 100 pounds of such milk there is enough nitrogen, phosphorus and potash to bring the manurial value up to ten or twelve cents. As only 25 per cent. of this is digested, it would leave the manurial value of the milk at from seven to ten cents. Add this to the value of the other digested portion for the making of pork and we have a value of nearly 20 cents.

Why should farmers allow this value to slip away from them? Of course if they want to sell skim-milk to the townspeople at half price, or as an act of philanthropy, no one will find fault, but from a business standpoint it is an unwise thing to do. Any enterprising farmer located near such a liberal-minded creamery should improve the opportunity to secure as much as possible of the milk and turn it into pork, poultry and eggs. But it is to be hoped that the time is not far distant when farmers will know too much to let so valuable a product go except for full value.—Ohio Farmer.

SEASONS AND DISEASES.

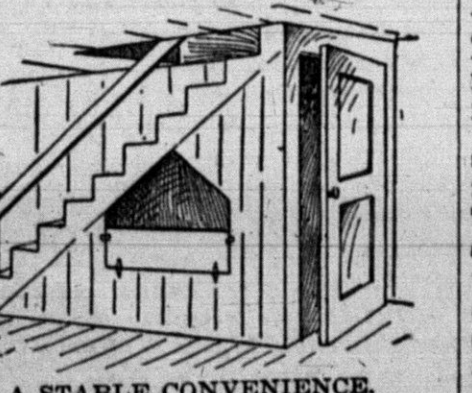
Each Parish Has a Poultry Ailment of Its Own.

We have four seasons, and each one has some peculiar disease to which the fancier can expose his fowls. Spring is the most healthful of the four, yet we take our birds from their winter quarters and turn them loose in the breeding yard and they will eat too heartily of the green grass, and several will be found crop-bound a day or two later. No matter how much green feed is given in winter, grass will be taken in too large quantities in the spring. Summer brings the molting season and with it come numerous diseases. Cholera always makes its appearance at the negligent fancier's place. No disorder is so rapidly destructive, and yet there is less necessity for this disease than almost any other. It springs with fowls just the same as with the human family. Probably no disease has been blamed for the effects of other disorders so much as cholera. I remember when I was a boy that everything going in the summer was called cholera. Even if the old hen's leg was broken my grandmother would say she had the cholera and would have to be killed to keep the disease from spreading. Death comes very quickly with genuine cholera, and a whole flock will die when only a few sick ones can be seen about the place. They are apparently well to-day and dead to-morrow. Autumn brings that which is worse than cholera—cold, roup, canker, etc. With a case of genuine roup there is no cure. As the disease advances the fowl becomes very poor, has a ravenous appetite, but takes on no fat. Roup may continue on to winter, and even through it. Winter is the season of frozen combs and feet if one has not comfortable quarters.—Ohio Poultry Journal.

STABLE CONVENIENCE.

How to Make Good Use of the Waste Space Under the Stairway.

The space under the stairway in a stable is usually worse than wasted, because it is apt to be made the dumping ground for a thousand and one odds and ends, resulting in a heap inextricably confused. The accompanying



A STABLE CONVENIENCE.

illustration shows a way of utilizing this space that will add to stable conveniences. The space is boarded up and that portion having the greatest height is made into a harness closet, while the rest is made a grain bin, with one or more compartments. To reach the bottom of the bin when the grain is low, a part of the front is hinged, so as to turn down.—Orange Judd Farmer.

The manure that can be secured from the stock should pay for the work of feeding them.

Save and apply all the manure possible. It is an exceptional case when land is too rich.

SOUTHERN TEMPESTS.

Cyclones in Louisiana, Mississippi, Oklahoma and Indian Territory.

New Orleans, Oct. 30.—About 4:30 o'clock Thursday afternoon a cyclone struck this city on the river front, just above Peniston street, and swept over a distance of about 1½ miles, or 30 blocks from Peniston street to Robin street, the track of the storm being about 1,500 feet wide from the river to Annunciation street. Hundreds of buildings in the track of the storm were damaged, many being partly unroofed and chimneys prostrated, trees uprooted and fences blown down. Some lives were reported lost at first, but so far these reports have not been verified. The property loss is estimated at \$100,000.

