

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

"Of the People and for the People."

Single Copies 5 Cents.

VOLUME 26.

CHELSEA, MICH., THURSDAY, AUG. 5, 1897.

NUMBER 50.

Shirt Waist Sale!

Bargains Not Duplicated
Anywhere.

All New, Nobby, Stylish Waists, made up by
a large manufacturer for late
summer trade.

The demand was over estimated, consequently the goods have
been shipped on consignment to many retail merchants, with instructions
to make prices that will sell them. We have 35 dozen and don't intend
to send one waist back if any kind of a price will sell it.

A more complete assortment was never shown in Chelsea. We
are now selling shirt waists at from 25 to 39 cents, worth from 50 to
75 cents.

Shirt waists at from 50 to 75 cents. Retailed everywhere at from
85 cents to \$1.25.

The regular \$1.50 and \$2.00 waists we will close out at from
85 cents to \$1.25.

Come early, and select while the assortment is complete.

W. P. SCHENK & COMPANY.

WE SELL

Studebaker Wagons,

The best wagon made, at very low prices.

Also Buggies, Road Wagons and Surreys at greatly reduced prices.

4 genuine Gale plow points for \$1.00.

W. J. KNAPP.

Canned Goods

For campers and picnic parties. A complete line always on hand.

Sweet Goods,

We carry a very choice line. Prices right.

Confectionery.

We carry one of the finest lines in town. Give us a trial order.

Remember we carry a line of choice groceries.

GEO. FULLER.

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. Fry our Summer
Sausage. Orders promptly filled and delivered.

ADAM EPPLER.

Highest market price paid for hides and tallow.

JOHN BAUMGARDNER,

Designer and Builder of

Artistic Granite Memorials.

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

Established 1868.

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

A New Company.

The Chelsea Waterworks Company,
with a capital stock of \$10,000, was or-
ganized last week, and the following officers
elected:

President—M. A. Lowry.
Vice president—E. Keenan.
Secretary—T. G. Speer.
Treasurer—F. P. Glazier.
Manager—A. R. Welch

Musicals.

An ice-cream social will be given on the
lawn at St. Mary's Rectory, Chelsea, on
Wednesday evening, August 11, 1897.
The Arion quartette, composed of Messrs.
Burg, Ward, Klein and Pierce, will sing
some of their choice selections. The
Misses Kate Staffan, Edith and Amy
Foster, Pauline Burg, Mary Clark, and
Mrs. Henry Wood and Mrs. Geo. P.
Staffan will take part in the Musicals.
Miss Kate McGuire will give a recita-
tion. A fine treat is in store
for all who attend. The ladies of
the parish extend a cordial invitation to
all our citizens to attend. The musicals
will no doubt attract a large audience.

Card of Thanks.

To the many members of the Baptist
church also to the Methodist, Congre-
gational, German Lutheran and Catholic
and Citizens of Chelsea.

It is with sincere gratitude that I return
to you all my heartfelt thanks in this my
sore and deep affliction; for your many
kind words of sympathy, for your unshak-
ing and abiding confidence in me, for the
money you have raised for me and my
family on several occasions in my need of
other things useful in my family also for
your kind hospitality. Let me especially
thank the Ladies' Aid Society of the M. E.
church for their kindness in a suitable and
needed donation of clothing to my mother-
less children. May the many kindnesses,
the love, the sympathy and the help you
have manifest and given me be returned
to you all a hundred fold in this life and
the life to come. I impress my gratitude
to you all with the deepest emotion, the
most tender and abiding love assuring
you, that you all will have a warm place
in my heart, that I will hold you in grate-
ful remembrance that will think of you
all in tender love and abiding affections.
May the Christ of all peace and love; of
help and comforts be with you. I com-
mend you all to this Christ, and the word
of his grace.

Your most humble servant in the bonds
of the gospel of Christ.

J. H. GIRDWOOD.

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. Adams, Kalamazoo, Car-window.
J. F. Barrows, Saginaw, Cabinet. D.
Jarves, Detroit, Retort. J. C. Jensen,
water-gate cock. B. Lilly, Coldwater,
Bellows attachment for rocking-chairs. H.
K. Nold, Centon Harbor, Vibrating or
gyrating device. J. H. Porter, Jackson,
Oiling device. G. L. Roby, Albion, Cultiva-
tor. W. B. Thompson, Detroit, Appara-
tus for filling boxes.

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

Teachers' Institute.

The annual Teachers' Institute for
Washtenaw County will be held in Yps-
lanti, beginning August 9th and continu-
ing one week. E. C. Thompson, con-
ductor; Webster Cook and Margaret Wise,
instructors; W. N. Lister, local com-
mittee.

Wheat straw is the best bedding for pigs.
Rye straw often has black dust on it, that
gives the skin, especially of white hogs, a
dirty appearance. Oat straw usually has
more or less rust. It may seem to some
that a clean, pink white skin is not very
important in a pig, but it is an indication
of health. A pig will always keep on
growing so long as his skin is clear and
hair smooth. When the hair begins to
curl and grow long, and the skin looks
dingy and rusty, look out for a set-back.

One Trial

Of our

Coffee at 20c

Per pound

Will Tell You

All about it.

FRUIT

JARS

Fitted with heavy caps and
rubbers.

We warrant our jars in all
respects.

Hot Weather

And our Ice Cream Soda go
well together.

For the finest uncolored Japan
Teas go to the

Bank Drug Store.

We are still selling 5½ pounds Vail & Crane crackers for 25 cents
Also 8 pound pails white fish for 38 cents.

Pure Spices and Pure Extracts.

We are selling this week:

Electric kerosine oil 9 cents gal.

7 cakes Jackson soap for 25 cents.

Good sugar corn 5 cents per can.

Good Alaska Salmon 10c per can

Good sugar syrup 20c per gal.

