

# THE CHELSEA HERALD.

ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

"Of the People and for the People."

Single Copies 5 Cents.

VOLUME 26.

CHELSEA, MICH., THURSDAY, JULY 15, 1897.

NUMBER 47.

## Closing Out

ALL

## Shirt Waists

AT

Reduced Prices.

Everything

In the line of summer goods will be closed out at cut prices. Now on sale a fair quality brown sheeting at 3c yd. One bale extra heavy brown sheeting worth 9c our price 6c yd. Best quality Indigo Prints, 5c yd. We give you nice new goods and save you money.

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

## WEDDERS and RAKES

At Lowest Prices.

We sell the Tiger Rake, best in the market.

A few Cultivators at prices to close.

Get our prices on

Hammocks and Baby Carriages.

**W. J. KNAPP.**

## Fresh Every Day:

New Potatoes, New Green Peas,  
New Cabbages, New Cucumbers  
and New String Beans.

Remember we carry a line of choice groceries.

**GEO. FULLER.**

## Annual Reduction Sale

-- OF --

## Summer Millinery!

To make room for fall and winter goods.

Terms Strictly Cash.

**Mrs. J. STAFFAN.**

**JOHN BAUMGARDNER,**

Designer and Builder of

**Artistic Granite Memorials.**

Office, 6 Detroit St., Ann Arbor, Mich.

Established 1888.

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.

### Schanz-Grant.

A large number of relatives and friends of the contracting parties assembled at St. Mary's church, Chelsea, to-day, Thursday July 15, 1897, to witness the marriage of Mr. Conrad M. Schanz of Lima and Miss Nellie Grant of Chelsea.

The beautiful nuptial ceremony of the Catholic church was performed by the pastor Rev. W. P. Considine. After the marriage Father Considine celebrated the wedding mass and imparted to the happy couple the beautiful blessings of the church, and preached an admirable discourse on the dignity and the sanctity of the matrimonial state. The attendants were Messrs Fredric Vogelbacher of Jackson and Michael Schanz of Lima, brothers of the groom as groomsmen, and the Misses Mary Schanz, and Stegmiller of Manchester, sister and cousin of the groom respectively, as bridesmaids.

After the ceremony at the church a large reception was held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Schanz of Lima.

The newly wedded couple have rented the Bowen place where they go to house-keeping at once. The costumes of the bridal party were very beautiful, and the floral decoration of the altars fine. The junior choir under the direction of Miss Emele Neuberger with Miss Mary Clark at the organ, sang some beautiful hymns with exquisite feeling. Mr. and Mrs. Conrad Schanz have entered the matrimonial state under the happiest auspices and with the felicitations of hosts of friends, who wish them a pleasant journey through life. The Herald tenders congratulations.

### Annual School Meeting.

The Annual School Meeting of fractional district No. 8, Sylvan and Lima, occurred last Monday evening in the Town Hall, and was not as largely attended as usual.

The following is the Director's report:

#### RECEIPTS.

Money on hand July 13, 1896.....	\$ 117 14
Primary school fund.....	559 50
Foreign scholars.....	418 19
Mill tax.....	687 82
Direct tax.....	4,400 00
	\$6,182 65

#### EXPENDITURES.

Teachers' salaries.....	\$4,485 00
Fuel.....	286 50
Library.....	84 13
Repairs.....	145 68
Text Books.....	197 13
Com. Expense.....	28 08
Supplies.....	66 55
Cleaning school house.....	24 00
Incidentals.....	70 18
Interest on over draft.....	19 48
Janitor.....	343 75
Directors Salary.....	50 00
Assessors salary.....	25 06
Cash on hand.....	357 28
	\$6,182 65

#### ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand.....	\$ 357 22
Primary fund.....	550 00
Foreign scholars.....	400 00
Mill tax.....	500 00
Direct tax.....	4,267 80

#### PROBABLE EXPENSES.

Teachers' salary.....	\$4,535 00
Free text books.....	200 00
Fuel.....	350 00
Repairs.....	200 00
Library.....	75 00
Supplies and incidentals.....	300 00
Janitor.....	340 00
Director.....	50 00
Assessor.....	25 00

The above report was accepted and adopted.

The next thing was the election of two trustees. Geo. BeGole and D. B. Taylor were the lucky candidates.

This closed the business of the evening and an adjournment was taken.

### New Officers.

Local union, No. 366, C. M. I. U. of A., elected the following officers Wednesday evening, for the ensuing six months:

President—Louis Burg.
Vice-President—J. S. Hoeffler.
Fin. and Cor. Sec.—C. L. Staffan.
Treas.—F. B. Schussler.
Rec. Sec.—J. A. Eisenman.
Trustees—G. Weick, J. S. Hoeffler and L. Burg.
Fin. Com.—J. A. Eisenman, L. Eisenman and L. Burg.
Sergeant-at-arms—L. Eisenman.

## FRUIT JARS!

It is economy to buy nothing but the best.

We have them fitted with heavy caps and rubbers at the

We are cutting rich, cream cheese. Try It.

Remember our Ice Cream Soda these hot days, and also that we carry a complete line of perfumes and toilet soaps.

## Bank Drug Store.

Pure Paris Green.

This is the kind that you want. We have it, also London Purple, etc.

Everything in the line of paints.

Try our uncolored Japan tea at 30 cents per pound.

Our coffees at 15 and 22 cents cannot be equalled for the money. Try them.

Teas and Coffees.

We are Selling

Everything in the line of groceries very cheap, and it will pay you to trade with us.

## Glazier & Stimson

SUMMER GOODS CHEAP.

We are making some very low prices to close out on, Hammocks, Lawn Chairs, Baby Carriages, Velosipedes, Gasoline Stoves, Screen Doors, and Screen Windows, Fishing Tackle and Ice Cream Freezers.

**HOAG & HOLMES.**

See our 10-cent window.

## IF YOU WANT

To enjoy good health, try some of our

**NICE JUICY STEAKS.**

We can supply you with anything in the meat line. Orders promptly filled and delivered.

**Albert Eisele.**

## 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, electrical alarm, burglar proof vault-safe made.

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



# THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

CHELSEA, : : MICHIGAN

## THE NEWS.

Compiled From Late Dispatches.

### CONGRESSIONAL.

**Proceedings of the Special Session.**  
The tariff bill was brought to a state of practical completion on the 5th in the senate, the only remaining items being the new propositions submitted by the committee and individual senators. The house, without transacting any business, took a recess until the 7th.

In the senate on the 6th the tariff bill was further considered and the anti-trust amendment was defeated, as was also an amendment for a one-fourth cent bounty on beet sugar. It was decided to take the final vote on the bill on the 7th. The house was not in session.

By the decisive vote of 38 to 23 the tariff bill was passed in the senate on the 7th and a committee was appointed to confer with the house. The bill as it goes back to the house has 84 amendments, of various degrees of importance, which must be reconciled between the two branches of congress. In the house no business was transacted. The session of the senate on the 8th was devoted to considering the deficiency appropriation bill. In the house the tariff bill was sent to conference. The afternoon was spent in listening to eulogies on the life and public services of the late Judge Holman, of Indiana.

### DOMESTIC.

Mrs. Mattie Goodwin, a seamstress, was shot at Evansville, Ind., by Charles Stickman, who afterwards killed himself. Jealousy was the cause.

The percentages of the baseball clubs in the National league for the week ended on the 5th were: Boston, .759; Cincinnati, .673; Baltimore, .667; New York, .596; Cleveland, .525; Pittsburgh, .483; Brooklyn, .475; Philadelphia, .468; Louisville, .407; Washington, .404; Chicago, .393; St. Louis, .183.

The National Council of Education met in Milwaukee.

The village of Barnum, Minn., was partially destroyed by a tornado.

Mrs. McKinley, mother of the president, fell on the porch of her home at Canton, O., and was quite seriously injured. She is 88 years old.

Fire nearly wiped out the village of Erie, Ill.

Thomas Morgan and his wife were driving near Youngstown, O., when their horse backed the rig over Manning's heights and both were killed.

By the upsetting of a boat at Little Rock, Ark., Joseph and Jacob Dante and Miss Mary Arbor and Miss Josie Sanders were drowned.

Six persons lost their lives in Chicago from fireworks.

An exhibition sparring bout in Brooklyn, N. Y., between Robert Fitzsimmons and John L. Sullivan was stopped by the police.

The shafting department of the Akron (O.) Iron and Steel company's works was destroyed by fire, the loss being \$100,000.

Daniel McDonald and his brother and sister and Burton McCreary were drowned at West Superior, Wis., by the upsetting of a skiff.

Henry B. Stone, of Chicago, formerly vice president and general manager of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad, was killed at his summer home in Nonquitt, Mass., by an explosion of fireworks.

Erastus Brown (colored) was lynched by a mob near Villard, Mo., for assaulting Annie Foerger, a white girl.

Edward Robertson and his wife were killed and John Wall was fatally injured by a boiler explosion in a mill at Syracuse, Mo.

Charles H. Seymour, an engineer, and his wife were drowned in the Blue river at Beatrice, Neb., while bathing.

The great wage struggle of the coal miners was inaugurated throughout the Pittsburgh (Pa.) district.

A. G. Blair, minister of railways and canals, refused to sanction the opening of the canals in Canada to traffic on Sundays.

President McKinley and his party returned to Washington from Canton O.

A cyclone obliterated the town of Lowry, Minn., and ten people were reported killed and several injured.

Proprietors of the 26 breweries in Detroit, Mich., are planning to sell out to a syndicate of English capitalists.

George Weston, an aeronaut, and his assistant, S. Colton, fell from a balloon at Eureka, Cal., and were killed.

John Henry Barker (colored) was electrocuted at Sing Sing, N. Y., for wife murder.

The National Educational association convened in Milwaukee with 12,000 educators in attendance.

A boiler explosion on the farm of W. A. Allen, near Hartsville, Tenn., killed nine persons and five others were badly injured.

The national conference of the people's party at Nashville, Tenn., adopted a plan for reorganizing and building up the party and declared against fusion and free silver.

Four persons were fatally hurt and 18 others were more or less injured in a street car collision at Pittsburgh, Pa.

Ten of the largest breweries in Allegheny county, Pa., have consolidated under the name of the Pennsylvania Brewing company.

Wesley Robinson and John Drescher rode on a tandem bicycle from Orange, N. J., to Atlanta, Ga., a distance of 1,000 miles, in ten days.

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

Patrick Lennon, engineer; Bert Peables, fireman, and O. E. Lange, brakeman, were killed in a railway wreck near Woodville, N. H.

De Kalb Junction, N. Y., was almost wiped out by fire.

Eleven simultaneous meetings in San Francisco constituted the first series of services connected with the Christian Endeavor convention.

Miss Pauline Wilder and Miss Blanche Hudson, daughters of prominent residents of Cleveland, O., were drowned while bathing.

Reports from the cyclone stricken district in Pope county, Minn., indicate that 14 or more people were killed and that damage to property was enormous.

Excessive heat was reported from all portions of the country, causing many deaths.

A trolley car ran off a bridge across Saginaw river through an open draw at Bay City, Mich., and Mrs. David Campbell and her three children and Mrs. William McClelland and J. W. Hawkins were drowned.

The first national bank of Mason, Tex., closed its doors with liabilities of \$30,000.

Five hundred persons were made sick, some seriously, at a picnic at Wappinger's Falls, N. Y., by eating ham that had been cooked in a copper kettle.

Reports from the river mines in the Pittsburgh district indicate that there is almost a total suspension of work, and that the strike, so far as the river mines are concerned, is general.

The sixteenth annual convention of the Christian Endeavor society began in San Francisco with an address by President Clark. The report of Secretary Baer showed that there were 50,780 societies in the country and a total membership of 3,000,000.

A tornado near Albert, Kan., overturned many small out buildings, blew down trees, and Mrs. Frank Koeber was killed.

The Morgan Boiler company, manufacturers of steam heating boilers at Akron, O., failed for \$100,000.

Hugh Joeson and his wife and four children were burned to death in an incendiary fire that destroyed their home near Pineville, Ky.

In a 20-mile bicycle road race at Stamford, Conn., R. M. Alexander, of Hartford, made the distance in 41:53, beating the world's record.

Two daughters, aged six and eight years, of David Hartman, a farmer near Springfield, O., burned to death.

Many more deaths were reported from the excessive heat throughout the country.

The United Mine Workers' headquarters at Columbus, O., report from 125,000 to 130,000 miners out.

### PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

The national conference of the people's party began at Nashville, Tenn.

John Evans, ex-governor of Colorado, died at his home in Denver, aged 83 years.

John Reynolds, for 30 years publisher of the Odd Fellows' Talisman and one of the best-known odd fellows in the United States, died at his home in Indianapolis.

The gold democrats held their state convention in Des Moines, Ia., and nominated John Cliggett, of Mason City, for governor. The platform brands the silver democrats as populists and reiterates the Indianapolis convention's demand for a sound currency.

Col. James Andrews, one of the most prominent mechanical engineers of the country, died at his home in Allegheny, Pa., aged 60 years.

Democrats, free silver republicans and populists will hold a joint state convention in Lincoln, Neb., September 1.

Isham G. Harris, United States senator from Tennessee, died in Washington, aged 79 years. Mr. Harris was a congressman from 1849 to 1855, governor of Tennessee from 1857 to 1863, and was chosen as senator in 1877.

William Slocum Groesbeck, aged 81 years, died at his home near Cincinnati. He was a member of congress from 1857 to 1859 and in 1872 was the presidential candidate of the liberal republicans against Horace Greeley.

### FOREIGN.

Capt. Gen. Weyler has made a fresh offer of amnesty to the insurgents of Santa Clara province who surrender with or without arms.

The Turkish troops after a sharp fight with the inhabitants occupied the village of Kalabaka, in North Thessaly.

The losses by the recent floods in the south of France were placed at 20,000,000 francs and the number of lives lost at 300.

Little progress was made in settlement of the conflict between Greece and Turkey, and unless the sultan could be forced into a humbler attitude there was serious trouble ahead for the powers.

In compliance with an irade issued a circular was dispatched to the Turkish embassies declaring that the porte cannot consider the frontier proposed by the powers, nor any other north of the Peneus river.

The national conference of charities and corrections met in Toronto, Ont.

Advices say that Turkey has been warned that the harmony of the powers is not impaired, and that the policy of the Turkish government is doomed to failure if it counts upon a disagreement.

Gen. Peirola has devised a plan to establish the gold standard for the currency of Peru.

The marquis of Salisbury received in London the United States monetary commissioners, Messrs. Wolcott, Stevenson and Payne.

United States Consul Edward H. Baker, who was injured recently in a railway accident, died in Buenos Ayres.

Four young women suffocated themselves with the fumes of a charcoal stove in Paris because of poverty.

### LATER.

Mrs. Abraham Rosenthal celebrated the one hundredth anniversary of her birth at her home in New York city.

The National Educational association closed its meeting in Milwaukee after electing James M. Greenwood, of Kansas City, Mo., president.

Mrs. Priscilla Spooner died in Kent, O., aged 103 years.

Throughout Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio and Missouri many persons were prostrated by the extreme heat and numerous deaths occurred.

Gen. Aparicio Saravia, the Brazilian chief of the revolutionist forces in Uruguay, has declared that he will not accept the terms of pacification offered by the government.

Acting upon instructions received from their respective governments the ambassadors of the powers presented a collective note to the Turkish government demanding a cessation of the obstruction of the peace negotiations.

In Chicago on the 9th 20 persons died, two others were driven insane and 60 were prostrated by the intense heat.

Reports say that the excessive heat, storms and industrial disturbances have caused a slight check to business throughout the country.

There were 206 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 9th, against 241 the week previous and 215 in the corresponding period of 1896.