Newellton, La., Oct. 30.—Tensas parish was visited by a destructive cyclone Thursday. At Lake St. Joseph the large brick gin on the Mound plantation belonging to Joseph Curryn was practically destroyed. Twelve cabins on Locust island were completely demolished, and one colored woman was instantly killed and several were blown into the lake. At Johnson's Bend, on Lake St. Joseph, leased by A. Bland, the gin house containing a quantity of hay was totally wrecked. Three barns containing corn were also destroyed and a great deal of the corn was blown away. Six cabins were in its path and all were blown to pieces. Telegraph and telephone wires are down and the public road on Lake St. Joseph front is covered with fragments of houses, furniture, clothing, cotton, corn and household effects. Two colored men and two colored women and a baby were drowned in Lake Bruen, where they were carried by the wind.

Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 30.—A cyclone passed over Lafayette county, Miss., late Thursday afternoon, destroying farmhouses, uprooting trees and doing other damage.

Guthrie, O. T., Oct. 30.—A cyclone swept over a stretch of country about 20 miles east of here at 7:30 o'clock Wednesday night, devastating a district several miles long and probably 100 yards wide. The farmhouse of William Toby was first in the path of the storm. The building was destroyed and Toby was probably fatally injured. Half a mile further north the Mitchell post office and store was lifted bodily into the air, carried 100 yards and dashed to the earth. The building was smashed into splinters, and Postmaster M. L. Mullin and his wife, who lived in the building, were killed. The bodies were found Thursday morning. They died clasped in each other's arms.

The Mullin's family came here from Rock Island, Ill. There was a tremendous fall of rain here and considerable damage was done by washouts and the carrying off of crops.

At Wewoka, I. T., the cyclone destroyed Gov. Brown's store, a new church and four other buildings. Several persons were hurt, but none seriously. At mine No. 12, near Krebs, it is reported five people were killed.

In Lincoln county Mr. and Mrs. John McLaughlin have been found dead in the ruins of their home and Harrison Jones will die of his injuries.

TWO THOUSAND SLAIN.

Horrible Statistics of the Armenian Massacre at Egin.

Boston, Oct. 27.—A letter dated Harpoot, eastern Turkey, September 29, has been received in Boston, as follows: "All reports agree in fixing the estimate at about 2,000 as the number of the killed in the Egin massacre. More women and children in proportion seem to have suffered this fate than in any previous massacre. Many of the dead were left in the streets for days as food for dogs, and large numbers were thrown into the Euphrates. The bodies have been seen floating down the river 40 or 50 miles below the city. In some cases whole families have been obliterated. Exact statistics, of course, cannot be given, but it is feared that 2,000 is an under estimate. This is a large portion in an estimated population of between 5,000 and 6,000 Christians. There were 1,100 houses, and of these it is said only about 150 are left. This carnage of blood and fire lasted from Tuesday, the 15th to Thursday, the 17th. All the testimony concurs in showing that the massacre was official, and that it was wholly without reason. There was no disturbing element except in the imaginations of a few officials. The work was done by the citizens and soldiers."

HIS PLOT FAILED.

Pennsylvanian Arrested for the Murder of His Wife.

Norristown, Pa., Oct. 30.—Charles O. Kaiser has been placed under arrest charged with the murder of his wife. Mr. and Mrs. Kaiser were supposed to have been waylaid by highwaymen Wednesday evening. Mrs. Kaiser was shot dead and Kaiser received a wound in his arm. Suspicion pointed to Kaiser. Thursday morning detectives made a search and found the supposed stolen watches and pocketbook hidden under a stone near where the robbery was supposed to have been committed. A 32-caliber revolver with two chambers empty was found about 60 yards away. Kaiser and his wife quarreled only a short time before they took the fatal drive. About two weeks ago Kaiser had his wife's life insured for \$3,000.

Capital of \$2,000,000.

Albany, N. Y., Oct. 28.—Harper & Bros. is the name of a corporation which filed a certificate of organization with the secretary of state Tuesday. The company is formed to maintain, conduct and manage the business of publishing and printing books, magazines, periodicals and journals and generally to carry on a publishers' and printers' business, with principal offices in New York city. The capital is \$2,000,000. The directors are Horatio R. Harper, of Sands Point, Queens county; Henry Sleeper Harper, of New York city, and James Harper, of Far Rockaway.