10 pounds best oatmeal for 25 cents.

7 cans sardines for 25 cents.

5½ pounds fresh crackers for 25c.

Poultry powder 15c per package.

4 pounds new prunes for 25 cents.

Large choice lemons 25c doz.

Try our 25c N. O. molasses.

Lamp wicks 1c per yard.

25 pounds brown sugar for \$1.00.

Choice honey 15c per lb.

Light table syrup 25c per gal.

Large cucumber pickles 5c per doz.

Good tomatoes 7c per can.

25 boxes matches for 25c.

5 boxes tacks for 5c.

6 doz clothespins for 5c.

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.

Fresh Fish every Friday.

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, electrica
alarm, burglar proof vault-safe made.

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

CHELSEA. : : MICHIGAN

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31

DOMESTIC.

The total receipts from internal revenue for the year ended June 30, 1896 were \$146,619,508, a decrease over the previous year of \$211,106.

into effect September 15. The union named the "Republic of Central America," and the countries forming it will take the name of states.

York, .603; Cleveland, .550; Philadelphia, .476; Pittsburgh, .463; Chicago, .440; Louisville, .435; Brooklyn, .4 Washington, .372; St. Louis, .250.

exposition of 1900.

try it, it would help them."



Events Which Led Up to the Present Boom.

The excitement caused by the discoveries of gold in large quantities along the Klondike river and the waters tributary to it, near the Alaskan boundary, has aroused a spirit of wealth-hunting which will not be allayed for many a day. Determination to become possessed of the riches of the cold and dreary Yukon basin has impelled thousands to go forth, in many instances with very imperfect preparation, to secure the yellow metal, which, it is known, this region so largely conceals. The gold fever has taken such a hold along the Pacific coast that breathless haste to reach this new land of promise has dominated all considerations of prudence and even of safety. The tales

Neither have the severities of the new climate been properly reckoned. Many who have gone forth in their enthusiasm for wealth to the rich localities almost within the arctic circle will find themselves poorly equipped to cope with the chilliness of below-zero temperature. How many may succumb to the hardships they must necessarily undergo in their leap after gold! And this applies to any route that may be selected by the adventurous spirits who are rushing in quest of fortune. There is said to be a great difference between the climate of the coast and that of the interior of this land of gold. In winter



The reports from this locality of
iches would indicate that the gold

To save themselves when caught in the terrible storms which overtake wanderers in these passes above the Lynn canal, men have been known to crawl under some overhanging rock and remain there without food until

Prices in the latter place are fairly representative of the amounts charged for provisions and articles of wear, and the following list will give interesting information on this subject. These were the ruling prices when the miners left Dawson City to return with their immense wealth and entrance their

The Dominion government has announced that it will publish a summary of some further reports which have been received at the interior department from Mr. Ogilvie. In these re-



Last steamer from San Francisco
berths already filled—August 30.
Days Sailing to Seattle—Mon-
day and Thursday.

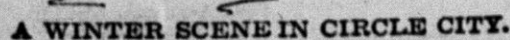
Total distance in miles by St. Mi- chael's route	8,550
Total distance in miles by Great Pass	8,585
Total days required for journey by St. Michael's route	40 to 60
Total days required for journey by Chilkoot Pass	80

The dominion government at Otta-
wa, Ont., is now considering means to
preserve to Canadians the lion's share
of the profits which will flow from the
northern Eldorado, but it is highly
improbable that there is any founda-
tion for the report that the exclusion
of all but British subjects is under con-
templation. What the government
probably will do is to impose a royalty
on all ore taken from the soil.

A Question Easily Answered.
She—Do you love me for myself alone?
He—Is there anything particularly attractive about the rest of your family?—N. Y. Journal.

—It is astonishing how many men have been caught by some patent right swindle.—Washington Democrat.

Judge Joseph Sayles, aged 50, died at his home in Evert of blood poisoning, the result of having some teeth drawn several weeks ago.



encouraged by their tales of success, thousands of others are crowding the outgoing steamers in the hope that similar good fortune may be awaiting them. So dazzling appears the prospect at distance and hardships are insufficiently measured, and the long wintry Alaskan day which will have dawned upon the fortune seekers before they reach their intended destination has its

the danger was past. The storms sometimes last for several days. From Juneau to Dyea is 100 miles. Crossing the Alaskan line one goes to Lake Linderman, 30 miles, on foot. Then across the lake for about five miles, after which an overland journey to the head waters of Lake Bennett, 28 miles long; on foot again to the Cariboo river; four miles to Tagish lake, from whence 21 miles may be traveled on boat. Continuing through a mountainous country, Mud lake is reached; thence to White Horse rapids, and on to Lake Labarge, where 31 miles of navigable water is found. After a further journey of 200 miles along the Lewls river the Yukon is reached at Fort Selkirk.

From Juneau to Dawson is a dis-

PRIZES

In the grocery business are the

Proper Style.

Watch for the Style of our

PRIZE OFFER

Next Week!

It will keep you cool in the hottest of weather.

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.

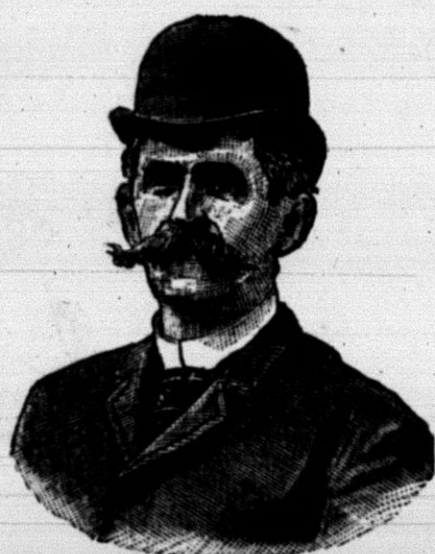
"WE KNOW"

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.