Labor leaders met in Pittsburgh, Pa., to devise means to assist the miners in their contest for increased wages.

President McKinley will spend most of his summer vacation on the shores of Lake Champlain, five miles from Plattsburg, N. Y.

George Howey, aged 24, who eloped with the wife of John Funderberg near Springfield, Ill., killed himself upon being arrested.

A tornado did great damage to property in western Kentucky and southern Illinois and several persons were fatally injured.

Edward William Cowells, the 18-year-old son of a widow, and Miss Nellie A. Lusher, a girl slightly younger than her boy lover, took their own lives at Moline, O., because they were too young to marry.

Tom Cooper rode a mile on a circular track in Detroit, Mich., in 1:44-1-5, breaking the world's bicycle record.

The order of President Cleveland reducing the number of pension agencies in the United States from eighteen to nine will be revoked by President McKinley.

There is great destitution among the miners at Jelico, Tenn.

The breaking of the heated term throughout the northwest was signalized by terrific electrical storms in many places.

The Christian Endeavorers in session in San Francisco decided to hold their 1898 meeting in Nashville, Tenn.

Erastus Brown, a negro who made a criminal assault upon Miss Annie Foerger near Villa Ridge, Mo., was taken from the jail at Union by a mob and hanged.

Tom Stergul and Anthony Dollar became involved in a difficulty over a woman near Greenwood, Ark., and killed each other.

William Duffy, a linotype operator in Philadelphia, set in six days the enormous amount of 469,300 ems of nonpareil, breaking the type-setting record.

The coffer dam on the Rum river at Anoka, Minn., gave way, entailing a loss of \$100,000.

Fire destroyed a portion of the Viles & Robbins packing establishment in Chicago, the loss being \$100,000.

Forty families of Polish Jews who arrived in New York from Europe were deported because they were in a destitute condition.

Dr. Roswell D. Valentine, one of the best-known physicians in Springfield, Mo., committed suicide.

A dispatch from London says that no power is inclined to undertake coercive measures to bring about a settlement between Greece and Turkey.

The First Methodist church in New Rochelle, N. Y., was destroyed by fire. It was more than 100 years old.

The percentages of the baseball clubs in the National league for the week ended on the 11th were: Boston, .726; Cincinnati, .683; Baltimore, .656; New York, .617; Cleveland, .540; Brooklyn, .469; Pittsburgh, .468; Philadelphia, .455; Louisville, .417; Chicago, .415; Washington, .377; St. Louis, .203.

In the United States senate on the 9th the death of Senator Harris, of Tennessee, was announced, and as a mark of respect an adjournment was taken. In the house no business was transacted. The conferees on the tariff bill were in session all day.

No work was done in the United States senate on the 10th, the senators adjourning to attend the funeral of the late Senator Harris, of Tennessee. The house was not in session.

### MANY MINERS QUIT.

Columbus Headquarters Estimates Number on Strike at 130,000.

Columbus, O., July 9.—United Mine Workers' headquarters report from 125,000 to 130,000 miners out. This is all who were at work except West Virginia, outside of Flemington, and the Wheeling district and the New York and Cleveland Coal Gas company, of Pittsburgh. Headquarters have advices, they say, that the feeling in Pittsburgh is that mining for this company can be stopped.

Pittsburgh, Pa., July 10.—The greatest gathering of labor leaders that ever assembled in this country during a national strike was held in this city Friday night to devise means to assist the miners in their contest for increased wages. The conference was called suddenly, but the officials responding represented nearly every branch of organized labor in the United States.

The session was secret, and it was almost midnight before it was over. The press committee, Messrs. Gompers, Ratchford and Counahan, then gave out the following statement, in which was incorporated, they said, all that was done at the conference. The manifesto follows:

"After an informal discussion reports were made by Messrs. Ratchford, Dolan and Warner in regard to the situation of the movement and it was demonstrated that the suspension was practically general in the competitive bituminous coal district, extending also to Kentucky and Tennessee, excepting a few points in West Virginia. It was realized that the situation in West Virginia required attention in order that the suspension should become absolutely general and success assured. With that object in view, action was recommended by President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, and it was determined upon to overcome this feature of the contest. It was also determined that every effort be made on the part of those present to secure the cooperation and practical aid of organized labor for the struggling miners. All the circumstances warranted the firm conviction that the miners will ultimately achieve victory, and to this end the aid of labor and the sympathetic public is invoked. Conscious of the great interest which the public has in a contest so widespread as that of the miners it gives us great satisfaction to know that the miners have not been and are not now opposed to arbitration. We therefore urge and advise that a conference be held by representatives of the miners and operators with the view of arriving at a settlement of the present suspension."

### TEACHERS IN SESSION.

Continue Their Discussions at the Final Day's Gathering.

Milwaukee, July 9.—Friday was the closing day of the National Educational association convention. When the morning general session was called to order the gathering was the largest of any day session of the convention.

James M. Greenwood, of Kansas City, Mo., the newly-elected president, had for his subject: "Shall American History Be Taught in Cross Sections or in Parallels?"

The final department meetings in connection with the National Educational association took place Friday afternoon.

The convention closed Friday night. Richard G. Boone, principal of the Michigan state normal school, delivered an address on "Lines of Growth in Maturing," and George T. Winston, president of the Texas university, spoke on "Higher Education in the South."

The report of the committee on resolutions was then read. In substance the report is as follows:

It proclaims the unswerving allegiance of the association to the highest ideals of our public educational system; stands for sound training, thorough discipline and good citizenship. It emphasizes in particular at this time the duty of the school to the community that it represents; demands that school administration in all its departments shall be wholly free from political influence and dictation of every sort; appeals to educated public opinion and to the press of the country to enforce this demand. It believes that the public schools are increasing in efficiency as the tenure of teachers is made longer and more secure; believes it to be the duty as well as the opportunity of the American college to open its doors to the largest number of students possible. The report urges more attention to the study of the history and principles of education in colleges and universities; asks the attention of the executive and legislative departments of the bureau of education and to the pressing need of adequate appropriations for its support.

After the introduction of the president-elect, Mr. James Greenwood, the convention adjourned sine die.

### Conference of Charities.

Toronto, Ont., July 9.—The national conference of charities and corrections was slow in getting together Thursday morning and was in session until 12:20. The session was called to order by Alfred O. Crozier, of Grand Rapids, Mich., who read the report of the committee on organization of charity. The committee favors organizing charity bureaus from the national capital down to the smallest hamlet in the country; keeping a description of every migratory pauper and tramp; enacting stricter vagrancy laws, and the appointment by the president of a commission to thoroughly investigate the field and the creation of a charity clearing house through which various organizations of the entire country could cooperate. Addresses on topics of interest were delivered by many delegates.

### Noted Painter Killed.

Honfleur, France, July 8.—Joseph Edouard Dantan, the well-known painter, was killed by being thrown out of his carriage, owing to the bolting of the horses attached to it. The legs of Mme. Dantan, his wife, who was with him, were both broken.

## How to Keep Well

The Practical Experience of St. Louis Family.

"I have used Hood's Sarsaparilla in my family for several years and by its use have kept all healthy and none of them have ever had any serious sickness. We keep ourselves well by the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla." Mrs. F. H. SOLLER, 2830 St. Louis Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**  
The One True Blood Purifier. 31: six for \$1.

Hood's Pills cure sick headache, etc.

### How It Is Done.

"Up against it again!" gloomily remarked the man who pronounces "athletic" in four syllables.  
"How's that?" asked the woman who wears white gloves with black stitching.  
"Thought I had a sure thing the other day, and was thrown as usual. Was in a bicycle store when a young fellow came in to buy a cyclometer. Said his dad had given him after he had ridden 500 miles. Was trying for a season's record, and hated to begin over again. Salesman said he could fix it. Took new cyclometer, fixed it on wheel, upended the thing in the store and began to turn. Reeled off 500 miles in no time. Thought I saw my graft. Went to guy I know and bet him I could ride more miles in a week than he could. It was to be decided by our cyclometers. Bought new cyclometer, went up in the attic and began to turn. Struck a hot box at the two hundred and eighty-seventh mile and stuck fast. Never happened to a cyclometer before. Just my luck."—Buffalo Express.

### New Jersey Grocers Sued.

Trenton, N. J., June 24 (Special). Suit has been filed here by The National Cash Register Company of Dayton, Ohio, against Edwards & Vreeland, grocers of Paterson, N. J., who use a Globe cash register, which the National Company claims infringes its patents. An injunction and damages are asked for.

### Very Natural.

He—They tell me your husband is a great artist.  
She—That he is. He painted a picture of some onions for the last exhibition, and they were so natural that the committee put them on the top line, so that the people wouldn't smell them.—Yonkers Statesman.

### "Star Tobacco."

As you chew tobacco for pleasure, the Star. It is not only the best, but the most lasting, and therefore the cheapest.

Mrs. Newed—"Was I nervous, dear, during the ceremony?" Miss Spitegirl—"Well, a trifle at first, darling, but not after William had said 'yes.'—Truth.

Every evening we make resolutions about getting up earlier, and break them the next morning.—Washington Democrat.

You can always tell false teeth because they are so much nearer perfect than natural ones.—Washington Democrat.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an A No. 1 Asthma medicine.—W. R. Williams, Antioch, Ill., April 11, 1894.

The boy who bit a green apple remarked, with a vry face: "Twas ever thus in childhood—sour!"

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

The stupid son of a stupid father might be called a chip of the old blockhead.

### A HEALTHY WIFE

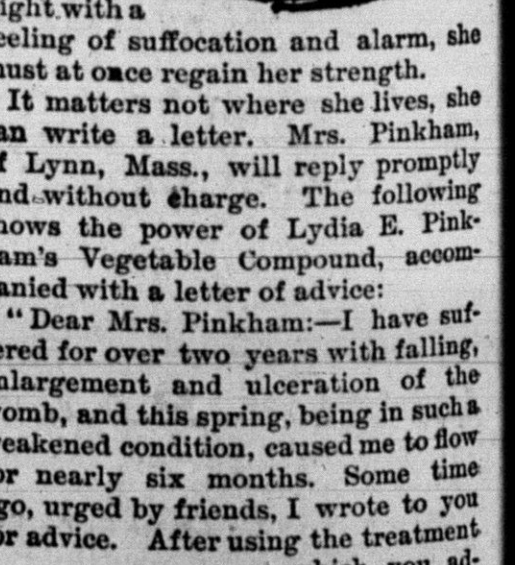
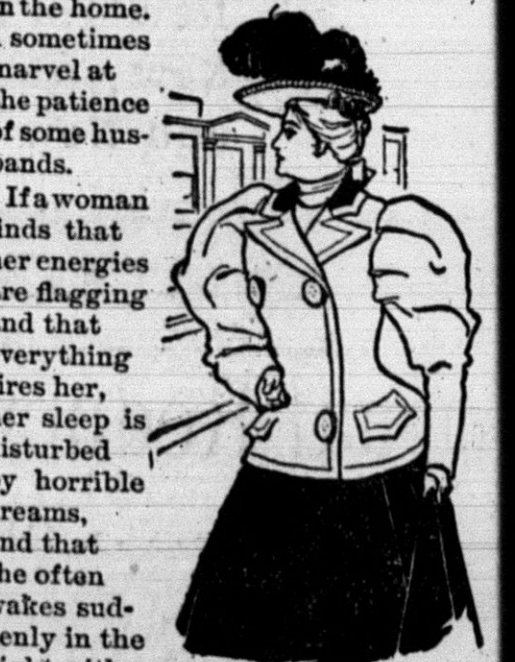
Is a Husband's Inspiration.

A sickly, half-dead-and-alive woman, especially when she is the mother of a family, is a damper to all joyousness in the home.

I sometimes marvel at the patience of some husbands.

If a woman finds that her energies are flagging and that everything tires her, her sleep is disturbed by horrible dreams, and that she often wakes suddenly in the night with a feeling of suffocation and alarm, she must at once regain her strength. It matters not where she lives, she can write a letter. Mrs. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., will reply promptly and without charge. The following shows the power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, accompanied with a letter of advice:

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I have suffered for over two years with falling, enlargement and ulceration of the womb, and this spring, being in such a weakened condition, caused me to flow for nearly six months. Some time ago, urged by friends, I wrote to you for advice. After using the treatment which you advised for a short time, that terrible flow stopped. I am now gaining strength and flesh and have better health than I have had for the past ten years. I wish to say suffering women, do not suffer longer, when there is one so kind and willing to aid you."—Mrs. F. S. BARNETT, Westphalia, Kans.





A FRENCHMAN has just patented a very simple motor carriage, which has only two wheels, and yet keeps its balance, the wheels being placed side by side on a downwardly-curved axle, with the weight of the machinery below the center, the usual gas engine being used to propel the carriage.

A SPLENDID Raphael exhibition is being planned at Urbino for August, when a monument to the great Italian painter will be unveiled at his birthplace. Pictures will be contributed from all the famous Italian collections, with engravings of the chief masterpiece which are not available for the exhibition.

It is estimated that the disbursement of money in Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky for wheat alone will this year be not less than \$7,000,000 in excess of last, and, as other crops promise well, it follows that the farmers of these states will handle several millions of dollars more this year than they did last.

HUMAN perspiration, if injected into dogs or rabbits, acts like a deadly poison, according to M. Arloing's experiments. Perspiration secreted during hard muscular work has more toxic power than the ordinary kind, while that obtained from subjects whose secretion has been checked by cold is very poisonous.

A GERMAN scientific weekly has recently published estimates of the total number of species of animals now known to exist on the globe. Among them are: Mammals, 2,500; birds, 12,500; reptiles and amphibians, 4,400; fishes, 12,000; mollusks, 50,000; spiders, 10,000; insects, 230,000; worms, 6,500, and sponges, 15,000. All together, 366,000 species.

DOGHERTY was outdone by an Illinois justice of the peace the other day. He held that poker chips were the same as money and fined a man for playing cards for them. Thereupon the prisoner offered to pay his fine with the chips. The court was in a quandry, but finally refused to accept them, reversed his decision and dismissed the case in disgust.

The ingenious device used by Dr. Max Einhorn for obtaining samples of the stomach contents is of the size of a small peanut with an open incurved rim. The patient swallows it readily, and after five minutes it is withdrawn by the silk thread to which it is attached and the contents submitted to examination. Patients do not complain of it as most do of the stomach tube.

"The Phoenix" was the name of the first fire company in England, and it was established in 1663. At that time, in the towns, squirts or syringes were used for extinguishing fire, and their length did not exceed two or three feet. These yielded to the hand fire engine with pipes of leather, which was patented in 1676. Water-tight seamless hose was first made at Bethnal Green in 1720.

TAMWORTH CASTLE, the home of the Marmions, hereditary champions of England, offered by its latest possessor, the Marquis Townshend, at auction was bid in by the corporation of the town for \$15,000. The heralds in Scott's poem hailed "Marmion lord of Fontenay, of Lutterworth and Scirelsbay, of Tamworth tower and town." The fishing in the rivers Tame and Anker and rights over five manors go with the castle.

The very latest fad among the Parisiennes is to carry a purse or card case made from the skin of a beloved and deceased friend. All the shop windows along the boulevards are filled with novelties made of tanned human skin. This skin differs from the tanned hide of other animals only in that it is very finely grained, its texture is more delicate, and it is unusually soft and pliable. It is stained a peculiar shade of green, resembling a piece of fine kid.

SINCE 1797 there have been 1,100 theater fires with 10,000 fatalities, according to Mr. Sach's "Fires and Public Entertainments," just published. Of these 462 took place in the United States, 139 in Great Britain and 101 in Germany, France having nearly the same number. London has had 35 fires and Paris 28. Out of 343 theaters destroyed by fire one-half were burned within 10 years after they were constructed, 40 of them within the first year.