CINCINNATI FLYER.

Monon Route & C. H. & D.

The Monon has put on a fast flyer for Indianapolis and Cincinnati in connection with the C. H. & D. 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, 233 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

Miss KEEBICK—"What an awful talker Mr. Gilley is, and how little he says when he speaks!" Miss KITTISH—"The poor fellow is troubled with an impediment in his thoughts."—N. Y. World.

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.

BEAUTIFUL heiress (after the ball)—"Mary, go back to the hall and see if perhaps there are any more lieutenants kneeling about."—Fliegende Blaetter.

The Ladies.

The pleasant effect and perfect safety with which ladies may use Syrup of Figs, under all conditions, makes it their favorite remedy. To get the true and genuine article, look for the name of the California Fig Syrup Company, printed near the bottom of the package. For sale by all responsible druggists.

MAUL—"Too bad, old fellow, the hanging committee skied your canvas." D'AUBER—"My boy, with the hanging committee the art is to conceal the art."—London Figaro.

Just try a 10-cent box of Cascarets, the finest liver and bowel regulator ever made.

DISEASE DOES NOT STAND STILL.

Every one is either growing better or worse.

How is it with you?

You are suffering from

KIDNEY, LIVER OR URINARY TROUBLES.

Have tried doctors and medicine without avail, and have become disgusted.

DON'T GIVE UP!

Safe Cure

WILL CURE YOU.

Thousands now well, but once like you, say so. Give an honest medicine an honest chance.

Large bottle or new style smaller one at your druggist's. Write for free treatment blank to-day. Warner's Safe Cure Co., Rochester, N. Y.

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

A. N. K.—A 1629

A Cougher's Coffers

may not be so full as he wishes, but if he is wise he will neglect his coffers awhile and attend to his cough. A man's coffers may be so secure that no one can take them away from him. But a little cough has taken many a man away from his coffers. The "slight cough" is somewhat like the small pebble that lies on the mountain side, and appears utterly insignificant. A fluttering bird, perhaps, starts the pebble rolling, and the rolling pebble begets an avalanche that buries a town. Many fatal diseases begin with a slight cough. But any cough, taken in time, can be cured by the use of

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

More particulars about Pectoral in Ayer's Curebook, 100 pages. Sent free. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

"It Bridges You Over."

Battle Ax

PLUG

"Battle Ax" bridges a man over many a tight place when his pocket-book is lean. A 5-cent piece of "Battle Ax" will last about as long as a 10-cent piece of other good tobaccos. This thing of getting double value for your money is a great help. Try it and save money.

Here and There.

Don't forget "Damon and Pythias" Tuesday, Nov. 10.

Wanted—A good girl for general housework. Mrs. Jas. S. Gorman, Chelsea.

Lost—An umbrella with crooked black handle and silver end. Finder will please leave same at Neckel Bros' Bakery.

Messrs. Hatch & Lane, proprietors of the Chelsea Roller Mill, report an excellent trade on their brands of flour, and are receiving much praise for its high quality.

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

What is more foolish than to quarrel with your neighbors and friends because you differ with them in politics? Every man has a right to his views and must be accorded equal privileges. It is also very foolish to think the good men are all on one side and the bad on the other side. Men may be mistaken and yet be conscientious.

Kief & Meanwell have a cunningly contrived wheelman in their show-window. The wheels are made of pumpkins, the frame of ears of corn, and the rider of other vegetables. On account of its being a cabbage-head, we deny the assertion of the Times, that the outfit represents Ben. Kief on his tour around the world.—Ypsilanti Sentinel.

If you have a home and are out of debt, don't fret and worry yourself and good wife into the grave for the sake of making money, sensibly says an exchange. You have but one life to live, and it is brief at best. Take a little pleasure and comfort as you go day by day, and do a little good to others. A morbid, insatiable desire to possess the earth, to grab every thing in sight, is at the foundation of more misery than any one thing. Wealth alone will never keep your memory green after you are gone; a good life and kind actions will.