GEO. E. DAVIS,
Everybody's
Auctioneer.
Headquarters
at
HERALD OFFICE.
Auction Bills furnished Free.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

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ONE GIVES RELIEF.

The modern standard Family Medicine: Cures the common every-day ills of humanity.

TRADE MARK

SUBSCRIBE

for the

HERALD.

Chelsea and Vicinity.

V. D. Hindelang returned to Albion last Monday.

Mrs. J. Bacon spent a few days in Detroit this week.

Miss Paula Girschbach spent Saturday with relatives in Grass Lake.

Miss Tillie Spindler of Detroit is the guest of Miss A. Klein.

Mrs. Israel Vogel and Mrs. Peter Young spent Tuesday in Detroit.

Theo. Eisen of Detroit, is the guest of Chelsea friends this week.

A. F. Freeman, of Manchester, spent Monday at Cavanaugh Lake.

About fifty of our citizens took in the excursion to Detroit last Tuesday.

Lewis Vogel and Miss Minnie Vogel are spending this week at Pt. Huron.

Geo. Greening and family returned to their home in Detroit, last Monday.

Mrs. J. A. Eisenman and children returned home from Ohio last Monday.

Geo. Kirkland and grand-daughter, of Unadilla, are the guests of Mrs. J. C. Taylor.

Mr. Timothy McKune has returned from a two weeks visit with Dr. Rielly at Adrian.

Mr. and Mrs. John Stebb, of Ann Arbor called on Chelsea friends last Saturday and Sunday.

The Rev. Dr. Rielly, of Adrian, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Timothy McKune this week.

Mrs. Magraw and son, of Detroit, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Howe last week.

The Sunday school children of St. Paul's church, held their annual picnic at North Lake Tuesday.

A regular meeting of Olive Chapter No. 108, O. E. S., will be held Wednesday evening, Aug. 11.

Dr. and Mrs. W. A. Davis, of Grand Ledge, were the guests of Mrs. R. B. Gates last week.

M. J. Noyes was up north this week and purchased a carload of cattle which he will feed on his farm.

Mrs. Catherine Girschbach and daughter, Miss Paula, spent Tuesday in Detroit, the guests of Rev. and Mrs. G. Eisen.

Miss Garnet Briggs of Jackson who has been the guest of Miss Etta Richards for a few weeks returned home Monday.

Smoked glass was plenty last Thursday, and nearly everyone was looking through a piece of it to see the eclipse of the sun.

A wheelman on his way to the Klon-dyke gold fields passed through Chelsea last Friday. He started from Detroit with \$15 in his pocket.

Wm. W. Gifford, the new superintendent of our public schools arrived here last week, and has moved into the C. Babcock residence on East Middle st.

The school board met and organized last Friday evening. The following are the officers: Director, Wm. Bacon; Moderator, H. S. Holmes; Assessor, R. S. Armstrong.

Mrs. I. M. Whitaker received word Wednesday that her son, Wm. Cushman, of Indianapolis, Ind., was dead. Mrs. Whitaker left Wednesday morning for Indianapolis.

Dr. S. G. Bush, resident physician at the University Hospital, Ann Arbor, for the past few years, has rented the Taylor residence on Park street, and will locate here and open an office.

Died, Aug. 2, 1897, at his home, North Lake, Mr. William Wood, aged 63 years. The funeral was held at 10:00 a. m., to-day from the North Lake church. A wife and five children survive him.

Geo. Acocks, a Kansas man, determined to write a book on a new subject and so started in April to carry the American flag around the world on foot. He passed through Chelsea last Thursday. He sells photographs to pay expenses.

Miss Annie Klein gave a five o'clock tea on Monday for twelve, in honor of Miss Norma Cousino. The young ladies were Misses Nellie and Mabel Hasler, Lansing; Bertha Livings, Mame Howe, Chicago; Kate Farnam, Pinckney, Verena and Anna Beissel, Nen Wilkinson, Eannie Hammond, Teresa Conlan and Alice Gorman. Miss Cousino left for her home in Toledo, Tuesday evening.

The regular meeting of Lafayette Grange will be held Thursday, Aug. 12 at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. T. English. Business meeting begins at 2 p. m., the literary work following. The lecturer has a fine program made out for this meeting, consisting of essays, music, etc. Topic for discussion, "Is it practicable and advisable for farmers to keep accurate account of income and expenses." Arrangements are to be made to secure a traveling library from the state at this meeting also for a picnic this month. Now that harvest is past let all members be present.

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 30, 1897.—Nations do not go to war without consent of their rulers, and the rulers of the United States have the very best reasons for knowing that the rulers of Japan will not consent to go to war with the United States on account of the annexation of Hawaii, just to please the few hot-heads who think that because Japan licked China she can lick all creation. It is because of this knowledge that European-made reports of war-like intentions on the part of Japan have attracted so little attention in Washington. The government of more than one European nation would gladly see a war between Japan and the United States, and their is little doubt that their emissaries have been at work in Japan, but there will be no war. Japan has every reason for wishing to keep on good terms with us, and none whatever for fighting us and getting badly whipped.

President McKinley made himself a place among the household gods of those government employees who are in the classified service when he amended the rules so that none of them can be dismissed except for cause, and then only after they have been given an opportunity to defend themselves, which gives every office in the classified service a life tenure, if their holders do their work and behave themselves. This may not please everybody, but there is no discount about its pleasing the office holders and their families. Mr. McKinley also extended the civil service rules to the employees of 65 small Custom Houses which were left out when President Cleveland's blanket extension of the rules was made. Then he excepted several employees in each customs district and each internal revenue district from the operations of the civil service rules, the exceptions being those who hold confidential relations with the collectors. The last will be more likely to please the practical politicians of his party than the first.