In the files of the house no signatures of Webster, Clay or Lincoln remain. While there should be hundreds of letters from these distinguished men in evidence, all have disappeared, and there is no trace of their whereabouts. President Lincoln in the course of his official career in Washington sent hundreds of original documents bearing his signature to both house and senate, but on all these original papers filed in the house the signatures have been cut off. There are other important documents in the house files which have been similarly mutilated.

## DRUG-STORE SECRETS.

Some of the Mysteries of the Prescription Counter.

Druggists and Pharmacists Do Not Get Along as Well as They Might—The Trials of a Drug Clerk.

[Special Boston Letter.] It was after ten o'clock when the middle-aged lady stepped into the corner drug store:

"Have you seen Mamie this evening?" she asked.

The clerk replied that the girl and her chum had passed up the street a few minutes ago, whereupon the old lady hurried off in the direction indicated.

"You had better skip now," the clerk whispered to some one in the mysterious seclusion of the prescription room.

A moment later Mamie tumbled into view and disappeared as quickly across the street.

"Been having callers again?" remarked the casual visitor who was just strolling in.

The clerk nodded.

The visitor made a move as though he were about to take a look in back of the prescription counter, but the threatening eye of the clerk stopped him.

"She's gone now, and there's nothing to see," he said.

In deed, if there is any one place in the commercial world that is a mystery to the general public, it is the spot back of the prescription counter in a drug store.

"What 've you got back there, anyway?" queried the casual visitor, "keeping a harem, eh?"

"Not at all," said the drug clerk, "there's nothing unusual about the place, although to the ignorant public the little corner where we practice our black art, doubtless, has a decided connotation of mystery."

"You see," he continued, "so many costly mistakes have been made in compounding prescriptions, that we instinctively object to allowing anyone in our workshop."

"Let's of trouble in your business, isn't there?" suggested the casual visitor.

"Well, I should say so. You've heard all about the telephone, postage stamp and directory nuisance, and of course, you know that a drug clerk must be a walking encyclopedia of current fact and fiction, but that doesn't tell half our woe."

It is a fact that the end of the century druggist is confronted with a mass of harassing problems. Thirty years ago the druggist was on a level with every other merchant and by serving a proper apprenticeship any boy could become a druggist just as he might a carpenter.

But after the close of the civil war, the hospital stewards who had acted as assistants to the war doctors began to open drug stores in all parts of the country. This raised the question of legal restrictions on the right to dispense, and finally pharmacy was elevated to the rank of a profession—as the druggists like to call it—the sister profession of medicine.

But the standard of the retail drug business has fluctuated between that of a profession and that of a mere trade. Many pharmacists assert that their stores should carry no side lines, but should confine themselves strictly to the sale of drugs and to dispensing. The temptation to make extra money has, however, proved too great, and so our American drug stores, quite unlike those one finds in Europe, are delving in side lines galore. On the whole, the income from soda, cigars, candies and stationery probably exceeds the proceeds of the pharmaceutical department.

A most lucrative side line, but one that causes endless trouble, fills the cups that cheer and inebriate as well. A respectable druggist can generally get a license to sell liquor for medicinal purposes, provided he enters the sale upon his books with the name and address of the buyer; but sometimes the licenses are restricted to sales on physicians' prescriptions. Few druggists live up to the letter of the law, while some men open drug stores for the sole purpose of running a barroom back in that mysterious corner alleged to be reserved to the compounding of prescriptions. The whole trade must suffer for the transgressions of these

pseudo-druggists. In temperance vicinities raids upon drug stores, indiscriminately executed, are of daily occurrence, and as little as a half pint of whisky will be confiscated by the officers as a "find." Both the pseudo-pharmaceutical saloon keeper and the professional spotter sent out by temperance leagues are hated and despised beyond measure by the trade.

In recent years enemies have arisen from unexpected quarters. In the first place, the growth of the modern department store with its cut prices on patent medicines is constantly reducing the side line business of the druggist. To the profession this might appear as an advantage, but nevertheless it works great hardship to stores that have been planned on the old scale.

The patent medicine man is an eyecore to every druggist. In the first place, he induces people to buy his original packages, thus crowding out the more lucrative prescription trade, and, secondly, he encourages the department stores by selling to them at cut prices. The growth of huge pharmaceutical laboratories has also worked inestimable hardship. Two decades ago the apothecary bought the crude drug, crushed, distilled and prepared it all in his little laboratory back of the prescription counter. To-day the finished product is furnished in liquid form by the manufacturer, and all the premium on pharmaceutical knowledge is taken away.

But the enemy feared most of all is the physician.

"Those doctors are really the most insolently domineering people conceivable," remarked my friend, the drug clerk. "They ask, or rather demand, every privilege, and we dare not object. You see, the influence of most family physicians is so great that a mere remark will suffice to send their patients to a drug store miles away. A great many practitioners go so far as to exact regular monthly commissions from the preferred druggist, and often they absorb the bulk of the profits. Though the drug journals are always fighting this practice, it is growing from year to year—even among supposedly respectable physicians."

"Still worse are the physicians who do not prescribe at all. The improvements in the manufacture of tablet triturates, you know, have enabled the physician to carry the stock of a small drug store in his hand satchel, so that allopaths, as well as the homeopaths, may diagnose and dispense directly at the bedside of the patient, while the druggist has the privilege of furnishing the free lunch telephone."

Just then an old woman entered the store. Her little girl, she said, had red spots all over her face, and couldn't the druggist give her something against that? After a few cross queries the clerk disappeared behind the holy of holies and returned presently with a bottle which he wrapped up carefully, and for which, last but not least, he collected 40 cents.

That was a clear case of counter prescribing—the converse to physicians dispensing. The druggist had no med-

ical certificate which entitled him to diagnose and prescribe for illness, and so he had surely cheated some practitioner out of a dollar bill. Both counter prescribing and satchel dispensing are a source of constant irritation between the two professions, and attempts at more stringent legislation in either direction are perennial.

From the druggist's point of view, a real square fellow among physicians will write lots of prescriptions, and will write them in such a way that the druggist realizes the greatest possible profit. Thus a West end physician wrote a prescription last week for an ounce of aqua distillate (ordinary distilled water) and a few drops each of tincture of cinnamon and asafoetida. Three bottles of the concoction were consumed. The druggist charged three times 35 cents, and now recommends that doctor as a particularly able physician. What would the patient say if he heard that he would have been just as well off had he bought a nickel's worth of asafoetida and mixed it in water himself?

E. J. GUNDLACH.

Icy Indifference.

"I am afraid that after being friends for so many years those two girls have quarreled beyond reconciliation."

"They have, beyond a doubt," replied Miss Cayenne. "I told one that I had just seen the other, and she didn't even ask me what she had on."—Washington Star.

A Good Reason.

Mother—Do you know why your pa called Mr. Blowhard a liar, Tommy?

Tommy—Yes'm; he's a smaller man than pa.—Harlem Life.

An Icy Retort.

"This," said the ice man, "is the time of year when I cut considerable ice."

"You," said the kitchen lady, "don't cut half as much as you are paid for."—Yonkers Statesman.

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"HAVE YOU SEEN MAMIE THIS EVENING?"



THE DRUGGIST'S WORST ENEMY.

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## HL. MOROUS.

"And your wife aimed at and struck your head with the cup?" "Yes, sir." "Well, then, all I have to say is that you should be very proud of her."—Tit-Bits.

—Mother—"Dear me! The baby has swallowed that bit of worsted." Father—"That's nothing to the yarns she'll have to swallow if she lives to grow up."—Tit-Bits.

—A Resemblance.—A small boy, after critically surveying the new baby, remarked to his mother: "He's got no teeth, and no hair. He's grandfather's little brother, ain't he, ma?"—Fun.

—Jones—"How is it that you never play golf, Miss Smith? I thought you had taken lessons." Miss Smith—"Oh, yes! But I've only so far learned enough for conversational purposes."—Brooklyn Life.

—"A penny saved," said Uncle Eben, "is a penny earned. But dat ain't no 'scuse foh wastin' mo' time tryin' ter dodge er expense ob two bits dan it ud take ter git fo' dollars by workin'."—Washington Star.

—"Will you have me for better or for worse?" he asked. "What a foolish question, George," she answered. "How can I tell whether it will be for better or for worse. We've just got to take chances. That's all."—Chicago Evening Post.

—Too Good.—"John," said the father who had just listened to his son's commencement oration, "I hope the man that you are going to take a position with did not hear you read that piece." "Why not? I thought it was first-rate." "It was fine. I'm afraid if he finds out how much more you know than he does he'll be jealous and won't want you in the same business with him."—Washington Star.

## A FIREMAN'S FALL.

Interesting Incident of a Large Fire in New York.

An incident that happened in a large cotton fire in the lower part of New York, some years ago, had its comic side, and was the means of the firemen discovering the main body of the fire, which for some time they had been endeavoring in vain to locate.

The smoke was pouring out of nearly every part of the building; and although several entrances had been made, it had been impossible to find the seat of the fire. The chief in charge ordered some windows on the third floor to be "opened up," and a ladder was accordingly raised, and a fireman ascended. With the aid of a hook he pried open the iron shutters, and, lamp in hand, stepped in—and disappeared! His companion upon the ladder, wondering why he had so suddenly vanished from sight, peered in, and found that he had stepped into the elevator shaft that was directly under this window, and had fallen through to the basement. Hastily descending, he alarmed the others, and forcing an entrance, they made their way to the cellar. Here they found their comrade in a sitting position upon a bale of cotton, partly stunned and dazed from the shock of the fall, but otherwise uninjured. In his hand he still held the wire handle of his lamp—all that remained of it—while in front of him, further in the basement, blazing merrily, was the fire they had been endeavoring to find. His fall had led him directly to it. On afterward examining the hatchway, or shaft, through which he had fallen, they found that it had bars running diagonally across at each floor, and in some marvelous way he had escaped each one in his downward flight.—Charles T. Hill, in St. Nicholas.

## NO POSTAGE STAMPS.

A Place Where Letters Are Sent Free of Cost.

The letters that the Sikh police in Singapore send their kindred in India and those that they receive in return are almost invariably minus any postage stamps. One of their European officers, noticing this, asked one of the men the reason for this universal omission, and it was explained that the native postman's idea of honor concerning the delivery of native letters are restricted to towns.

Should the epistle be addressed to a man in a village some miles from the office, the postman duly takes the letter and starts off, but after going a little way slips into the nearest patch of jungle and throws it away, thus saving himself any further trouble about the matter. It is curious to note that letters are seldom rifled. The trouble of walking so far for a mere letter seems to worry the native mind, and no curiosity is aroused as to its contents.

If the letter, however, is unstamped, the unhappy postman must deliver it at its destination, as he is bound to produce on his return a receipt for the fine imposed for the omitted stamps.

They bear no ill will to the postman—probably they would do the same in his place; but they know the length of his methods accordingly.—Kansas City World.

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## MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

Six Persons Drowned.

A trolley car running between Bay City and Saginaw ran off the Cheboygan bridge across Saginaw river through an open draw, taking the motorman and conductor and nine passengers. The dead number six, as follows: Mrs. William McClelland, of Bay City; John W. Hawkins, of Bay City; Mrs. Daniel Campbell and her three children, of Metamora. Five other persons were injured, one of whom may die.

Judge Cooley an Invalid.

Judge Thomas M. Cooley, of Ann Arbor, the noted authority on constitutional law, who served many years as justice of the supreme court, and who was later the head of the interstate commerce commission, has become a hopeless invalid. His health, already impaired by age and overwork, was further broken down by excessive work on the interstate commerce commission. His memory is almost gone.

Damage by Water.

The extreme heat in Detroit beating down through a skylight caused the blowing out of two automatic fire plugs. The torrent of water thus released flowed down through the building, damaging the dry goods stock of Burnham, Sloepel & Co. and the clothing stock of the Peerless Manufacturing company to the extent of nearly \$100,000. The fire plugs were set to escape at a temperature of 130 degrees.

Mystery Cleared Up.

The mystery surrounding the blowing open of the vault at the Michigan agricultural college at Lansing, April 6, when \$2,300 in cash was stolen, has been cleared up. Clinton D. Butterfield, son of the college secretary, and G. Devere Miller, son of Dr. Carroll E. Miller, of Cadillac, have confessed and returned part of the money. They were held in \$2,500 bonds.

Health in Michigan.

Reports to the state board of health from 54 observers in various portions of the state for the week ended July 3 indicated that erysipelas increased and influenza decreased in area of prevalence. Consumption was reported at 189 places, measles at 67, scarlet fever at 24, diphtheria at 40, typhoid fever at 11 and whooping cough at 11 places.

Gone to His Reward.

Rev. Daniel Kroh, aged 87, whose ministerial labors and missionary work have given him more than a state-wide reputation, passed away of heart disease at the home of his daughter in Saginaw. He organized many churches from Tiffin, O., to Dubuque, Ia. His aged wife survives him.

Money in the Treasury.

The fiscal year for the state of Michigan has closed and the work of preparing their annual reports will be taken up by the several state officers. State Treasurer Steele reports a balance of \$783,888.04 on hand at the close of the year.

Brief Items of News.

Clarence Phillips, of Covert, was drowned in the river at South Haven while bathing.

Mrs. Sarah Louisa Blair, widow of the great war governor, Andrew Blair, died in Jackson, aged 73 years.

Mrs. Lewis Jones, an aged woman, perished in the flames of her home at Onkema.

The government will build the new life-saving station about 4½ miles north of Fort Gratiot light.

Representatives of the directory of the Northwestern Rowing association decided that the annual regatta will be held on the Belle Isle course, Detroit river, August 2 and 3.

Because of disappointment in love Miss Lucy Barnes, aged 18, committed suicide at North Star.

Frank Mason and George Wright, alleged burglars, escaped from the Gratiot county jail at Ithaca by digging through a brick wall.

Lake Ann, a village of 800 people, was almost entirely destroyed by fire.

The Grand Rapids Seating company filed



# Canning Fruit

Is not much work if you have good, clean, fresh fruit, pure sugar, and

## The Best Fruit Jars

Made; some that will seal air tight with one good rubber. Such as we are selling at

60, 75 and 90 Cents per Dozen.

We will fill you order for all kinds of fruit, and deliver it to you fresh, at the

LOWEST GROWER'S PRICES.

Jelly Cups, Drinking Glasses and Water Pitcher at very low prices.

**FREEMAN'S.**

## Did You Ever

Stop to think that it pays to look around before you purchase a

Harness, Buggy, Organ or Piano?

Before purchasing, it will pay you to call at my store, inspect goods and get prices.

Special attention is called to our Shining Light Axle Grease and Harness Oil, machine and coach oils of all kinds, pure vegetable castor oil for buggies.

Also a complete stock of horse furnishing goods.

**C. STEINBACH.**

## "WE KNOW"

How close money matters are with you, and we are prepared for close buyers.

**TRY US**

And be satisfied that we are right.

**GEO. WEBSTER.**

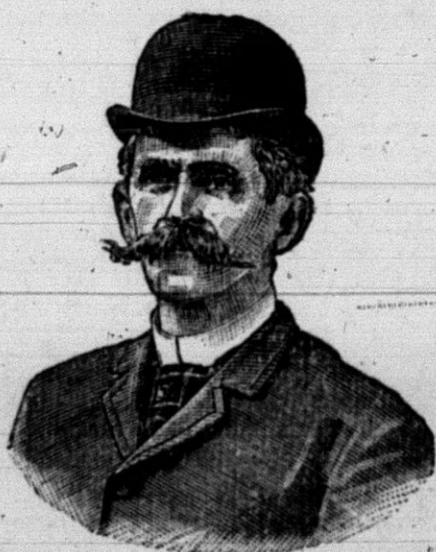
## Good Things to Eat At Eppler's Market.