Many of our hunters are anxious to know what the game laws are. Following are the seasons for different game: Deer, November 1 to 25. Woodcock, August to December 15. Duck and water fowl, September 1 to January 1; except jack-snipe, red-headed grouse, blue bill, canvasback, pigeon, and pin-tail ducks, which may be killed between September 1 and May 1. Quail, November 1 to December 15 in the lower peninsula and from October 1 to January 1 in the upper peninsula.

James McCourt, of Northfield, had six head of cattle stolen from his premises last Wednesday night. Thursday morning he came to town and notified the officers of his loss. Prosecuting Attorney Randall started out at once with an officer and in a short time located the cattle. They had been brought to town early Thursday morning and had been sold to Wm. Rehffuss, county treasurer, for \$120. The thief thus had the start of the officers by a good half day, and will probably not be captured, at least right away. It was a cool piece of thieving and should be severely punished, if the offender can only be caught.—Ann Arbor Register.

Pruning Shade Trees.

In a lecture by Prof. Bostwick before the Milwaukee Ethical Society, he scored the tree-mutilating fiends of our cities. They are not experts at the business, do not know the names of half the trees whose limbs they amputate, probably never worked a day in a nursery, but they can hack and saw and trim a shade tree into a jagged, lopsided condition. The owner of the trees generally knows as little about their proper handling as do these men, and lets them go to work because the neighbors had their trees trimmed. Shorn of their limbs and bleeding at every pore, mere ghosts of their former selves, the poor trees reproach you as you return home. The bill is paid, the branches are carted off; you are sorry the deed is done—so is your wife, so are the trees! All summer long they silently reproach you for the injury done, and for the scars and wounds for which you are responsible. The most beautiful and symmetrical trees that ever grew are found growing wild, untouched by an ax or saw. As the tree grows and expands the small branches on the trunk that have performed their duty in enticing the sap to circulate freely wither and die and are broken off by the wind, and the capillary power is transferred to other limbs above them. In our artificial growing of shade trees we cannot wait for nature's slow process, but set out the biggest trees possible, shorn to a mere pole, with only a few twigs at the top to encourage the circulation of sap. It takes 20 years for such trees to regain symmetrical limbs and foliage. If we should begin with younger, smaller trees, they would soon overtake these larger ones, with a much better chance for life. The pruning should be confined to crooked, weak, or dead branches.

Space for Chickens.

It must always be realized that all young life requires liberty. Older animals can bear confinement more easily. The body is not so active, does not crave for that change, nor fret against restriction to the same extent as in young stock. Consequently, what may be sufficient for the one is not enough for the other. It is not a question of emotion or feeling, but a positive necessity that growing frame and muscle shall have exercise for their development. We sometimes complain of the restless activity of children, but every one knows that a lethargic or indolent child never develops a strong body, and what is true of children is equally so of chickens. Here, then, is the explanation why space is so important a factor in the rearing of poultry, and we at once see why, if they are reared upon a small space, they thrive well for a few weeks, and then go back or fail to grow. They have been forced up to a given point, but beyond that Nature exerts her influence, and we have to pay the penalty.

The poultry-keeper whose opportunities are few, and with whom space is limited, can only make the best of his conditions, but there is no excuse for farmers and others who have plenty of space if they fail in the direction indicated. It is frequently, however, a great convenience, either where hens or brooders are employed, to keep the chickens on a piece of ground near home, for they can be better looked after, and if the first home is moved daily on to fresh ground, the effect is minimized. But even here it is to be preferred that the chickens shall be allowed to run freely during the day, and it is surprising how far they will go after the first few days from either coop or brooder, finding their way back in due course. But when they are taken away from the mother, natural or artificial, there is no excuse for denying them full freedom, and to this end the best possible plan is to put their house out in the open, or near to a piece of woodland or belt of trees, where they can obtain a vast amount of natural food, and roam at their own sweet will. Probably for a time they will not appear to grow as rapidly as might be the case under other and more restricted conditions, but this is not really so, for they are laying up a store of vigor and health which will more than compensate, and after a time they will shoot onward as fast as any one can desire.—Ex.

Colorado Hotel Rules.

A gentleman of Carrolton, who has lately returned from the west, has brought with him a copy of some of the rules he found posted in a hotel dining room.