In the batch of appointments made by President McKinley just before his departure from Washington was the name of Moses P. Handy, of Ill., to be Special Commissioner for the U. S. for the Paris International Exposition of 1900. This appointment ended a contest in which an unusually large number of prominent newspaper men were interested. M. H. De Young, the well-known San Francisco editor, was Handy's rival for this place, and it was nip and tuck as to which would get it until Handy brought his persuasive tongue and his whiskers to Washington. Then Handy's stock began to rise and Mr. DeYoung being in Paris was probably unaware of the turn in the game until Handy's whiskers had landed him a winner. Although this appointment was only a temporary one, authorized by a clause in the Deficiency Appropriation bill passed at the recent extra session of Congress, it is the general belief that the special commissioner will be one of the five commissioners authorized by a bill that has passed the Senate and will be certain to pass the House next winter, and they will draw salaries for not less than four years; hence the rivalry for the appointment.

Orders have been issued by the Navy department to have the big battle ship Indiana sent to Halifax, Nova Scotia, to be docked and cleaned, because it was considered dangerous to try to dock her at Port Royal, S. C. Actions of this sort attract more attention from foreigners than from Americans. It looks odd to see a country that aspires to a leading place among the naval powers of the world without proper docking facilities for the vessels it has. The New York dry dock is big enough to accommodate the Indiana, but it is out of order, although it is comparatively new.

Notwithstanding the occasional outbreaks of jingoism, the people of the United States as a whole have no ill feeling towards England. There is at present in Washington an intelligent Englishman—Dr. J. H. Roberts, of Hastings—who thus bears witness to how Englishmen regard us. "There is no ill will among the English people against the people of the United States, and I do not believe that the mass of citizens of this country bear an unfriendly feeling against the mother land. We have sometimes thought that certain of your jingo politicians loved to slap Britain in the face, but we do not believe that they represent the true sentiment of the American nation."

The new Bolivian minister to the United States, who arrived in Washington this week, is trying to head some of the Alaska bound gold hunters toward his country. He says Bolivia has more gold than the Klondike region, but the Klondyke-or-bust men are not likely to change their destination on his say so.

The number of recess appointments made by President McKinley before he left Washington was out of all proportion to the expectations of the waiting and hoping crowd.

WASHINGTON GARDNER, Secretary of State.

G. W. Palmer,
PHYSICIAN

AND

SURGEON.

Office over Kempf's new bank, Chelsea.

B. E. HATHAWAY,
DENTIST.

Modern and Improved Methods Practiced.

Office over Bank Drug Store.

H. W. SCHMIDT,
Physician & Surgeon.

SPECIALTIES:—Diseases of the Nose, Throat, Eye and Ear.

OFFICE HOURS:—10 to 12 and 2 to 5.

DENTISTRY in all its branches done in a very careful manner and as reasonable as first-class work can be done. Crown and bridge work adjusted so as to be very useful. Where this cannot be used we make five different kinds of plates—gold, silver, aluminum, Watts metal and rubber. Special care given to children's teeth. Both gas and local anæsthetic used in extracting. Am here to stay. H. H. AVERY, D. D. S. Office over Kempf Bros' Bank.

FIRE! FIRE!!

If you want insurance call on Gilbert & 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; April 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, I hope to secure, at least, part of your patronage.

GEO. EDER, Prop.

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

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

Time table taking effect July 4th, 1897.

90th MERIDIAN TIME.

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

GOING EAST.

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

GOING WEST.

No 3—Mail and Express.....10:00 A. M.
No 13—Grand Rapids Express...6:30 P. M.
No 7—Chicago Night Express...10:30 P. M.

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

E. A. WILLIAMS, Agent, Chelsea.
O. W. RUGGLES, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago.

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PATENTS

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Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. Not intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, \$3.00 a year; \$1.50 six months. Address, MUNN & CO., Publishers, 361 Broadway, New York City.

Subscribe for the Chelsea Herald

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

H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.

Clothing Department.

We were fortunate in receiving quite a quantity of goods from the Peerless Manufacturing, of Detroit, on July 28th, which were sold at auction on account of their being "sprinkled" by accident, caused by the "Automatic Sprinkler" in their store, and will offer on

Saturday, August 7th.

And until all are sold:
73 black and white stripe shirts, including necktie, worth 75 cents for 50 cents.
100 pair boys knee pants worth 25 cents for 19 cents.
75 pair boys knee pants worth 35 cents for 25 cents.
75 pair boys knee pants worth 40 cents for 29 cents.
100 pair boys corduroys worth 90 cents for 49 cents.
50 odd vests, men's size, worth \$1.00 for 50 cents.
Also great bargains in men's pants at \$1.50 and \$2.50 worth double the money.
50 pair pants, in men's, at 88 cents worth \$1.25.
Besides we offer our regular stock at:
All Straw Hats Half Price. All Summer Suits 1/2 off. All odd pants at reduced prices. 50 pair blue denim overalls for 38 cents.
Our line of fancy shirts is complete. Our line of collars and cuffs is complete.

New Fall Hats are now in.

Visit us for bargains and complete lines of goods. Our prices Always the Lowest.

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.

The Coast Line to MACKINAC

TAKE THE



TO MACKINAC
DETROIT
PETOSKEY
CHICAGO

New Steel Passenger Steamers

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

FOUR TRIPS PER WEEK BETWEEN

Toledo, Detroit and Mackinac

PETOSKEY, "THE SOO," MARQUETTE AND DULUTH.

LOW RATES to Picturesque Mackinac and return, including meals and berths. From Cleveland, \$18; from Toledo, \$15; from Detroit, \$12.50.

DAY AND NIGHT SERVICE.

Between Detroit and Cleveland

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

Sunday Trips June, July, August and Sept. Only EVERY DAY BETWEEN

Cleveland, Put-in-Bay & Toledo

Send for Illustrated Pamphlet. Address A. A. SCHANTZ, P. O. BOX 100, DETROIT, MICH.