Home-grown Meats and Poultry.

We are always supplied with Hams and Bacon for which our market is famous. They are cured by our own process and have no superior. Pure steam kettle rendered lard a specialty. Try our Summer Sausage. Orders promptly filled and delivered.

**ADAM EPPLER.**

Highest market price paid for hides and tallow.



**GEO. E. DAVIS,**

Everybody's  
Auctioneer.

Headquarters  
at  
**HERALD OFFICE.**

Auction Bills furnished Free.

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**HERALD.**

### Chelsea and Vicinity.

August Mensing is laid up with rheumatism.

Wm. H. Freer is spending a few weeks in Toledo.

Miss Hattie Speigleberg is taking a two weeks vacation.

Henry Schwikerath has returned home from Cleveland.

Our merchants unloaded a carload of crocks Wednesday.

Mr. Timothy McKune is spending this week in the country.

Miss Jennie Tuttle is the guest of Detroit friends this week.

Tommy McNamara spent a couple of days in Albion last week.

Miss Garnet Briggs of Jackson is the guest of Miss B. Richards.

Dr. Jas. Hagan, of Detroit, called on Chelsea friends last Sunday.

Miss Norma Cousino of Toledo, Ohio, is the guest of the Misses Klein.

Mr. and Mrs. James Wade visited friends in Sylvan last Tuesday.

Wm. Wood, who was prostrated by the heat last Saturday is out again.

A. M. Yocum, of Manchester, was the guest of his parents last Sunday.

Mr. Carl Worch, of Jackson spent Sunday at the home of F. E. Richards.

Rev. J. I. Nickerson attended the funeral of Rev. L. P. Davis at Detroit Wednesday.

Frank Greening and wife of Chicago, are spending a few weeks here with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Cumstock, of Albion, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Glazier.

Mrs. O. L. Delevan and children of Alma, are the guests of B. F. Tuttle and wife.

Robert Hawley and wife of Bay City, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. Burkhardt.

Ambrose Spinnagle leaves next week for a few weeks visit in Detroit, Cleveland and Canton.

The social given by the ladies of St. Paul's church last Saturday evening netted \$16.

Miss Minnie Wurster of Dexter was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. D. Wurster last Tuesday.

Geo. Greening and family of Detroit are spending a few days at the old homestead in Lyndon.

Miss Edith Foster is clerking for W. P. Schenk & Co. during the absence of Miss Speigleberg.

Dr. H. H. Avery and wife delightfully entertained Mrs. Seper and her class last Friday evening.

Miss Stegmiller of Manchester is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Michael Schantz of Lima this week.

Dr. and Mrs. E. J. Phelps leave this week for Wisconsin, where they expect to locate permanently.

Gov. Pingree has appointed H. S. Holmes of this village a member of the state's prison board.

Mr. A. Dennis and family of Grand Rapids, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Davis the past week.

The annual collection for fuel will be taken up in St. Mary's church, Chelsea, next Sunday, July 18, 1897.

The M. C. Co. are building an iron railing along their tracks on railroad street street from main to east streets.

Miss May Saybolt, who has spent several weeks here with Miss Jennie Tuttle, left for home in Jersey City, N. J., last Monday.

Miss Edith Boyd left for Chicago last Monday, where she will attend the summer singing school. She will be absent one month.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Fox who have been visiting friends here for the past three weeks returned to their home in Detroit last Monday.

Mr. E. J. Hammond and Miss Ruth West were married at Sylvan Thursday evening, July 8th, 1897, by Rev. Dr. Thomas Holmes.

Miss Nellie Hollywood who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Keelan the past two weeks, returned to her home in Jackson last Monday.

Died, Wednesday, July 14th, 1897, at his home in Sharon, Mr. Philip Ulrich, aged 57 years. The funeral will be held from the house at 10 o'clock a. m. Friday.

Rev. Dr. Thomas Holmes filled the pulpit of the Christian church at Marshall last Sunday. He will spend the week in that city and preach in the same church next Sunday.

The ladies of St. Mary's church will hold an ice-cream social at the Opera House next Saturday evening July 17, from 6 to 11:30 p. m. The ladies extend a cordial invitation to their many friends to be present.

### Washington News.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 9, 1897.—A much more warlike resolution than that for the recognition of Cuban belligerency has been reported to the Senate from the Committee on Foreign Relations. This resolution authorizes the President to compel Spain to pay \$20,000 indemnity demanded by two naturalized American citizens wrongfully arrested in Cuba in 1895, and to "employ such means or exercise such power as may be necessary" to do so. In other words, the President is directed to make Spain pay or fight. As Spain has already positively refused the indemnity demanded in these cases, this resolution is regarded by some as a virtual declaration of war, should it be adopted by both branches of Congress and receive the President's approval.

In view of the large majority by which the tariff bill passed the Senate, one can hardly realize that a few months ago well-informed men were expressing doubts of its passage. The house has disagreed to the Senate amendments to the bill, which is now in conference. The pressure to get the matter finally disposed of is so great that the conference is not likely to be a very long one, although some bluffing will probably be indulged in during its first stages.

Two things stand in the way of fixing a date for the adjournment of Congress, President McKinley's message asking for legislation authorizing a current commission, and the determination of the Senate committee on Foreign Relations to report the Hawaiian annexation treaty at the present session, instead of allowing it to go over until next winter. If an attempt is made to bring these matters to a vote, the date of adjournment will be very uncertain; if not, adjournment is likely to speedily follow agreement on the tariff bill.

Young architects of talent have reason to rejoice at the new method of securing plans for public buildings, under the Tarsner act of Congress, which is to be inaugurated by a competition to furnish the plans for new buildings to be erected at Norfolk, Va., and at Camden, N. S. Regulations governing these and future architectural competitions were this week issued by the Treasury department. They provide that at least five architects of good standing shall be asked to submit competitive plans, drawings specifications for each building to be erected, information as to cost, etc., to be furnished by the supervising Architect office. The right to reject all plans submitted is reserved, but when one of the competitors succeeds he will get quite a nice thing.

He will be commissioned by the government to prepare complete plans and to locally supervise the erection of the building. Secretary Gage has great expectations of the new plans, both as an improver of public architecture and a developer of architectural talent.

Senator Allen took occasion during the short debate which preceded the laying of his beet sugar bounty tariff amendment on the table by a vote of 57 to 9 to express his opinion of Judge Bradley, of the District of Columbia Supreme Court, who presided over the trials of the sugar scandal witnesses and, with one exception, instructed the juries to bring in verdicts of not guilty. Mr. Allen said: "I do not know who Judge Bradley is, nor do I care, but any man sitting on the bench in this District or elsewhere and who would hold that a question put by a member of a committee and not objected to by the balance of the committee was not a proper one, ought to be convicted of imbecility and general incompetency for not knowing one of the fundamental principles of jurisprudence that has come down to us from 600 years ago. One of the oldest principles of evidence, one upon which we act every day, is that silence gives consent. It was decided differently, however, by that distinguished jurist, Mr. Bradley, and possibly there are a few poor fellows who believe that there can be such a thing in these days as favoritism in the administration of justice."

Assistant Secretary Howell, of the Treasury department, was about the maddest man in Washington for a while this week. It all came about through an Alabama office-seeker. Several weeks ago Mr. Howell received a letter from this man asking that his application for the position of collector of Customs at Mobile be filled. Mr. Howell filed the application and as a courtesy wrote the man that he had done so. This week Mr. Howell got another letter from the Alabama chap, in which he coolly proposed to pay Mr. Howell one-fourth of the salary, if he would procure his appointment to the office. As soon as he could command his indignation sufficiently, Mr. Howell wrote the would-be office buyer that he had been guilty of violating a statute of the U. S., by trying to bribe a Government official, and had thereby shown his own unfitness to fill any official position.

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AND

SURGEON.

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

### F. & A. M.

Regular meetings of Olive Lodge No. 156, F. & A. M., for 1897:

Jan. 12; Feb. 16; Mar. 16; Apr. 13; May 11; June 8, July 13; Aug. 10; Sept. 7; Oct. 5; Nov. 2; annual meeting and election of officers Dec. 7. J. D. SCHNAITMAN, Sec.

### The Parlor Barber Shop

Chelsea, Mich.

Good work and close attention to business is my motto. With this in view, hop' to secure, at least, part of your patronage.

GEO. EDER, Prop.

### Wanted—An Idea

Who can think of some thing to patent? Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1.50 prize and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

### MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

Time table taking effect July 4th, 1897.

90th MERIDIAN TIME.

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

GOING EAST.

No. 8—Detroit Night Express...5:20 A.  
No. 36—Atlantic Express...7:00 A.  
No. 12—Grand Rapids Express...10:40 A.  
No. 4—Mail and Express...8:15 P.

GOING WEST.

No. 3—Mail and Express...10:00 A.  
No. 13—Grand Rapids Express...6:30 P.  
No. 7—Chicago Night Express...10:20 P.  
No. 37 will stop at Chelsea for passengers getting on at Detroit or east of Detroit.

E. A. WILLIAMS, Agent, Chelsea.  
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# Wet-Goods Sale

The heat of Sunday, July 4th, opened the automatic fire extinguishers on the ceilings of the building occupied by the wholesale Dry Goods House of Burnham, Stoepel & Co., of Detroit; and wet down the greater part of their stock. As they were unable to adjust the loss with the insurance companies, the companies took the goods and sold them at what they would bring. We bought all we thought we could handle of these goods, and will place them on sale Saturday morning of this week, at prices that will close them out at once. They were bought by us at such prices, that we are able to sell them entirely regardless of original values.

Look them over Saturday, as the best bargains are always selected first.

**H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO.**

Butterick Patterns for August now on Sale.

## Trade One Dollar

And get a Beautiful Crayon Picture

**FREE.**

**JNO. FARRELL.**

I will not be undersold.

To Lovers of Good Bread--

## BUY DEXTER FLOUR!

None Better.

Every Sack Warranted. Premium with every five empty sacks returned.

For sale only by

**John Farrell.**

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The Greatest Perfection yet attained in Boat Construction—Luxurious Equipment, Artistic Furnishings, Decoration and Efficient Service, insuring the highest degree of COMFORT, SPEED AND SAFETY

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**Toledo, Detroit and Mackinac**  
PETOSKEY, "THE SOD," MARQUETTE AND DULUTH.

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

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EVERY DAY BETWEEN  
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### Here and There.

Eugene Foster spent Sunday in Dexter. Geo. Webster was an Ann Arbor visitor last Monday.

The M. C. freight house has been shingled and repaired.

Lee Brainard of Jackson, called on Chelsea friends last Sunday.

M. J. Lehman of Ann Arbor, was a Chelsea visitor last Sunday.

The huckleberry season has opened, and buyers are paying 5 cents per quart.

Editor Mingay of the Ann Arbor Argus was a pleasant caller at this office Saturday.

A. R. Welch is having a new sidewalk laid in front of his residence on east Middle street.

Dr. Rielly of Adrian, lost a valuable horse last week from the effects of the intense heat.

L. P. Davis, the M. E. Presiding Elder of this district, died at Bay View last Monday after one day's illness.

F. Kanteleiner has graduated from the Detroit Optical Institute, having taken the full course as prescribed by the institution.

Master Harry Taylor, returned home Tuesday after a pleasant visit of a week with his brother, George and L. K. Taylor of Detroit.

The Factory nine played the Chelsea club a five inning game at Recreation Park last Saturday. The score stood 10 to 10 in favor of Chelsea.

Frederic Vogelbacher of Jackson came to town to attend the wedding of his brother, Conrad Schantz, and is the guest of his mother, Mrs. Schantz of Lima.

Miss Ella Cushing, aged 19, of Hamburg, became despondent because of ill-health and killed herself by taking a dose of morphine. She was well known in this place.

An old saying is that when white clover grows in abundance, look out for an abundance of other crops. If there is any truth in that saying, crops of all kinds should be large this year.

The excessive heat the past two weeks has been something unusual—something that has not occurred for years. It has been as hot for a day or two at a time, but not for so long a time.

Wheat was selling at 50 to 52 cents a bushel at this time last year. The new wheat marketed the first of August brought 45 to 55 cents. This year it will probably be worth from 20 to 25 cents more per bushel.

It will pay to use supports for all vines requiring such. Peas, Lima beans, tomatoes, grapes and even cucumbers, will give better results when supported by stakes, wire or twine. Tomatoes may be prevented from rotting when kept clear of the ground.

The hard times have forced a new style among country editors, and many of them now wear a belt instead of suspenders. When they get word from home that there is nothing for dinner, they simply tighten the belt another notch and feel too full for utterance.

Editors, as a rule, are kind hearted and liberal. An exchange tells of a certain subscriber to a certain paper who died and left fourteen years subscription unpaid. The editor appeared at the grave as the lid was being screwed down for the last time, and put in a linen duster, a thermometer, a palm leaf fan, and a receipt for making ice.

Take a lake tour to island of cool breezes. Go to Mackinac Island, via the Coast line. The D. & C. new steel passenger steamers leave Toledo, Mondays and Saturdays, 10:30 a. m., and Tuesdays and Thursdays, 4:30 p. m. From Detroit, Mondays and Saturdays, 11:00 p. m. Wednesdays and Fridays, 9:30 a. m. Send 2 cents for illustrated pamphlet. Address, A. A. Schantz, G. P. A., Detroit, Mich.

"You are not the only—" That is about all one hears nowadays, and it is interesting to learn that he is not the only. The dash represents an individual of almost every conceivable species. It is gratifying to learn that you are the only pebble on the beach, the only button in the contribution box, the only flea on the dog, the only can on the dump, the only seed in the pumpkin, the only cloud in the sky, the only clerk in the store.

The white waist has come back in full vogue this year, after being practically ostracized from polite society for several seasons. It used to be made loose, but this style was so suggestive of a dressing gown that the popularity of the white waist waned. Waists are now, however, made of mull, rather tight-fitting and in such a pretty style that they commend themselves wherever seen. The full muslin, or mull waist, with half-full sleeves, is as pretty a pattern as can be copied.

### Council Proceedings.

[OFFICIAL]

Chelsea, June 2, 1897.

Board met in regular session.

Meeting called to order by President.

Roll call by Clerk.

Present—Wm Bacon, President; Trustees Vogel, Wedemeyer, Holmes, Grau and Armstrong.

Absent—Trustee Raftery.

Moved by Holmes and supported by Vogel that the minutes of previous meeting be approved. Yeas—Vogel, Wedemeyer, Holmes, Armstrong, Grau. Nays—None.

Carried.

Moved and supported that the petition of James Richards and others in regards to sidewalk on north side of Railroad street be referred to sidewalk committee.

Carried.

Moved by Wedemeyer and supported by Armstrong that the Clerk read ordinance number 20, relative to the building of new walks for the third time. Yeas—Vogel, Wedemeyer, Holmes, Armstrong, Grau. Nays—None.

Carried.

### SPECIAL ORDINANCE No. 20.

A SPECIAL ORDINANCE relative to the construction of sidewalks on the east and west sides of Main street and on the south side of Summit street in the village of Chelsea.

SECTION 1. It is hereby ordered that one hundred and sixty-five feet in length of sidewalk five feet wide be laid on the east side of North Main street in said village in front of the tenant house premises of Charles E. Letts running north from the north west corner of Mrs. Remnant's land to the end of the old walk to be constructed of material and in manner hereinafter specified.

SECTION 2. It is further ordered that sixty-five feet in length of sidewalk five feet wide be laid on the east side of south Main street in said village in front of the premises of August Steger more particularly known and described as follows: Lot two in block seventeen in Elisha Congdon's third addition to the village of Chelsea, the same to be constructed of material and in manner hereinafter specified.