The hotel was the Rustlers' Rest, at Little Cayuse Creek, Colo. The "rules for the guidance of guests" follow:

"All guests with shooting irons or other weapons must check them before entering the dining room. Waiters are too scarce to be killed.

"Guests are requested not to attract waiters' attention by throwing things at them. This is no deaf mute asylum.

"Seven kinds of pie are given with every dinner.

"Tablecloths are changed every Sunday.

"Our food is all of the best quality. Our milk is pure, eggs new laid, and the butter speaks for itself.

"Guests tipping waiters must pay funeral benefits in case one should die from heart disease.

"No more than six eggs will be given each at a sitting. Any guest found trying to work off shells on a neighbor will be fired from the table.

"Biscuits found riveted together can be opened with a chisel supplied by a waiter. The use of dynamite is strictly forbidden.

"Disputes over articles of food must be settled outside.

"Don't lasso the waiters, because the guest who can't throw the rope will be at a disadvantage.

"Guests can take off their coats if they want to, but they must keep on their vests."—Baltimore Sun.

The following gem from one of our exchanges should be cut out and pasted in every man's hat as a reminder of his duty when he speaks ill of any woman: "Be aware how you speak of a woman's character. Think how many years she has been building it, of the toils and privations endured, of wounds received, and let no suspicions follow her actions. The purity of women is the salvation of the race, the hope of future greatness and the redemption of man. Wipe out her purity and man sinks beneath the wave of despair with not a star to guide his life into a channel of safety. Think, then, before you speak, and remember that any hog can root up the fairest flower that ever grew; so the vilest man can ruin the purest character."

The Swan and the Crane.

The November Ladies' Home Journal presents the initial paper of Dwight L. Moody, in "Mr. Moody's Bible Class" series, in which the famous evangelist treats of the redemption from sin, and employs the legend of the swan and the crane to emphasize his teaching: "It seems that a beautiful swan alighted by the banks of the water in which a crane was wading about seeking snails. For a few moments the crane viewed the swan in stupid wonder and then inquired: 'Where do you come from?' 'I come from Heaven!' replied the swan. 'And where is Heaven?' asked the crane. 'Heaven!' said the swan, 'Heaven! have you never heard of Heaven?' And the beautiful bird went on to describe the grandeur of the Eternal City. She told of streets of gold, and the gates and walls made of precious stones; of the river of life, pure as crystal, and upon whose banks are the trees whose leaves shall be for the healing of the nations. In eloquent terms the swan sought to describe the hosts who live in the other world, but without arousing the slightest interest on the part of the crane. Finally the crane asked, 'Are there any snails there?' 'Snails!' repeated the swan. 'No! Of course there are not.' 'Then,' said the crane, as it continued its search along the slimy banks of the pool, 'you can have your Heaven. I will search for snails.'"

"This fable is but a mirror. How many a young person to whom God has granted the advantages of a Christian home has turned his back upon it and searched for snails. How many a man will sacrifice his home, his wife, his family, his all, for the snails of sin. How many a girl has deliberately turned from the love of parents and home to learn too late that Heaven has been forfeited for snails."

Courtesy Among Chinese.

The Chinese are, as a rule, the most courteous people I have ever come in contact with, says Arena. When it is taken into consideration that the majority of the Chinese who come to this country belong to the lower or lowest class, their gentle manners are truly surprising. I have seen parties of well-dressed Americans go into their stores, poke about among the goods, or wander into the clubroom, watch the games, handle the instruments of the orchestra, and ask all sorts of questions concerning them. The intruders were treated as welcome guests, their questions answered, and tea, confections and cigarettes offered them on departure. Fancy the reception which would be accorded to a party of unidentified Chinese who attempted to take a look through one of our own fashionable clubs! In the restaurants their conduct is the same. I imagine that if three or four Chinese were to take it into their heads to dine at one of our up-town restaurants they would be subjected to many unpleasant remarks, probably some insolence from the waiters, and, if they should prove as awkward in handling the knife and fork as the average American is with the chopsticks, would cause considerable merriment among the other guests. But in most street the practice of good breeding is different. Time and again I have seen some good-natured Chinese let his own dinner grow cold that he might show some clumsy American stranger who was struggling with the chopsticks how to use those elusive but useful implements. It is a very simple trick after it is learned, and one which I have often found useful at other places than at a table in a Chinese restaurant. Once mastered, with a couple of pencils one can improvise a very serviceable pair of tongs to pick up a bee or struggle with a worm, a bit of hot metal, or any such small object which one does not care to touch with one's fingers. The first stick should be held rigidly, about three inches from the lower end, between the ball of the second finger, the first joint of the thumb and the band, just below the knuckle joint of the first finger, very much, in fact, as a clumsy schoolboy holds his pen. The second stick should be held almost exactly as a good penman holds his pen, lightly, between the ball of the thumb and of the first finger, slightly resting along and steadied by that finger, to just between the second and knuckle joints. Chinese meats are all served cut in small pieces, so as to be readily eaten with chopsticks, thus materially reducing the labor of dining.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