The Detroit & Cleveland Steam Nav. Co.

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HERALD.

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THE - HERALD - OFFICE.

Here and There.

Edward Monroe was on the sick list this week.

John Hummel returned to Albion last Monday.

D. Marion is spending a few days in Jackson.

Claude Martin is spending a few days here with his family.

Warren Boyd is visiting relatives at Battle Creek and Reading.

A. Burkhart, spent Monday and Tuesday in Mason and neighboring towns.

Mrs. A. K. Calkins and Miss Nellie Lowry spent last Thursday in Manchester.

Judge H. Wirt Newkirk will be absent from his office from Aug. 4 until Aug. 19.

Walter Hill and sister Miss Carrie, of Ann Arbor were the guests of Mr. and W. B. Sumner last Sunday.

Partridge and quail are said to be unusually thick throughout Michigan this year and local sportsmen are looking forward to lots of sport this fall.

Popular week-end excursion, via Michigan Central to Detroit and return, Saturday, Aug. 14, '97. Special train leaves Chelsea at 11:30, fare, \$1.25 for round trip.

It is said that grasshoppers are so numerous in Munith and vicinity that many farmers have had to rebuild numerous shocks of wheat, the twine bands having been eaten by the insects.

The Times says a Hudson couple tried the plan of cooling the atmosphere of the sleeping room with a tub of cold water. The lady arose during the night to raise a window and fell into the tub kersplash.

You will enjoy this publication much better if you will get in the habit of reading the advertisements; they will afford a most interesting study and will put you in the way of getting some excellent bargains.

The ordinance at Dansville, Ill., against wearing mother Hubbard on the streets has been put into effect for the first time and the colored woman who was convicted of wearing the garment on the street was sent to jail in default of paying a fine.—Ex.

The next regular meeting of Columbia Hive, No 284, L. O. T. M. occurs Tuesday, Aug. 10. Every Lady Macabae is requested to be present. At the close of meeting (8 o'clock) the Bees will entertain their husbands and escorts. L. A. Stephens, Sec. protem.

A subscriber to one of our state exchanges says that a small bottle of penny royal left uncorked in a room at night is a sure protection against mosquitoes. Common kerosene is also recommended as being equally effective in keeping the nocturnal pests at a respectful distance.

A popular wedding tour is to take A. D. & C. steamer to Mackinac Island. If you want a delightful wedding trip where you are not likely to meet acquaintances, take one of the new D. & C. steel steamers to the island of cool breezes. State-rooms and parlors reserved 30 days in advance. Send 2 cents for illustrated pamphlet. Address, A. A. Schanz, G. P. A. Detroit, Mich

Old soldiers throughout the country are warned to be on a lookout for a smooth tongued swindler who represents himself to be the agent for a soldier's paper published in Toledo. He approaches old veterans of the late war, and in order to get them to subscribe, he offers them as a premium a set of silver spoons or a pair of spectacles. There is no such paper published and old veterans should be on their guard against this rank fraud.—Argus.

Dairy and Food Commissioner Grosvenor prints all the statutes relating to the sale of food products in his bulletin for July. After September 1 the sale of vanilla extract, unless free from artificial coloring, will be illegal. During June Inspectors at 58 places analyzed 74 samples of which 31 were pure. The adulterated articles including 19 samples of mustard 7 each of vinegar and cream tartar, 4 of syrup, 2 of coffee, and one each of cinnamon, cloves, flavoring extracts and jelly.

The Executive Committee of the Farmers' Picnic Association of Washtenaw, Livingston, Oakland and Wayne counties has made arrangements to hold their annual picnic at Whitmore Lake, Saturday, Aug. 28. The speakers who have been chosen for the occasion are: Gov. Hazen S. Pingree, ex-Gov. Cyrus G. Luce, and Rev. L. P. Goldrick, of Northfield. Vocal and instrumental music will be provided for the entertainment of those who will be in attendance and it is expected that there will be the largest crowd and best time at this picnic of any that has ever yet been held. Arrangements are in progress with the Ann Arbor and Grand Trunk Railroads by which the rates of fare will be so cheap that everyone can attend. Further particulars will be given in future issues.

Wheat Crop.

A fortunate state of natural conditions in this country which is coincident with a situation in Europe demanding the purchase in the near future of an immense quantity of cereals to supply an approximate deficiency of 225,000,000 bu. of wheat on the Continent and in England, places the American grain grower in a particularly enviable situation.

A month ago attention was called in this correspondence to the fact that, according to information received by Schwartz, Dupee & Co., the grain crops of Europe were well below the average. The almost total failure of crops in India, causing a famine there, and the fact that Argentina would not export a bushel of wheat in 1897, added to the facts above mentioned, caused a complete revulsion of conditions as they have existed for the last five years, and on constant buying by the foreign trade in this and other markets the price of wheat has advanced fully ten cents a bushel in the last thirty days. On an estimated wheat yield of 500,000,000 bu. for the United States this means an increase of \$50,000,000 in the amount to be received for wheat alone in this country, and as the opinion of those who make the economic conditions a study, the limit of the advance has not by any means been reached it will be seen that the amount to be received for farm products is phenomenal. Dun's commercial agency estimates the increase in this particular over 1896 at \$80,000,000, but in view of what has already been accomplished in the enhancement of wheat values alone, these figures look small and inadequate to those who take the optimistic side of the present situation.

Of course when a higher range of prices in wheat has been established there will be the unusual talk of substitution by Europe but in such event the first article in demand will be corn, and of this the United States has on hand a generous supply and a good crop in prospect. Between now and the time for corn harvest much may occur to produce a shortage in that crop, while all the facts favorable to lower prices have been discounted by the bears. It therefore looks as though the substitution by Europe of other grains for wheat could have only the effect of putting our corn at a higher price than it at present commands.