SECTION 3. It is further ordered that eighty-three feet and six inches in length of sidewalk five feet wide be laid on the west side of south Main street in said village in front of premises now occupied by John P. Postea as a homestead, more particularly described as follows: Bounded north by Adelia Thatcher's land, west by block six of J. M. Congdon's addition to Chelsea, south by Ernest Helmriches's land and east by Main Street the same to be constructed of material and in manner hereinafter specified.

SECTION 4. It is further ordered that sixty-five feet and six inches in length of sidewalk five feet wide be laid on the south side of west Summit street in said village in front of the tenant house property of Matt Schwellkerath more particularly described as follows: Bounded north by Summit street west by Mrs. Gorman's land south by lot 16 in block 6 of J. M. Congdon's second addition to Chelsea, and east by Mrs. Nelson, sr. land, the same to be constructed of material and in manner hereinafter specified.

SECTION 5. It is hereby further ordered that all said sidewalks shall be made of sound plank at least one inch in thickness and not exceeding six inches in width to have four stringers at least 2x4 inches in size and each plank nailed by at least two suitable nails to each stringer, the two outside stringers to be within two inches of the outside, and all plank to be laid crosswise except at points where teams are to cross the same, and of the width heretofore set forth, and time allowed to the respective owners of said lands and premises to construct and lay the same shall be forty days from and after the publication of this ordinance and the service of the notice required in section 4 of ordinance No. 7 of the General ordinances of said village. This ordinance shall be obligatory and in full force unless the owners of said frontage where said walks are herein required to be built shall elect to build the same of artificial stone under the direction of and by the approval of the sidewalk committee to take the advantage of the proposition made by said village in general ordinance No. 18 entitled "An ordinance relative to the encouragement of the construction of cement or artificial stone sidewalk along the sides of streets in the village of Chelsea, and to provide for the payment by such village of a certain price per square foot for all such sidewalks hereafter constructed by owners of land in front of their respective premises," approved May 11th 1896 in which latter case the parties herein required to build walks shall have twenty additional days for the construction of the same.

SECTION 6. If the parties interested in the walks herein described shall fail or refuse to construct said walks within the

time herein provided they will be constructed by said village of Chelsea, under the provisions of Ordinance No. 7 of the general ordinances of said village, approved April 28th 1894, and of the village charter.

SECTION 7. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication.

Approved this 7th day of July, 1897.

WM. BACON, President.

W. D. ARNOLD, Village Clerk.

Moved by Armstrong supported by Wedemeyer that we adopt the special ordinance No. 20 as read. Yeas—Vogel, Wedemeyer, Holmes, Armstrong, Grau. Nays—None.

Carried.

Moved by Holmes and supported by Armstrong that the bill of Chas. Steinbach for 40c (4 straps) be accepted and order drawn on Treasurer for same.

Carried.

Moved by Armstrong and supported by Wedemeyer that we accept the report of finance committee on the following bills and that order be drawn on Treasurer for same. Yeas—Vogel, Wedemeyer, Holmes, Armstrong, Grau. Nays—None.

Carried.

Joseph Sibley,.....	\$ 8 20
Chelsea Electric Light Co., March, 1892	100
I. Vogel,.....	1 50
Ihling Bros.,.....	4 35
Chelsea Electric Light Co., Apr., 1897	169 87
Richmond & Backus & Co.,.....	9 35
G. Ahenmiller,.....	4 10
J. N. Merchant,.....	2 50
Chelsea Standard,.....	2 00
	<hr/>
	\$383 87

Moved by Armstrong and supported by Grau that the Village Attorney be instructed to draw up an ordinance making it a misdemeanor for using the sidewalks for bicycle riding, and to prohibit fast riding or scorching within the corporation limits. Yeas—Vogel, Wedemeyer, Holmes, Armstrong, Grau. Nays—None.

Moved by Holmes and supported by Armstrong that the Assessor be ordered to spread an assessment of (80c) eighty cents on a hundred dollars upon the assessment roll as approved by the Board of review. Yeas—Vogel, Wedemeyer, Holmes, Armstrong, Grau. Nays—None.

The amount of valuation of the Board of Review report to the board as follows:

Personal,.....	\$175,175.00
Real,.....	428,925.00
Total,.....	\$599,100.00

Moved by Armstrong and supported by Vogel that the village board approve of the assessment roll as made by assessor and approved by the board of review. Yeas—Vogel, Wedemeyer, Holmes, Armstrong, Grau. Nays—None.

On motion board adjourned.

W. D. ARNOLD, Village Clerk.

### Is now Worth \$500,000.

Herbert W. Wheeler, better known as "Boston" Wheeler, has returned to Saline, Washenaw county, at an heir to \$500,000 recently left him by his father. Some years ago the elder Wheeler came out from Boston and purchasing a farm north of Saline, built a fine modern house on it and established his son as manager of the place. It was said that the young man had been pretty wild and his father took this course in order to bring the young man into closer touch with the stern realities of life. Besides what the son could reap from the farm he was allowed \$50 per month.

Young Wheeler fell madly in love with one of Saline's maidens and a marriage resulted. It is said if young Wheeler had ever sown any wild oats before marriage, he discontinued growing any of the crop after he fell in love and nothing that could be desired by his wife was left unprovided for her comfort and ease. Last spring Mrs. Wheeler was taken sick and after about two weeks of illness her husband got word from Boston that his father was dying. He thought it safe to leave his wife and took the train for the east.

No sooner had he arrived than he got a telegram that his wife was dead. He returned to Saline and immediately received word that his father was dead. The estate of the elder Wheeler has been probated and it was found that "Boston" was a semi-millionaire. The man has become so accustomed to the beauties of farm life that he has announced his intention of living at Saline permanently, notwithstanding the fact that he controls \$500,000 worth of property, and has renounced the estate, which no longer holds out any attractions for him.—Argus.

### Tricklen's Arnica Salva.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chillsbains, 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 & Stinson.



## THE TARIFF BILL.

### Senate Passes the Measure After a Protracted Struggle.

#### Goes Through with a Majority of Ten—How the Senators Voted—The Senate Conference.

Washington, July 8.—By the decisive vote of 38 to 28 the tariff bill was passed in the senate shortly after five o'clock Wednesday afternoon. The culmination of the long and arduous struggle had excited the keenest interest and the floor and galleries of the senate chamber were crowded by those anxious to witness the closing scene. Speaker Reed, Chairman Dingley and many of the members of the house of representatives were in the rear area while every seat in the galleries save those reserved for foreign representatives was occupied.

The main interest centered in the final vote and aside from this there was little of a dramatic character in the debate. The early part of the day was spent on amendments of comparatively minor importance, the debate branching into financial and anti-trust channels. By four o'clock the senators began manifesting their impatience by calls for "vote," "vote," and soon thereafter the last amendment was disposed of and the final vote began. There were many interruptions as pairs were arranged, and then at 4:55 o'clock the vice president arose and announced the passage of the bill, yeas, 38, nays, 28. There was no demonstration, but a few scattered hand claps were given as the crowd dispersed. Following is the detail vote:

#### The Vote.

Yeas—Allison, Baker, Burrows, Carter, Clark, Cullom, Davis, Deboe, Elkins, Fairbanks, Foraker, Gallinger, Hale, Hanna, Hawley, Jones (Nev.), Lodge, McBride, McHenry, McMillan, Mantle, Mason, Morrill, Nelson, Penrose, Perkins, Platt (Conn.), Platt (N. Y.), Pritchard, Proctor, Quay, Sewell, Shoup, Spooner, Warren, Wellington, Wetmore and Wilson—38.

Nays—Bacon, Bate, Berry, Caffery, Cannon, Chilton, Clay, Cockrell, Faulkner, Gray, Harris (Kan.), Jones (Ark.), Kenny, Lindsay, Mallory, Martin, Mills, Mitchell, Morgan, Pasco, Pettus, Rawlins, Roach, Turner, Turpie, Vest, Walthall and White—28.

An analysis of the total vote shows that the affirmative was cast by 35 republicans and two silver republicans (Jones, of Nevada), and Mantle and one democrat (McHenry). Total, 38.

The negative vote was cast by 25 democrats, two populists (Harris, of Kansas, and Turner) and one silver republican (Cannon). Total, 28. Eight republicans were paired for the bill and eight democrats against it. The senators present and not voting were: Populists, 5, viz., Allen, Butler, Heitfeld, Kyle and Stewart; silver republicans 2, viz., Teller and Pettigrew.

#### Conferees Named.

Following the passage of the bill a resolution was agreed to asking the house for a conference, and Senators Allison, Aldrich, Platt (Conn.), Burrows, Jones (Nev.), Vest, Jones (Ark.) and White were named as conferees on the part of the senate.

#### A Notable Struggle.

The tariff debate began on May 25, on which day Senator Aldrich, in behalf of the finance committee, made the opening statement on the bill. The actual consideration of the bill began the next day, May 26, when schedule A, relating to chemicals, was taken up. The debate has been continuous since then, covering six weeks and one day. It has been notable in some respects, although it has lacked many of the dramatic and oratorical features marking past debates. From the outset the advocates of the bill refrained from set speeches, and the discussion was narrowed to a consideration of rates and schedules rather than general principles.

The bill as it goes back to the house reenacts the anti-trust section of the Wilson act, while the reciprocity and retaliatory provisions are substituted for those of the house. One of the most important new provisions added by the senate is that placing a stamp tax on bonds, debentures and certificates of stock. Aside from these more important changes, the bill as it goes back to the house has 874 amendments, of various degrees of importance, which must be reconciled between the two branches of congress.

#### Senator Harris Is Dead.

Washington, July 9.—Senator Isham G. Harris died here Thursday afternoon. He was born in February, 1818. He was engaged in the practice of law until 1857, with the interruption necessary to allow him to become a presidential elector in 1856. He was three times in succession, before the war, beginning in 1857, elected governor of his state, and was serving in that capacity when the war broke out. He took a pronounced stand for the southern confederacy, and was known as one of the southern war governors. Mr. Harris was allowed to follow the pursuits of the private citizen until 1877, when he was elected to the United States senate, defeating Hon. L. L. Hawkins, republican. He has remained a member of the senate ever since, and would have completed his twentieth consecutive year in that body on the 4th of next March if he had lived to that date.

#### Defies the Powers.

Constantinople, July 8.—In compliance with an irade a circular was dispatched to the Turkish embassies Wednesday declaring that the porte cannot consider the frontier proposed by the powers, nor any other north of the Peneus river.

## DEATHS DUE TO HEAT.

### Hundreds of Persons Prostrated in Various States.

Chicago, July 10.—Death reaped a grewsome harvest during Friday. Twenty persons died, two others were driven insane and 60 were prostrated by the intense heat. Many cannot recover and others will suffer the effects of sunstroke as long as they live.

Throughout Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Indiana, Michigan and Ohio Friday was the hottest day of the season. Dispatches show that the temperature ranged from 95 to 110 in the shade, accompanied in many instances by such high humidity that intense suffering prevailed. Prostrations occurred by the hundreds and there were scores of fatal cases. In many cities factories and mills were forced to suspend operations because their men could not stand the heat, while in the country many farmers abandoned their fields. Following is a brief resume of the results of the excessive heat at many points:

St. Joseph, Mo.—Six prostrations, one fatal.

Paris, Ill.—Farmer Preston Crum died in the field.

Waukegan, Ill.—George Decker, a farmer, died from the heat.

Galesburg, Ill.—Gus Thor, a farm hand, was sunstruck and died.

Lyons, Ia.—John Thedens was found dead in bed from the heat.

Quincy, Ill.—Barney Brink, a farmer, was overcome by the heat and died.

Sturgis, Mich.—Bert Truman, a farm hand, was overcome by the heat and is dying.

Traverse City, Mich.—E. C. Van Valkenberg, aged 35, was killed by sunstroke.

Olney, Ill.—Mrs. Sarah W. McClure, wife of Dr. Samuel McClure, died from the heat.

Toledo, O.—There were a half dozen prostrations and one death, Henry Rosebrook.

Dayton, O.—Deaths from the heat: Charles W. Mack, George Taylor and Percy Cummin.

Joliet, Ill.—The Consolidated Barb Wire company closed down its plant on account of the heat.

Decatur, Ill.—Miss Mary Mooney, aged 20, and John Shirley, a blacksmith, were killed by the heat.

Madison, Wis.—Michael Murphy, a wealthy retired farmer, aged 61 years, was prostrated and died.

Dubuque, Ia.—Ernest Goodman was killed by a stroke of lightning from an almost clear sky. No rain fell.

Kankakee, Ill.—Charles Reecke, of Bondfield, was overcome by heat and died. Hundreds of laborers were compelled to quit work.

Alton, Ill.—Stone quarries and manufacturing institutions had to suspend operations. John Kemp was sunstruck and died. Other prostrations are serious.

Cincinnati—The number of heat deaths was nine. Thirty prostrations were reported.

Racine, Wis.—William Tepz, a stone cutter, of Milwaukee, aged 20 years, was overcome with the heat and died at a hospital.

William Weinke, a mail carrier, was overcome and is in a critical condition.

Bloomington, Ill.—John Little, a veteran of the fire department, Dr. John Manning and Mrs. Frank Trotter died from the heat. Many were overcome and some of them are in a critical condition.

Naperville, Ill.—Many mechanics, quarrymen and farmers were compelled to quit work. X. Compe was overcome by the heat and is unconscious. Andrew Johnson, a farm hand, was sunstruck and died.

Kansas City, Mo.—Many prostrations and two deaths are reported.

Burlington, Ia.—John Swanson, dead; Charles McCann, recovery doubtful; unknown farmer fell from his wagon and now unconscious in a hospital. Many cases of prostration. All of the large mills shut down owing to the numerous prostrations.

Cedar Rapids, Ia.—All business has been at a standstill and men working outdoors have been compelled to quit work. W. H. Linter was prostrated and is in a precarious condition. Charles Sparenberger, a farmer, was overcome and died.

Elgin, Ill.—John Lenner, a stranger, was sunstruck and will die. Charles Prouty succumbed and is in a critical condition. Anton Anderson was sunstruck and may not recover.

St. Louis—Seven people died from the heat. Two have been driven insane, and six others who have been sunstruck will probably die. There have been numberless prostrations in St. Louis.

Milwaukee—The heat, aided by the high humidity, caused many deaths in Wisconsin Friday. In this city nine prostrations and one death occurred, the latter a Berlin (Ont.) man named Hugo Kneil. At Appleton the thermometer marked 100 degrees, and three deaths and several prostrations resulted; at Racine, one death and one prostration; at Milton, 100 degrees and two prostrations; Whitewater, 100 degrees, one prostration and work suspended; Oshkosh reports one death and three prostrations.

## A SLIGHT CHECK.

### It Is Shown in the Volume of General Trade.

New York, July 10.—Bradstreet's says:

"There is only a moderate volume of trade throughout the country, the more noteworthy changes being a checked demand west and northwest, due to the excessive heat and to storms, continued unfavorable reports as to the cereal and other crop prospects and disturbance in industrial lines due to the strike of about 120,000 bituminous coal miners. The reluctance of West Virginia operatives to join in the strike complicates the situation.

"The prospect of an early settlement of the tariff has strengthened the widespread feeling of hopefulness that the autumn will bring a revival of consumptive demand. Orders for clothing, shoes and hardware for fall delivery are already more frequent at Baltimore, Chicago and Omaha. The movement of dry goods is checked by midsummer stock taking, but retail business in seasonal lines has been stimulated by midsummer weather. There is no improvement in demand for cotton or woolen goods, but the latter are higher, based on the cost of wool.