Subscribe for the Chelsea Herald.

Items Gleaned from the Lumber District.

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

The best Marblehead Kelley Island 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, 20 cents, of the Glazier Stove Co. What have you been paying for it?

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

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

Notice.

Cider at 90 cents per barrel, and apple jelly at 50 cents per gallon, for sale and delivered by DENNIS LEACH, Waterloo, Mich.

Something to Know.

It may be worth something to know that the very best medicine for restoring the tired out nervous system to a healthy vigor is Electric Bitters. This medicine is purely vegetable, acts by giving tone to the nerve centers in the stomach, gently stimulates the liver and kidneys, and aids these organs in throwing off impurities in the blood. Electric Bitters improves the appetite, aids digestion, and is pronounced by those who have tried it as the very best blood purifier and nerve tonic. Try it. Sold for 50c or \$1.00 per bottle at Glazier & Stimson's drug store.

Mrs. Geo. Young discovered five black-snakes coiled up under a little hay in their barn near Berqille. She did not scream, but pounded them to death, with a pitchfork. The smallest snake measured nearly three feet in length.

Markets.

Chelsea, Nov. 5, 1896.	
Eggs, per dozen	16c
Butter, per pound	11c
Oats, per bushel	13c
Corn, per bushel	12c
Wheat, per bushel	78c
Potatoes, per bushel	25c
Apples, per bushel	10c
Onions, per bushel	25c
Beans, per bushel	60c



REVIVO

RESTORES VITALITY.

Made a Well Man of Me.

1st Day. 15th Day. 30th Day.

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 unfits 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.

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

17 Years in DETROIT. 200,000 Cured

YOUNG MAN You are nervous and debilitated; tired morning; no ambition; lifeless; memory poor; easily fatigued; pimples on face; eyes sunken, red and watery; drains at stool; dreams and night sweats; haggard looking; weak back; bone pains; ulcers; hair loose; sore throat; varicose veins; lack of energy and You Need Help

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

Don't Let Your Life be Drained Away!

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

CURES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY

What we Treat and Cure!

Emissions, Varicose Veins, Syphilis, Nervous Debility, Stricture, Gleet, Impotency, Unnatural Discharges, Lost Manhood, Kidney and Bladder Diseases, Consumption, Free. Write for Question Blank for Home Treatment. Everything Confidential. Plain envelopes. Nothing sent C. O. D. See testimonials next week.

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN

148 Shelby St., Detroit, Mich.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw. ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, on Friday, the 23rd day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six.

Present, J. Willard Babitt, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of John Charles Kaecher, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Charles G. Kaecher, praying that a certain instrument now on file in this Court, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, may be admitted to probate and that administration of said estate may be granted to himself the executor in said will named or to some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the 23rd day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the devisees, legatees and 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, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered, that said petitioners give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Chelsea Herald, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

J. WILLARD BABBITT, Judge of Probate.

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

Commissioners' Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw. ss. 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 D. B. Taylor, in the Village of Chelsea, in said County, on the 25th day of December and on the 25th day of March next, 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. ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, on Thursday, the 18th day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six.

Present, J. Willard Babitt, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Daniel B. Bird, minor.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of William F. Bird, guardian, praying that he may be licensed to mortgage certain real estate belonging to said minor.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Tuesday, the 17th day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the next of kin of said minor, 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 prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this Order to be published in the Chelsea Herald, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

J. WILLARD BABBITT, Judge of Probate.

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

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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.