Close observers of the market have not failed to notice that as in former years when Europe was approaching a period of grain scarcity the Continental countries are ahead of England in prompt appreciation of the situation, and in acting thereon. France has thus far been the most persistent buyer of our wheat, with Germany a close second. Unless every report from Europe is almost totally incorrect England will be obliged to come into our market as a buyer later in the year and at a time when prices are well above the present level. If such be the case a further advance is inevitable, as the English stocks are admitted at a low ebb. In fact for the last year all Europe has been running close to shore on wheat stocks, banking all the time on the immense crops and consequent low prices in this country to enable them to buy only as needed for immediate consumption. A long continuance of these conditions has lulled European grain dealers into a feeling of security which was not dispelled, as it should have been, by the crop failures in India and Argentina. When to this is added a decided shortage of 1897 in the Russian and German crops, with only moderate prospects in England and elsewhere the gravity of the situation is seen. It is claimed by the friends of wheat that in regard to that cereal in this country is in the same position it occupied years ago when India and Argentina were not our active competitors for the wheat trade of Europe. This is their position in a nutshell, and if it is correct, prices will unquestionably go higher.

The following table shows the range of prices last week and the close to-day of the principal commodities dealt in on the Chicago Board of Trade:

Closed	Wheat	Close
July 24.	Range Last Week.	To-day
Sept. 7 3/4	72 1/2 to 75 1/2	75 1/2
	Corn.	
Sept. 27 1/2	26 1/2 to 28 1/4	28 3/4 - 1/4
	Oats.	
Sept. 17 3/4	17 3/4 to 18	17 3/4 %
	Mess Pork.	
Sept. 7 7/8	7.00 to 8.00	7.72
	Lard—Per 100 lbs.	
Sept. 4 23 1/2	4.12 1/2 to 4.37 1/2	4.23
	Ribs.	
Sept. 4 62 1/2	4.55 to 4.75	4.67

FINANCIAL.
It was expected that last week after the tariff bill became a law there would be a reaction in the stock market on profit-taking by those who had bought stocks on the belief that the Dingley bill would pass. It was soon found, however, that all the offerings were taken at former prices, and in only a few instances were there and receditions—none in fact of note. The grain-

carrying railroads held their own and more too; such high-priced ones as Lake Shore and New York Central were firm as ever, while other railroad securities that had been dragging along the bottom for two years were given a good advance, Atchinson and Chesapeake & Ohio being foremost in this category. The industrials have likewise been well supported, Sugar not getting much below 140 for any length of time, while Chicago Gas touched par right at the opening this morning. All this shows that capital is becoming confident that the worst of our financial troubles are over and that the future will not again see the country plunged into difficulties of a most serious nature by a difference of opinion concerning our circulating medium. In this connection it is proper to point out that as stocks and wheat have advanced in price, silver has already declined, until now the value of that metal in one of our silver dollars is only 44 cents with a good prospect of still further reduction.

What an Ocean Steamer Carries.

The famous steamship Great Eastern, historically associated with the first efforts to lay Atlantic telegraph cables, has hitherto been regarded as the largest vessel ever launched. Its laurels as a sea leviathan, however, are of late endangered. The new ocean freighter, Pennsylvania, although scarcely attaining the external measurements of the former celebrated ship, will carry far more cargo. The capacity, indeed of these new freight ships is a matter for astonishment to a landsman.

The Pennsylvania, for example is rated at twenty thousand tons burden, and will carry loads such as may be briefly itemized thus:

160,000 bushels of wheat in bulk, equal to 320 carloads, or sixteen trains of twenty cars each.
1000 tons of flour, eighty carloads.
4000 boxes of bacon, seventy-five carloads.
3000 tierces of lard, forty car loads.
1300 bales of cotton, forty car loads.
1200 heads of live cattle, eighty carloads.
3600 quarters of dressed beef.

In addition to this there will probably be a thousand tons of miscellaneous merchandise, say eighty carloads more; in all not less than seven hundred and eighty car loads, or thirty-nine long trains of twenty cars each.

Nor is the above by any means the load of this modern ark. The Pennsylvania will have accommodations for eight hundred to one thousand steerage passengers, as also for a crew of one hundred and fifty men and fifty cattlemen, with food and fodder for all.

In the fuel bins, too, there will be carried a burden of 1300 tons of coal, or more than one hundred car loads.

If we were to say that the entire agricultural product of sixty New England towns, or twenty Western counties, could all be stowed away in this mammoth ship, we would not exceed the facts.

Excursions.

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.

Barnum & Bailey shows, Ann Arbor, Aug. 17, one first class limited fare for round trip, plus 50 cents for admission ticket.

German Rally, Dexter, Mich., Aug. 12, 1897. One and one-third first-class limited fare for round trip. Date of sale Aug. 12. Return day of sale.

Jackson Driving Club, race meeting, Jackson, Mich., Aug. 3 to 6, 1897. One and one-third first-class limited rare for round trip. Date of sale Aug. 3 to 6. Limit to return Aug. 7.

Something to Depend On.

Mr. James Jones, of the drug firm of Jones & Son, Cowden, Ill., in speaking of Dr. King's New Discovery, says that last winter his wife was attacked with La Grippe, and her case grew so serious that physicians at Cowden and Pan's could do nothing for her. It seemed to develop into Hasty Consumption. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in store, and selling lots of it, he took a bottle home, and to the surprise of all she began to get better from first dose, and half dozen dollar bottles cured her sound and well. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to do this good work. Try it. Free trial bottles at Ghazier & Stimson's drug store.

This is a good country for cats. They are the only domestic animal that is free from law and restraint. They don't wear muzzles, can run at large and are not even taxed, nor impounded for trespass, have freedom to howl or not to howl.