"Prices show an advance of one-fifth of one per cent. during June and mark the beginning of a turn in the outward flow of the tide of prices which continued from January 1 to June 1."

#### Young Christians at Detroit.

Detroit, Mich., July 8.—Young people, representing nearly all the states of the union, to the number of over 1,000, were present Wednesday evening at the opening session of the eighth annual convention of the Young People's Christian Union of the Universalist church. The convention is held in the Church of Our Father. Rev. Lee S. McClellan, of Detroit, presided.

## COAL GOES UP.

### Elg Advance in Price as a Result of the Strike.

Bids Fair to Become One of the Greatest Wage Contests in History—Efforts Being Made to Secure an Amicable Settlement.

Pittsburgh, Pa., July 12.—The week closed with the forces engaged in the miners' strike determined as ever and on the alert to secure the slightest advantage. No openly aggressive work was done Saturday by either side, but the miners' officials held a secret meeting at which it is believed a vigorous campaign against the New York and Cleveland gas coal miners to be inaugurated at once was decided upon. The operators apparently are doing little and are saying less. However, their confidence in defeating the miners has not abated in the least. The expected trouble in the Wheeling division of the Baltimore & Ohio did not come to the surface Saturday. The miners were paid off as announced, but no trouble whatever followed.

The effect of the strike is being manifested in the price of coal. An increase of 80 cents a ton was shown Saturday when application was made for contracts, and a number of Pittsburgh operators, not being able to work their own miners are seeking to buy coal in the West Virginia field in order to reap the advantage of the advance.

Sunday marked the beginning of the second week of the strike, and it gives promise of being one of the greatest wage struggles in the history of this country. The success that has attended the movement has greatly elated the miners and during the next few days every effort will be made to bring out the men in the few mines that are still working. This will be a difficult task, but they express confidence in their ability to make the suspension complete before the week is 43 hours old.

Just now the greatest obstacle in the way of success of the miner is the activity of the diggers in the West Virginia fields. They are working night and day, and are getting ready to supply all the coal that is needed. They are repeating what they did three years ago, when a general suspension was declared. At that time there were a number of operators in the Mountain state that were on the verge of bankruptcy. The general suspension was declared, and there came a great demand for coal, at prices that insured a big profit. The operators rallied around them a large number of men, whose friendship and support they have encouraged ever since. The operators profited by thousands and thousands of dollars. When the season had finished and the strike was declared a failure, they balanced their books and found things on the proper side of their ledgers. They realized that they owed much of their profit to their miners, and rewarded them for it. On every succeeding pay day the faithful miners were paid bonuses in the shape of gold pieces, and naturally the best of feeling prevails among the employers and employees.

This is the condition of affairs the organizers that will go into the West Virginia district this week will have to encounter. It is argued by the miners that there are more men out in that section than there were three years ago, and they express the greatest confidence in bringing them out if they can get their ears. This failing, the railroad organizations will be appealed to. This plan of campaign has been outlined by the national officers and the developments of the week will be watched with interest.

There are a number of operators in the Pittsburgh district who have expressed a willingness to pay the price demanded. But the miners have said nay. They will insist that a majority of the operators in the district pay the 60-cent rate or none. This is the ultimatum of the national officials, from which there is no appeal. It is known that some of the miners' officials would be glad to let all the operators paying the 60-cent rate operate their mines, but cannot, owing to the decision of the national officers, who desire to have all the surplus coal taken from the market.

The new features in the situation Sunday were the arrival of the Ohio and Indiana state board of arbitration, the meeting at night of the United Labor League of Western Pennsylvania and the report that a movement was on foot to import new men to take the places of the strikers at the Pittsburgh and Chicago company's mines.

Terre Haute, Ind., July 12.—The Pawnee, Kelly and Westville companies of the Danville district have posted notices of an increase of ten cents a ton in the wages for mining coal. The object of this is to keep their men at work and thus break the back of the strike. These three companies are the largest in the Illinois territory, and upon the success of their movement depends much on the outcome of the strike, at least as regards that state.

Springfield, Ill., July 12.—This morning 1,600 miners who have been working in the Springfield mines will refuse to return to work. This action was decided upon Sunday afternoon at a delegate meeting held three miles from the city, attended by over 100 delegates and 500 other mine workers. Only three mines in the district were not represented.

## HOT SPELL ENDED.

### Relief from Heat Brought by Rain and Cool Breezes.

Chicago, July 12.—The breaking of the heated term throughout the northwest was signaled by a terrific electrical storm and a drenching rain Saturday afternoon. Dispatches show that considerable damage was done by lightning and wind, and in some instances by flood. Some loss of life is reported. Telegrams from various points follow:

Fairbury, Ill.—Heavy storms passed over this section, doing considerable damage, especially in the country, where much live stock is reported to have been killed by lightning. The large barn on the farm of Robert Watt, west of this city, was struck by a bolt and all the horses in it maimed. The high school building in this city was also struck. Two miles east six farmers sought refuge in a barn, which was struck, maiming all and killing the stock. The rain came down in blinding sheets, flooding everything. Late reports from south of town indicate a cloudburst, doing much damage to crops.

Arcola, Ill.—During a heavy rain and electrical storm a horse belonging to H. Barrick was killed by lightning, and Mrs. Barrick, who was some distance away at the time of the crash, was severely stunned. Water fell in perfect sheets for over an hour. The storm was accompanied by heavy wind. Fields of corn were leveled and oats and other growing grain is almost ruined.

Jeffersonville, Ind.—A cloudburst passed over this section, deluging the city. It lasted one hour and forty-five minutes, and the rainfall within that time was 4.74 inches, the heaviest chronicled here. The cellars in the business portion were flooded and in many houses the water attained a depth of four feet, doing great damage to stock. The Jeffersonville depot of army supplies, located in the northern part of the city, was flooded. Of the 40 extensive warehouses in the structure 38 of that number were filled with water. In these warehouses government supplies are stored. The damage is heavy.

Belle Plaine, Ia.—A destructive storm passed over this section of Iowa. Reports are coming in that the storm was particularly destructive ten miles south of here, unroofing buildings and doing considerable injury to grain that was just ready for harvest. One family near Deep River had their house blown from over their heads. At Carnforth a young woman riding in a buggy was blown from a bridge into a swollen stream and drowned.

Williamsburg, Ia.—A terrific thunderstorm accompanied by high wind swept over this place. Lightning struck in many places, killing several horses, damaging the Presbyterian church steeple and totally destroying a barn owned by William R. Jones. The rainfall was almost a deluge, but this was needed for crops.

Audubon, Ia.—Fritz Meiser, a young farmer northeast of this city, was killed by lightning during a severe electrical storm. Prairie du Chien, Wis.—A disastrous rainstorm or cloudburst destroyed growing crops all along the bluffs, the dirt and debris, with the heavy fall of water, covering up the growing corn and vegetables.

Chicago, July 12.—Eighty-seven people have died from the effect of heat since July 1. In addition six were drowned while bathing in the lake to escape the sizzling rays of the sun; six were driven insane; a like number suicided and 347 prostrations occurred. The health department reports a great increase in mortality of children and suffering from chronic diseases.

Chicago, July 12.—The first ten days of July broke all records for violent and sudden deaths during a corresponding period in the history of Cook county. During the ten days closing Saturday night there were 110 deaths in Chicago requiring the attention of the coroner. This is an average of 11 deaths each day, which is a high rate at the coroner's office. The largest number of deaths reported and acted upon in one day was on July 5, when 34 cases were reported. Saturday reports numbered 23 and was the second largest day in point of numbers. Most of these deaths were due to excessive heat. At St. Louis, where the heated term lasted 13 days, with an average of 96 degrees, 42 persons died of sunstroke on the streets. The number of deaths in New York from sunstroke for the week ending Saturday night was 14. Cincinnati reports 53 for the same period; Kansas City, Mo., 8; Cleveland, O., 5; Buffalo, N. Y., 7; Pittsburgh, Pa., 22; Philadelphia, Pa., 2; St. Paul, Minn., 2. The number of deaths in Milwaukee resulting from the intense heat for the past few days shows a total of three, with 13 prostrations. A review of the state of Wisconsin outside of Milwaukee, as far as reported, shows six deaths and about 25 prostrations.

At New Orleans, La., the actual deaths from heat prostrations during the week were 15. A much larger number of sick persons and children, however, died as indirect result of the heated spell. Since the commencement of the heated term, there have been 17 deaths in Louisville, Ky., and about 50 serious prostrations, all due directly to the intense heat. Up to six o'clock Saturday night ten deaths and about 50 prostrations as a result of the excessive heat were reported in Indianapolis. The highest point reached by the thermometer during the heated term was 99 degrees. The number of deaths resulting from heat in Michigan last week was 12. In Boston four deaths resulted. At Toledo, O., there were ten deaths. Six deaths occurred at Peoria, Ill.

## A PERSONAL REQUEST.

### President McKinley Asks the Crown That Mrs. Maybrick Be Released.

Washington, July 12.—London dispatches recently stated that Ambassador Hay had formally petitioned the crown for the pardon of Mrs. Florence E. Maybrick, serving a life sentence on the charge of poisoning her husband in 1889. It is learned here that this action was taken upon the instructions of President McKinley, who went to the extent of making a personal request through the ambassador, asking for the prisoner's release as a matter of international courtesy and grace without regard to her guilt or innocence.

## THE ENDEAVORERS.

### Crowd Big Convention Halls at Every Session.

San Francisco, July 12.—That all the assembled Endeavorers take a deep interest in the proceedings of the convention is manifested by the attendance at the daily sessions at the big convention halls. With them all is enthusiasm. Never has San Francisco been called upon to entertain such a throng of people as has been gathered together for the '97 convention. There have been revival meetings and religious gatherings and all sorts of conventions and there have been some pretty big political gatherings in San Francisco, but the Christian Endeavor convention is a revelation. No definite figures have been given out as to the total registration, but it is understood that something over 22,000 have appended their names to the roll of attending delegates.

At the Mechanics' pavilion Saturday morning the audience of 10,000 was called to order by Rev. L. Hill, of Salem, Kan. The feature of the meeting was the address of Treasurer William Shaw, of Boston, who spoke on "The United Society of Christian Endeavor, What It Is and How It Works." He gave interesting statistics regarding the wonderful growth of the organization and told how it was maintained. He said that in 1885 there were reported 253 societies; in 1897 there are 50,700 societies, with a membership of 3,000,000. In 1885 the movement was confined almost wholly to the eastern states. To-day it belts the globe. Then only a few of the denominations were represented. To-day more than 40 are included in fellowship.

The afternoon was devoted mostly to sight-seeing. The evening was devoted to rallies and gatherings of the various states, mostly informal in character and social as well as religious. The Mechanics' pavilion was given over to the Californians, who held their tenth annual convention. A reception was tendered to the New Yorkers at the Trinity Presbyterian church and one to the delegates at the First Christian church.

Sunday was a busy day for the members of the organization. Many meetings have been held, all, however, being devotional in character.

At the regular morning services of worship at all the Protestant Evangelical churches in the city, except the Emanuel Baptist, the scene of the Durand murders, of which Rev. J. G. Gibson is pastor, were filled by prominent preachers from all parts of the world. Mr. Gibson is a Christian Endeavorer, yet did not offer his pulpit to guests of the local societies. In several instances overflow meetings were held. The great gathering of the day was the afternoon meeting in Mechanics' pavilion, presided over by President Clark. "In the interest of the Lord's day," was the general theme of a series of eloquent addresses which rank among the best of the convention. Thousands who sought to get an admittance to the auditorium lingered regretfully in the streets long after the "no more room" sign was hung outside.

## WILL BE REVOKED.

### Order Reducing Number of Pension Agencies Will Not Be Enforced.

Washington, July 12.—The order of President Cleveland issued last February reducing the number of pension agencies in the United States from eighteen to nine, will be revoked by President McKinley within a few days, probably early this week. As the original order was not to go into effect until September 1 next the only result of the revocation will be to continue in force the present arrangement allowing all 18 of the agencies to remain in operation. The proposed consolidation was to be effected by the discontinuance of the agencies at Concord, N. H., and Augusta, Me., and the payments hitherto made there were to be made hereafter at Boston, Mass. The pensioners heretofore paid at Buffalo were to be paid from New York city, those at Pittsburgh from the Philadelphia agency, those at Louisville and Knoxville from Washington, those at Detroit from Indianapolis, those at Milwaukee from Chicago, those at Des Moines, Ia., and Topeka, Kan., from St. Louis. Thus the agencies at Buffalo, Detroit, Milwaukee and Topeka were to have been discontinued, and a new agency created at St. Louis.

## POWERS' REPLY.

### Sultan Finds Little Comfort in Answer to Recent Circulars.

Constantinople, July 12.—Queen Victoria, Emperor William, Emperor Nicholas, President Faure and King Humbert have replied to the telegram received by them from the sultan, and all give advice similar to that sent by Emperor Francis Joseph. Emperor William says in substance that he regrets his inability to disassociate himself from the views held by the other powers. Replies to the circular of the Turkish government to the powers relative to the frontier question have also been received by the ambassadors. They all decline to admit the Turkish pretensions. The porte has sent another circular to the powers, proposing that, in view of the disturbed conditions existing in Crete, Turkey send reinforcements to the island. To this the powers have also replied, endeavoring to dissuade the porte from such a step. This latest proposal on the part of the Turkish government is held to indicate that the sultan does not intend to yield in regard to the frontier question.



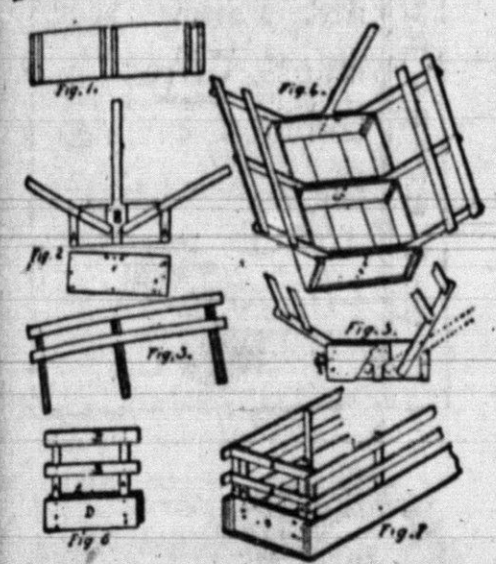
## AGRICULTURAL HINTS

### HAY AND HOG RACK.

A Combination Structure Which Seems Hard to Beat.

A late number of the Canadian Farmers' Advocate contained the accompanying description and illustrations of a combined hay or sheep and cattle rack by one of its correspondents:

"The accompanying figures represent a combined hay and sheep rack which is easily detachable and convenient to store away under cover. Any ordinary strong wagon box will answer if cleats are put on to hold the double end and center-boards. Fig. 1 represents the side of the box, 1 1/2 inches thick and any desired width and length, with cleats on each end and in the center, nailed on with 3-inch wire nails to receive the cross pieces of the sides of the rack. Fig. 2 represents the front board, which is double. The lower portion of the figure is removed from its proper position to show how the sides are held in place. A is of 2x4-inch scantling. B is of 2x6-inch hard wood. The stake



COMBINED HAY AND HOG RACK.

is to build the front of the load against and hold the lines while loading. These double boards are bolted or nailed with heavy wire nails, well clinched. C is of 1 1/2x4-inch hard wood. The center and hind boards are made the same as Fig. 2 except that no stake is needed. Fig. 3 shows one of the sides held together with bolts or wire nails. A 7-foot rack requires side pieces 3 feet 7 inches long. Fig. 4 represents the hay rack complete. It is necessary to have a good, strong bottom. It is also well to have wagon rods having thumb nuts pass through the box across the center ends to hold it firmly. A long rack should have four cross pieces. Fig. 5 shows how the sides are lifted off or placed in position. A boy can readily do this. The box is shown 13 inches deep, but 11 or 12 will answer. Fig. 6 represents the end boards for the sheep rack. Standards A are 2x4-inch scantling 3 feet 7 inches long. D is the double backboard 12 inches wide which holds the hind shelving or hurdle in place. B B are nailed to standards A on the outside. Fig. 7 shows the sheep rack. The end boards are placed in position, and the right-hand shelving is put on the left side of the box and the left on the right. The end uprights of the sides slip down between standards A of the end and the sides of the box. This holds the shelving upright. The end boards slip up and down on C. Fig. 7. The rack is my own contrivance. I gave it a good trial last year and am well satisfied with it."