UNDER ARREST.

President Dolan Charged with Riot and Unlawful Assembly.

Army of Strikers in Camp at Turtle Creek, Pa., Greatly Incensed, and Trouble Is Threatened—The Situation Elsewhere.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Aug. 2.—Patrick Dolan, district president of the miners' organization, has been arrested by the order of Thomas P. de Armit, superintendent of the New York & Cleveland Gas Coal company. The charge against him is riot and unlawful assembly and the warrant was served at 1:15 o'clock this (Monday) morning as he was at the head of a marching column of strikers, proceeding to the De Armit mines. District Secretary Warner, Organizer Cameron Miller and other leaders of the strikers were included in the warrant, but Mr. Dolan was the only one arrested.

Mr. Dolan was leading 500 strikers to the Sandy Creek mines when the warrant was served. Five hundred more were marching to the Plum Creek mines by another route. The deputy who served the warrant was surrounded by threatening strikers as he did so, and but for Mr. Dolan's counsels a conflict might have occurred. He told his companions he would soon be free, and went away with the deputy, while the strikers continued their march. A citizen of Turtle Creek stands ready to furnish bail for Mr. Dolan, and it is presumed he will soon be released. The incident has caused a very ugly feeling among the strikers, and if the other leaders included in the order of arrest should be stopped in their work decidedly vigorous action will probably be taken at the big meeting this morning.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Aug. 2.—All roads led to Turtle Creek Sunday. Marching miners from all over the district were converging toward Camp Determination, and if all those reported as being on the march reach the scene there will be at least 6,000 diggers present at the big meeting which is scheduled for 11 o'clock this morning at McCrea's schoolhouse. The miners expect 8,000 to be on hand. The borough of Turtle Creek experienced the liveliest day in its history with its large transient population of miners and curious visitors, but the day passed without trouble of any kind. Burgess Teats, of the borough, visited the miners' camp Sunday and said he had no reason to order the crowd to disband, and as long as peace prevails he will not disturb them.

There was a complete shift in the make up of the campers. The men from the Wheeling division of the Baltimore & Ohio, who have been on guard ever since the big movement against the De Armit men was inaugurated, left during Saturday night for their homes at Finleyville, Gastonville, Snowden, Whitehall and Banksville. These same men, after reaching home and recuperating somewhat, have formed new divisions and are returning to the seat of war in order to attend the big meeting in the morning. While the old guard was fitting new men were taking their places, and took charge of the watch that is being kept up until all of the New York & Cleveland men quit work.

Saturday's guard was noticeable for the absence of foreigners. The gathering on watch now is just the reverse and is composed almost entirely of the foreign element, which is much more excitable than the others and much harder to control. This phase gives to the situation a more serious aspect. Over 1,000 weary strikers were quartered at Camp Determination Sunday, about 100 at Camp Desperation and about 400 lounged about the hills above and in the bed of Turtle creek. When the first batch of 659 marchers arrived on the scene they were very hungry and clamored for food. There were provisions enough left for 200 men, and a grand rush was made for the provision wagon, and the result was many went hungry. About this time Organizer Miller arrived on the scene and announced that a Pittsburgh baker had donated 1,000 loaves of bread, and a grocer had given a dozen cheese. To prevent another rush Miller organized a guard, and all were satisfied for the time being. As large donations of food have been promised, there is not likely to be a repetition of the scramble.

Wheeling, W. Va., Aug. 2.—There has been a decrease in the amount of coal coming out of the Fairmont region on the Baltimore & Ohio road compared with the same period last week. Last week the average number of cars received at Bellaire was 200; now the average is probably not over 100. Last week the Wheeling & Lake Erie was handling 75 to 100 cars daily; now not more than 50 cars are handled. The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling comparison is the same as the Wheeling & Lake Erie. In the Wheeling district the condition is full of uncertainty.

Sent to Prison.

Simla, Aug. 2.—Maulvi Sidayat Rasoul, who was recently arrested at Lucknow on the charge of insulting Queen Victoria and the British government at a meeting of Mohammedans, called to congratulate the sultan on his victories over Greece, on which occasion Maulvi told the assembly that "But for the sultan's forbearance, the old woman's ribs would have been broken years ago," has been sentenced to a year's imprisonment.

BLOOD IS SHED.

Nonunion Iron Workers Killed at Scottsdale, Pa.

Scottsdale, Pa., Aug. 2.—William Cummings, the leader of the nonunion men brought here by the Scottsdale Iron and Steel company to take the places of the strikers, was shot and instantly killed Saturday night in front of the Commercial hotel. Cummings and three companions, all nonunion men, encountered a number of strikers as they came out of the barroom, and a war of words ensued. Some one fired a revolver and a dozen shots followed in quick succession. Cummings dropped dead with a bullet in his right temple and his three companions fled to the mill, hotly pursued by an angry crowd. When the nonunion men reached the inclosure the deputies on guard surrounded them and the mob was forced to retreat. Reports as to how the shooting occurred are conflicting. James Dolan, one of the nonunion men who were with Cummings, was arrested and other arrests will follow. The situation is very much strained and no one can predict the outcome.

Coroner Owens held an inquest over the remains of Cummings. A large number of witnesses were examined, but the only one who gave positive testimony was Constable Longanecker, who testified that he was standing within a few feet of the parties when the shooting took place, and plainly saw the flash and smoke from the revolver beside William C. Hubbs. The jury found Hubbs guilty and he was at once arrested. Hubbs was a roller in the employ of the Scottsdale Iron and Steel company before the strike, and is one of the best-known young men in the town. While opinions differ as to the effects of Cummings' death, it is generally believed that the trouble will end the rioting and bloodshed, and that both sides will be more guarded in their actions.

FOUND GUILTY.