### HINTS FOR STOCKMEN.

There is complaint against the work done by dehorning clippers and preference expressed for the saw. The clippers are all right if used according to directions.

The balky horse and the swearing driver are two nuisances where the horse should have the monopoly. Keep your temper and in some way get the horse to think of something else. As soon as you do he will go.

Hard roads bang up the feet of the horse, and it is a question if hard roads are not as wearing on the horse as soft roads are. But independent of that hard roads are desirable when they can be had without too much burden to the farmer.

The 1,200-pound hog—and one man claims to have one—is not desirable or profitable. We once saw a pen of ten hogs where aggregate weight was 10,000 pounds. Hogs to weigh must be kept until the second year, and that of itself is not advisable.

Secretary Wilson thinks that hog cholera can be "abolished" and will study the thing from A to Z. It has been studied already, but the more it is studied the worse it is. Feed less corn, breed from more mature stock and keep the hogs under healthful conditions are all the science there is to the subject.—Western Plowman.

### Home Market the Best.

What would a farm be that did not contain a flock of hens? The eggs are considered adjuncts to the farm, and they enter into many of the household dishes. In estimating the profits from poultry the eggs and poultry consumed by the family should be given the same value as though such supplies were purchased. The "family" markets in the United States excel all others, and no farmer should sell his eggs and live on something less desirable, but enjoy the same luxuries as those who are willing to have the best in the cities. Supply the home market first.—Farm and Fireside.

## CULTIVATING GRASS.

No Crop Grown on the Average Farm Pays Better.

There is no part of farming at the present day so much neglected as the meadow, and there is no crop grown that pays better. The general idea of the farmer is that the meadow does not require any cultivation or care. "The meadow," he says, "is all right. I seeded this field three or five years ago; but I cannot see why I get so light a crop."

It is quite plain you have been robbing the land for three years and returning nothing. Worse than that; you have allowed the moss to creep in and smother the roots which you have robbed of their natural sustenance, without returning anything to them or driving off the moss from the root-bound grass. What kind of a corn crop would you get if you did not cultivate it? To insure a big crop of hay cultivate it. Haul, during the month of December, say from six to eight loads to the acre of barnyard manure and spread it while hauling as evenly as you can with a fork. Then as early as you can get on the meadow in March, or as soon as the frost is out and the ground dry enough to get on with a team, take a good harrow and drag it thoroughly, and then cross-harrow it. You will imagine you are going to ruin your meadow, but you are simply loosening the roots and giving them a chance; and when harvest time comes you will find you not only did not injure your meadow, but greatly increased your crop of grass, and also improved your ground. This matter of cultivating grass is not a mere "theory." It is a principle, proved to be correct by actual trial with profitable results. In 1882 Josiah Bagley, of Seneca, from a six-acre meadow took 12 loads of hay, with no after-crop. The following season he manured and cultivated the same six acres substantially as outlined above. Some of his neighbors laughed at him; but about the 10th of July, 1883, he cut 19 loads of grass from these six acres, and in the last of September cut a second crop of nine loads. He says: "I am an advocate of cultivating grass."—J. E. Porter, in Prairie Farmer.

### TREATMENT OF MANGE.

Recipe for a Salve Which Is Said to Produce Good Results.

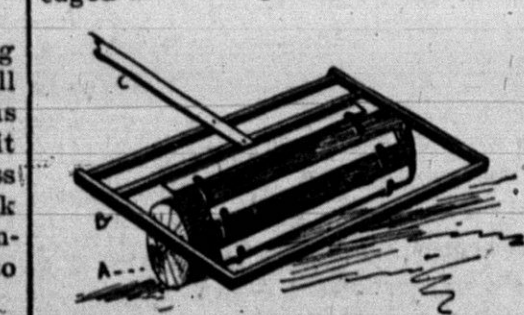
Scurf or mange is sometimes difficult to cure. It is caused by a small mite that burrows in the skin, and to get rid of it the mite must be destroyed. The treatment mentioned has such a tendency, but as the application is most effective when applied locally there has been too much reliance upon the internal treatment. The sulphur internally is not harmful, but it will take too much time; the process is too slow, says Breeders' Gazette.

In the first place, the pens and sleeping quarters should be frequently disinfected with crude carbolic acid and lime. The surface affected should be treated with a salve made as follows: Four ounces of salicylic acid, the same amount of hyposulphite of sodium, eight ounces of cosmoline or lard; and if the lard is used a small amount of beeswax should be added to make the mixture firm. The cosmoline or lard should be melted over a slow fire, and while it is warm enough still to remain a liquid stir in the other ingredients slowly until they are thoroughly mixed. When cold apply to the diseased skin of the hogs every day until a cure is effected. If many hogs are to be treated the amount should be doubled or quadrupled, as the necessities may require. In stirring in the salicylic acid care should be used to keep the face away from the mixture, or the person who does the work will have a violent case of sneezing. The salve mentioned is good for man or beast where there is a violent and persistent eruption of the skin. Do not forget to disinfect the pens and sleeping quarters of the animals. The crude carbolic acid is good, but when applied strong enough to be effective it is likely to make the animals sick.

### FOR CUTTING STALKS.

A Homemade Contrivance That Does Its Work Well.

A cheap stalk cutter is made by taking a sound log, A, about 4 feet long and 18 to 24 inches in diameter. Blades of steel, B, 3 feet long and 4 inches wide, edged as in sharpening a plow, are set



STALK CUTTER.

cured to the log as shown in the cut. The shanks that hold the blades should be set forward so that in revolving the edge will strike the ground perpendicular. A common roller frame is put on and the tongue (C) is fastened behind a cart or wagon, and it is ready for operation. The number of blades to put on depends on the size of the log and the length pieces the stalks are to be cut into. For a log 18 inches in diameter 5 blades will suffice. The log must be heavy enough so that the weight will cut through the stalks.—G. W. Waters, in Ohio Farmer.

## ENDEAVORERS.

Rally in San Francisco—Great Christian Gathering.

San Francisco, July 9.—The Christian Endeavor hosts have taken the town by storm. Men and women alike are decked with ribbons of purple and gold, Endeavor colors, on which are words announcing their state and town. It is estimated that not less than 35,000 visitors have arrived.

With the daylight began the prayer meetings of the Christian Endeavorers. Services were held in all the principal churches of the city, the subject being the same in each: "Prayer for the Convention."

Long before the hour appointed for the opening of the convention every seat in the vast pavilion, which accommodates over 10,000 people, was occupied, women predominating, and from the stage the sight was one never to be forgotten. Seldom has an audience equal in number and appearance been assembled within the walls of a building in California.

Promptly at 9:30 the great gathering was called to order by Rev. F. R. Wilke, of this city, and after a musical welcome by the choir, brief devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. Philip F. King, of Benton, Tex. Then the welcome of the committee of '97 was delivered by Rolla V. Watt. The welcome of the Golden Gate pastors was given by Rev. John Hemphill. Lieut. Gov. Jeter then ascended the platform, and in a brief but well expressed speech welcomed the delegates and their friends on behalf of the state of California. An anthem was rendered by the choir, and in behalf of the visiting Endeavorers Rev. Ira Landrith, of Nashville, Tenn., responded to the various addresses of welcome.

When President Clark stepped forward to deliver his address the entire convention arose in enthusiastic greeting, and the Chautauqua salute was given with hearty good will. It was some minutes before the vast assemblage quieted down, and President Clark was able to begin his speech. His topic was "A World Encircling Religious Movement; How Shall It Fulfill God's Design?" He said in part:

"I have attended conventions, since last I met you, in the Metropolitan Tabernacle of London, and in the halls of Bengal; in St. Andrew's Hall of Glasgow and in the ancient capital of the Punjab; among our Irish Endeavorers in Belfast, and on the suburban plains of southern India; in crowded Berlin, and on the lonely tablelands of the Transvaal; among the Alps of Switzerland, and on the vast veldt of the Orange Free State; in sea-girt Stockholm, and in the karoo of South Africa; in lordly Paris, and in quiet Wellington; in the Cape of Good Hope, and everywhere, amid all these diversities of custom and costume, of manners and methods, of language and laws, I have found that the Christian Endeavor ideals are substantially the same."

"Moreover, the people whom I have seen have been of diverse creeds and views of religious truth. All to be sure, have acknowledged the supremacy of Jesus Christ as the very Son of God and the only Saviour of lost sinners. All have accepted the Bible as the word of God, and the Holy Spirit as the sanctifier, comforter and guide—in such soil only can Christian Endeavor flourish."

"Our society then has these signs of a universal movement. It was born in obscurity and weakness. It has not owed its extension to human advocacy or ecclesiastical authority. It has spread to every land. It has been found adapted to every evangelical creed, to every race and class and language and condition of people. It has failed only where the principles involved in our covenant pledge have been ignored or where it has been crushed out by denominational authority."

After singing John Willis Baer, general secretary, delivered his report, which contained the following:

In 1881 there was one society and 57 members. In 1897 there are 50,780 societies and a total membership of 3,000,000. Of the states having more than 1,000 local societies, Pennsylvania leads with 3,443; New York has 3,049; Ohio, 2,383; Illinois, 2,013; Ontario, 1,781; Indiana, 1,387; Iowa, 1,336; and Michigan, 1,071. These figures do not include the Junior, Intermediate, the Senior and Mothers' societies. Pennsylvania leads the Junior societies with 1,397; New York has 1,288; Illinois, 993; Ohio, 970; California, 551; Indiana, 549; Iowa, 518; and Massachusetts, 517. The banner given to the state that has made the largest gains goes this year to Ohio. The second Junior banner goes from Mexico to Spain. There are 366 Intermediate societies, California leading with 51; Illinois having 44; Ohio, 32; and Pennsylvania 27. The Mothers' societies number 70; Illinois leading with 30; Pennsylvania having 20 and Kansas 11. Twenty-seven Senior societies have been organized, California, New Hampshire and Pennsylvania each having three and Connecticut two.

England has 3,925 societies; Australia, 2,124; Scotland, 433; Wales, 311; India, 250; Ireland, 169; Madagascar, 93; France, 63; Mexico, 100; Japan, 66; West Indies, 63; Turkey, 41; China, 33; Africa, 52; Germany, 32; in all 7,919 societies in other countries. In addition Canada has 3,390.

The badge banner for the greatest proportionate increase in the number of societies, now held by Scotland, will go to the Endeavorers on the Emerald Isle.

In the United States the Presbyterians have 5,531 Young People's and 2,934 Junior societies; the Congregationalists are next with 4,156 Young People's and 1,522 Junior; Baptists, 1,840 Young People's and 1,080 Junior; Cumberland Presbyterian, 877 Young People's and 381 Junior; Methodist Protestants, 971 Young People's and 251 Juniors; Lutherans, 889 Young People's and 324 Juniors, nearly 40 denominations being represented.

A missionary roll of honor contains the names of 10,468 societies that have given nearly \$500,000 to missions through their own denominational missionary boards. "Christian Endeavor always stands for Christian citizenship. It is forever opposed to the saloon, the gambling den, the brothel and every like iniquity. It stands for temperance, for a pure political atmosphere; keeping, for law, for righteousness. And this it does not by organizing a new political party, but by attempting through the quick conscience of its individual members to permeate and influence all parties and all communities."

During the last 11 months 25,264 of the Juniors have joined the church, and from the Young People's societies, 187,135; in all, 212,399.

## Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomachs receive it without distress. 1-4 the price of coffee. 15c and 25 cts. per package. Sold by all grocers.

### Her Regret.

He was worth a good deal in money, but not in anything else. "I am sorry to have to leave you so much," he said, as he put on his overcoat and started for the club. "I am sorry you can't leave me more and do it sooner," she returned. And somehow that bothered him all the evening. In fact, he was somewhat tempted to change his will.—Chicago Post.

### Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous, hot, tired, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE. Write to Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

## Enterprises of Great Pith and Moment

Have, are now, had their currents "turned awry," as Hamlet says, by an attack of dyspepsia. Napoleon failed to improve his advantage at Austerlitz in consequence, it is said, of indigestion brought on by some indiscretion in eating. In order to avoid dyspepsia, abstain from over indulgence, and precede the meal by a vineglassful of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, more effective than any dietetic in improving the tone of the stomach. Liver complaint, chills and fever, and rheumatism are annihilated by the Bitters.

### Dodging.

Tolliver—Can you let me have ten dollars for a week, old man? Duero—What weak old man?—Harlem Life.

### To Colorado Springs and Pueblo—Burlington Route Via Denver.

A through Sleeping car to Colorado Springs and Pueblo via Denver is attached to Burlington Route daily train leaving Chicago 10:30 p. m. Office, 211 Clark St.

### She Knew What She Wanted.

Medium—The spirit of your wife wishes to speak with you, Mr. Jones. Jones—Tell her I lock the door and put the cat out every night.—N. Y. Journal.

## Rattlesnakes, Butterflies, and . . . ?

Washington Irving said, he supposed a certain hill was called "Rattlesnake Hill" because it abounded in butterflies. The "rule of contrary" governs other names. Some bottles are, supposedly, labeled "Sarsaparilla" because they are full of . . . well, we don't know what they are full of, but we know it's not sarsaparilla; except, perhaps, enough for a flavor. There's only one make of sarsaparilla that can be relied on to be all it claims. It's Ayer's. It has no secret to keep. Its formula is open to all physicians. This formula was examined by the Medical Committee at the World's Fair with the result that while every other make of sarsaparilla was excluded from the Fair, Ayer's Sarsaparilla was admitted and honored by awards. It was admitted because it was the best sarsaparilla. It received the medal as the best. No other sarsaparilla has been so tested or so honored. Good motto for the family as well as the Fair: Admit the best, exclude the rest.

Any doubt about it? Send for the "Curebook." It kills doubts and cures doubters. Address: J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

## LAZY LIVER! YOU KNOW WELL ENOUGH HOW YOU FEEL WHEN YOUR LIVER DON'T ACT.

Bile collects in the blood, bowels become constipated, and your whole system is poisoned.

A lazy liver is an invitation for a thousand pains and aches to come and dwell with you. Your life becomes one long measure of irritability, despondency and bad feeling.

**Cascarets**

shown by INCREASED APPETITE for food, power to digest it, and strength to throw off the waste. MAKE YOUR LIVER LIVELY!

## "THRIFT IS A GOOD REVENUE." GREAT SAVING RESULTS FROM CLEANLINESS AND

## SAPOLIO



\$75 RIDE A CRESCENT BICYCLE. Western Wheel Works CHICAGO ILLINOIS CATALOGUE FREE

PISO'S CURE FOR GUERS WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

## EDUCATIONAL.

Chicago Musical College. CENTRAL MUSIC HALL. CHICAGO, ILL. DR. F. ZIEGFELD, PRESIDENT. MUSIC ORATORY and DRAMATIC ART. 32nd SEASON BEGINS SEPT. 6, 1897. SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

NEBRASKA FARM LANDS. A dry healthy climate, free from malaria, an abundance of pure water, a soil which is unsurpassed for richness, and is easily cultivated, yielding all varieties of crops. That is what Nebraska offers to the home seeker. Lands are cheap now. Send for a pamphlet describing Nebraska, mailed free on application to P. S. EUSTIS, General Passenger Agent, C. B. & Q. R. R., Chicago.

WHAT IS IT? A 48 page handsomely illustrated brochure, with description of the Tennessee Centennial and International Exposition, to be held at Nashville, Tenn., May 1st to Oct. 30th, the NATIONAL EVENT of 1897. Can be obtained by sending eight cents postage to C. L. STONE, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, C. & E. I. R. R., 255 Dearborn Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

PATENTS SECURED PROMPTLY AND WITH CARE. PHILIP T. DODGE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY! gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S BOX, Atlanta, Ga.

CANCER CURED AT HOME! send stamp for book: Dr. J. B. HARRIS & CO. Pike Building, Cincinnati, Ohio. A. N. K-A 1665 WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper



## Climate and Crop Bulletin.

CHICAGO, June 28, 1897.—The reports as to the condition of the crops throughout the country and the general effect of the weather upon the growth and cultivation of the crops were made yesterday by the directors of the several climate and crop sections. The reports received at Chicago were as follows:

The week ending C. A. N., July 12th, was warmer than usual over the greater part of California and in all districts east of the Rocky mountain slope with the exception of limited areas in northern New England and south Atlantic coasts where it was slightly cooler than usual. Throughout the central valleys, Lake Region and the northern portion of the Middle Atlantic states, including the western portion of New England, the week was very warm the average daily temperature excess generally ranging from three to ten degrees above the normal, the excess being greatest in New York and Vermont.

The week has been generally dry in the middle Atlantic states and New England, the greater part of the Lake Region, from La. and Texas northward over Ark., Oklahoma and Mo., over the greater part of the upper Missouri valley and portions of the east Gulf States. In the middle Atlantic states and New England only very light, in some sections unappreciable, showers fell, and over a considerable area extending from central eastern Texas northward over Oklahoma, including portions of eastern Kansas, southern Mo. and Ark., there was no measureable amount of rain.

Notwithstanding the exceptionally warm weather of the week, crops have made good progress except in some of the southwestern states where drought prevails. Texas, Oklahoma and portions of Mo., Kan., are much in need of rain. On the north Pacific coast the week has been exceptionally favorable. In all states of the central valleys and Lake Region corn has made rapid growth and cultivation has been finished except in the more northerly sections. In southern Mo. and central and western Kansas the crop has suffered much from drought but recent rains in the last named state will prove beneficial. Corn is also suffering from drought generally through Texas and Ark. and in portions of N. J. and the Carolinas.

Good weather for hay harvest, corn and ripening of wheat but too dry for oats, potatoes, beans, berries and pastures. Wheat in good condition, has filled well and harvest begun. Oats of good color, heading fast but rather short. Rye fine and being cut. Corn made great progress, looks good and beginning to tassel.

E. B. GARNETT,  
Professor, Weather Bureau.

## Hot Weather Don'ts.

Worthy of Consideration by Those Who Would be Happy.

Don't complain of the weather. Complaining won't help it, and besides you'll be sorry next winter for all the hard things you have said about summer.

Don't wear any more clothes than the law requires.

Don't drink anything with alcohol in it.

Don't eat heavily, especially of meat.

Don't get scared if you can't sleep for the heat. You will sleep when sleep is absolutely necessary.

Don't walk on the sunny side when there is a shady side.

Don't fill yourself full of iced water.

Don't quarrel with anybody about anything.

Don't imagine that this sort of thing is going to last long. It never does.

Don't hurry. Don't worry.

Don't run to catch a car. There are others.

Don't shave too close.

Above all things don't ask anybody, "Is it hot enough for you?" There's incitement to murder in that question.—N. Y. World.

## Notice.

The Assessment Roll of the Village of Chelsea for the year 1897 has been received, and taxes can now be paid at my office at R. Kempf & Bros' Bank.

GEO. A. BEGOLLE,  
Treasurer.

## 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 R. Kempf & Stinson's drug store.

## Michigan Crop Report.

The average yield of wheat per acre in the state, as estimated July 1, is 12.36 bushels, in the southern counties 13.27 bushels, in the central 10.30 bushels, and in the northern 12.40 bushels. These estimates are based on nearly 1,100 reports, nearly 700 of which are from the southern counties, and 300 from the central counties. The estimate for the state is 8,100 of a bushel less, and for the southern counties 2.08 bushels more than the estimate of the 1896 crop made July 1 of that year.

The Hessian fly is reported from various points, but it does not seem probable that material damage will be done the crop.

The supervisors' returns of farm statistics, so far as footed, indicate practically the same acreage as harvested in 1896.

Harvest will not be general even in the southern counties before the 15th. This is more than two weeks later than last year, when harvesting was begun in the extreme southern part of the state as early as June 16, and the cutting was about complete throughout the southern counties by July 4.

The number of bushels of wheat reported marketed in June is 490,278, as compared with 349,863 reported marketed in June, 1896, and the amount marketed in the eleven months, August-June, is 9,465,382 bushels, as compared with 8,669,482 bushels in the same months last year.

The area planted to corn is estimated at 4 per cent less in the state and 5 per cent less in the southern counties than in average years. In condition the crop averages in the state, southern and northern counties 75, and in the central 76.

The average condition of oats is 88. The estimated area planted to beans is 72 per cent of area in average years. The estimate one year ago was, for the state, 94.

The acreage planted to potatoes is estimated at 18 per cent less than in average years in the southern counties and the state, 19 less in the central and 16 less in the northern counties. The average condition of the crop is now 89.

The average condition of meadows and pastures and of clover sowed this year is 99. The hay crop now being secured is one of the best in average per acre ever harvested in the state.

Apples are estimated to yield less than one-half and peaches less than one-fourth of an average crop.

WASHINGTON GARDNER  
Secretary of State.

## Teachers' Institute.

The annual Teachers' Institute for Washtenaw County will be held in Ypsilanti, beginning August 9th and continuing one week. E. C. Thompson, conductor; Webster Cook and Margaret Wise, instructors; W. N. Lister, local committee.

## Doctoring Cane Seat Chairs.

Cane seat chairs will get baggy through use and look unsightly. The wicker work can easily be made to resume the former tension by turning the chair over and thoroughly moistening the cane with hot water by means of a large sponge. The cane should be allowed to thoroughly soak, and the chair is then placed in the open air or where a strong draught will strike it and allowed to dry. It will be found that the cane seat after drying will be as rigid as it was when first put on.

## Mice Dislike Turpentine.

Driving away mice from infected cellars is an easy matter, when oil of turpentine is used. It seems that the little rodents have a very pronounced antipathy for the odor, and some woolen rags soaked in oil of turpentine and placed in front of the holes by which mice enter will keep them away. If this experiment is repeated for several weeks it will eventually keep the mice away entirely.

## The Grandest Remedy.

Mr. R. B. Greeve, merchant, of Chatham, Va., certifies that he had consumption, was given up to die, sought all medical treatment that money could procure, tried all cough remedies he could hear of, but got no relief; spent many nights sitting up in a chair; was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery, and was cured by use of two bottles. For past three years has been attending to business, and says Dr. King's New Discovery is the grandest remedy ever made, as it has done so much for him and also for others in his community. Dr. King's New Discovery is guaranteed for Coughs, Colds and Consumption. It don't fail. Trial bottles free at Glazier & Stinson's drug store.

Of four-footed animals the giraffe takes the longest stride. In full swing it covers fourteen feet.

## 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.:

J. T. Austin, Detroit Pneumatic action and coupler for organs. W. T. Barker, Nashville, Bicycle. W. B. Flemming, Detroit, Electric attachment for musical instruments. A. H. Glinley, Grand Rapids, Knock-down furniture. R. A. Hart, Battle Creek, Voting machine. N. N. Hay, Battle Creek, Hot air and vapor bed. C. F. Maffis, Gale, Attachment for harrow for cutting thistles. R. B. Robbins, Adrian, Coin-harvesting machine. C. W. Robinson, Saginaw, Lock for fifth-wheels of wagons. A. F. Temple, Muskegon, bicycle-rack.

For copy of any patent send 6 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C. A. Snow & Co., Washington.

## Excursions.

Epworth League Training Assembly, Ludington, Mich., July 20 to August 16. One first-class limited fare for round trip. Dates of sale, July 20 to 29. Limit to return until Aug. 17, 1897.

Epworth League National Convention, Toronto, Ont., July 15 to 18, 1897. One first-class limited fare for round trip. Dates of sale, July 13, 14 and 15. Good to return not later than July 24.

Camp Meeting, Island Lake, Mich., July 29 to August 31. One and one-third first-class fare for round trip. Dates of sale July 27 and each Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday thereafter until Aug. 31, 1897. Limit to return Sept. 4, 1897.

## Odds and Ends.

Several young ladies and gentlemen in town have been exposed to matrimony during the past spring. There has been no epidemic, neither does the contagion appear to develop with the coming warm weather. Friends of the parties have been watching the growth of tender sentiment during the early spring, and feel certain that "confidence" is restoring itself, that in short the matrimonial industry will soon reflect the prosperity which is already affecting our business and economic conditions.—Jonesville Independent.

The trimming upon all these waists is embroidery. This can be obtained from the shops in paper patterns, upon which very beautiful figures are traced. They cost only a few cents and are then ready for use. It is a good plan to make the waist before the embroidery is put on. Then the pattern can be placed in exactly the right spot. Sew the paper on tightly, embroider over the paper, pull the paper out from underneath, and you have a very beautifully embroidered dress. Even inexpensive muslin is pretty, treated in this way.—Catholic Witness.

The phrase "Erin go bragh," which means "Erin (or Ireland) forever," was the ancient war cry of the Irish. Most of the Celtic clansmen had a tribal slogan or battle cry which was used in the ranks to keep the fighting men aware of the place of their own clan when about to make an onset, or to aid in recalling them when scattered in the woods and hills. The O'Neils, for instance, had a war cry equivalent to "Red hand," the badge of the family, or clan. The O'Briens' cry was "Laudir aboo!" or "Strong Hand aboo," or lively. The Kildare retainers' call was "Crom aboo,"—suggesting Crom castle, a strong hold of the O'Donovans—and so on.

As the watermelon season will now soon open, we give the following from an eastern exchange: "Eating watermelons is an art, learned only by experience. As a desert it is not a success. It falls too heavy on a dinner. Like a pretty, it is best by itself; it loses half its charm by being mixed in a crowd. The melon should be cold. It should be ripe. Its flesh should blush like a graduate. Its heart should glow like a sun kissed cloud at close of day, and its temperature should be as chilly as the smile of a Boston belle. When you get such a treasure do not bother with other food. Open in, gaze on it, bury your face in its sweetness and let your appreciation run riot."

In view of the numerous warnings to farmers this year from wheat buyers to cut the rye out of their wheat, with the alternate of accepting a much lower price for the latter crop, the following, related by an Ingham county farmer, will be of interest: "In the good old days of dollar wheat I solved this rye question. I heeded the injunction of holy writ and let wheat and tares grow together until harvest time, but bound the grain all together in bundles. Then at threshing time I had two extra men with broad ax and block, who cut off the heads of the rye, which always extended a foot or two above the wheat before threshing. I thus saved rye enough to pay for the extra men, and had an article of wheat so nearly free from rye as to sell for the highest price."—Ex.

# Stirring Events

are at hand. You will want the very latest news—the most accurate reports to be obtained. Then you want the

## • • Detroit News.

It contains all the news of Michigan, the United States and the World, all up to date.

## Notice to Creditors.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw ss. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, made on the 1st day of June, A. D. 1897, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Phoebe A. Tucker, late of said county, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, for examination and allowance, on or before the 1st day of December next, and that such claims will be heard before said Court on the 1st day of September and on the 1st day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days.

Dated Ann Arbor, June 1, A. D. 1897.  
H. WIRT NEWKIRK,  
Judge of Probate.

## 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 Monday, the 21st day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.

Present, H. Wirt Newkirk, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Francis S. May, deceased. Nancy S. May, the administratrix of said estate, comes into court and represents that she is now prepared to render her final account as such administratrix. Thereupon it is ordered, that Friday, the 18th day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, in said County, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed. And it is further ordered, that said administratrix give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this Order to be published in the Chelsea Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

H. WIRT NEWKIRK,  
Judge of Probate,  
[A true copy.]  
P. J. LEHMAN, Probate Register.

## Chancery Notice.

IN PURSUANCE and by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw, State of Michigan, in chancery, made and entered the 30th day of January, 1897, in a certain cause therein pending, wherein Francis Beaman is complainant and Perry C. Depew and Archie W. Wilkinson defendants.

Notice is hereby given that I will sell at public auction, at the east front door of the Court House, in the City of Ann Arbor, in the said County (that being the building in which the Circuit Court for said county is held), on Wednesday, the 11th day of August, 1897, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, the following described real estate:

All those certain pieces or parcels of land situate and being in the Township of Sylvan, in the County of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, and described as follows, to-wit: Four acres off from the south side of the south east quarter of the south-west quarter of section twelve. Also the east half of the north-west quarter of section thirteen, excepting and reserving the south thirty-four acres thereof, heretofore sold and conveyed.

O. EMER BUTTERFIELD,  
Circuit Court Commissioner.  
G. W. TURNBULL,  
Solicitor for Complainant.


## Markets.

Chelsea, July 15, 1897.

Eggs, per dozen	70c
Butter, per pound	8c
Oats, per bushel	13c
Corn, per bushel	12c
Wheat, per bushel	—c
Potatoes, new, per bushel	75c
Apples, per bushel	—c
Onions, per bushel	—c
Beans, per bushel	50c

The proper sanitary and commercially profitable disposal of household waste, (especially night soil in rural districts,) is a question of perennial interest. Drees new book, "Open Air Vegetables," intimates that it is also a question of morals, as well as of money and health. Chapter six of this little book quotes authorities to show the unwise of either poisoning the surface or subterranean water supplies of the farm, or of hoping to be safely rid of fecal matter by burying it in deep pits. The danger of disease is supplemented by a waste of money in all deep cesspools. The proper place is the surface soil, and the proper receptacle is a shallow pit, with cemented sides. In a deep pit there is always a putrid, unwholesome fermentation with a waste both by leaching through the soil and by the escape of volatile gases. In the surface soil, on the contrary, the work of humification goes forward rapidly. There is no fermentation; no loss by soaking away into the soil or by escaping into the air. Everything is quickly turned into humus or plant food. In a word, buried waste is buried danger, while the same matter put upon or within a few inches of the surface of the soil is literally money in bank.

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



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**PATENTS**  
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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain, free, whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Oldest agency for securing patents in America. We have a Washington office. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the  
**SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN**, beautifully illustrated, largest circulation of any scientific journal, weekly, terms \$3.00 a year; \$1.50 six months. Specimen copies and HAND BOOK ON PATENTS sent free. Address  
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**REVIVO**  
RESTORES VITALITY.  
Made a Well Man of Me.  
1st Day. 15th Day. 30th Day.  
THE GREAT

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

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

**ROYAL MEDICINE CO., CHICAGO, ILL.**

For sale at Chelsea, Mich., by  
51 **ARMSTRONG & CO**

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

## 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 Wednesday, the 23rd day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.

Present, H. Wirt Newkirk, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of John George Hauser, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Christina Hauser, administratrix, praying that she may be licensed to sell the real estate whereof said deceased died seized (said estate being worth less than \$500). Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 30th day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at 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 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 circulating in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

H. WIRT NEWKIRK,  
Judge of Probate,  
[A true copy.]  
P. J. LEHMAN, Probate Register.