Charles W. Spaulding at Last Convicted by a Chicago Jury.

Chicago, Aug. 2.—Charles Warren Spaulding has been declared guilty of embezzlement. A verdict to this effect was returned before Judge Horton Saturday, and the only thing that stands between the former president of the Globe savings bank and a term in the state penitentiary is the intervention of the supreme court. The length of his imprisonment depends upon the clemency of the board of pardons. Under the indeterminate sentence law he cannot serve less than one year nor more than 15. His conviction was not attained before two other juries had declared him innocent of the same crime in cases that were practically the same as the present. It was the third attempt the state had made to secure 12 men who would believe that Spaulding became guilty of embezzlement at the moment when, as treasurer of the state university and custodian of its funds, he hypothecated its bonds to raise money. The particular indictment under which Spaulding was tried charged him with embezzlement in the hypothecating of 32 Macoupin county bonds on September 14, 1896, with the First national bank to secure a loan of \$25,000. This loan was also secured by his own note, and the aggregate value of the bonds was \$28,000.

FELL FROM A GREAT HEIGHT.

Terrible Fate of a Trick Bicycle Rider at a Brooklyn Park.

New York, Aug. 2.—A man known as Prof. Arion, but whose real name is supposed to be McDonald, was killed at Ridgewood park, Brooklyn, Sunday night. As a part of the entertainment which was being given during a Hesian festival the professor was advertised to ride a bicycle on a wire strung about 75 feet from the ground. When half way across the wire the professor lost one of his pedals, causing the bicycle to topple over. The bicyclist fell to the ground, bringing with him an electric wire which he carried with him for the purpose of giving an electrical display. In the fall he fractured several ribs and sustained internal injuries. He died soon after his removal to a hospital.

DETERMINED TO DIE.

Desperate Attempt at Suicide of a Cleveland Man.

Cleveland, O., Aug. 2.—Thomas Cushing, a molder, aged 33 years, Sunday afternoon stood before the mirror in his room at a boarding house and cut his throat with a razor. When taken to the operating room on the third floor of a hospital, he made a rush for a window and threw himself out, falling 50 feet to the roof of the engine-room. His body crashed through the skylight, struck an iron bar in its descent and rolled to the floor of the engine-room. Cushing is still alive but it is believed he will die.

A SAD FATE.

Two Indians, with Their Wives, Drowned at Carliale.

Terre Haute, Ind., Aug. 2.—Carlisle, a town about 30 miles south of here, is in mourning. It was a tragic Sabbath for the quiet place, four of its inhabitants meeting death by drowning. The dead are Mr. and Mrs. Grant Hammond and Mr. and Mrs. Abner Morris. The Hammond and Morris people were seen to go in bathing, and later their clothing was found on the river bank. It is believed one of the women was seized with cramps, and the others were drowned in trying to rescue her.

HEAT AND DROUGHT.

They Have Nearly Ruined the Corn Crop in Kansas.

Topeka, Kan., Aug. 2.—Reports as to damage to the corn crop in Kansas, Oklahoma and the Cherokee strip as a result of drought and the prevailing hot winds are pouring into headquarters here of the Santa Fe and Rock Island roads, whose lines practically cover the state. A summary of these reports indicates the conditions to be as follows: In Oklahoma it is estimated that the damage will amount to 20 per cent. The damage in southern Kansas east of Winfield is slight, upland fields being the only ones hurt. West of Winfield the damage is estimated at 50 per cent. Along the Santa Fe for 100 miles west of Emporia, on the main line, a 60 per cent. damage has been sustained. The Hutchinson branch reports 50 per cent. gone. From McPherson to the Nebraska line and in eastern and northeastern Kansas the railroad reports state that the crop has not been seriously injured. It is estimated that the damage to the crop generally throughout Kansas, Oklahoma and the Cherokee strip is about 40 per cent. Railroad officials here state if the hot winds continue two days longer the damage will amount to 60 or 70 per cent.

Chicago, Aug. 2.—Extreme heat prevailed Sunday throughout the country. Rain in the Rocky mountain region and showers in Springfield and Cincinnati reduced the temperature in those places somewhat. The temperature in different parts of the country ranged from 64 degrees at San Francisco to 102 degrees at Kansas City. For three days Kansas City has sweltered with thermometers at 102 degrees. Throughout Kansas intense heat has prevailed, and reports as to the condition of the corn crop are gloomy. Hot winds have swept across the state, and in the southern and western parts, where rain has been needed for many days, farmers are losing hope. In addition to the damage from the heat, chinch bugs have made their appearance and threaten the crop.

St. Louis, Aug. 2.—Ninety-eight degrees in the shade was registered by the weather bureau at four o'clock Sunday afternoon. This was the maximum temperature for the day. On the streets where the full force of the sun was felt the thermometer showed 100 and over. There were several prostrations, the most serious being Herman Moss, aged 23, and Arthur Gumness, aged 43.

Chicago, Aug. 2.—A gale of 56 miles an hour, carrying with it a terrific thunderstorm and some hail, swept across from Lake Michigan to the Mississippi valley early Sunday morning, damaging crops, wrecking buildings and causing loss of life. It was followed later by extreme heat, which resulted in many prostrations. The storm extended only from the eastern border of Lake Michigan through the lower part of Minnesota.

Telegraphic reports show the storm to have been unusually severe at several points. At Baraboo, Wis., wheat and corn fields were laid low and washouts occurred on railroads. The residences of William Marriott and William Wallace were considerably damaged by lightning. At Butler, Ind., the steady downpour saved the crops, which were suffering from drought. At Valparaiso, Ind., residents claimed that never before had there been so severe a storm. In the city 500 trees and telephone poles were blown down. Many head of live stock were killed by lightning and the crops suffered greatly.

HE SEEKS THE TRUTH.

Government Expert Dunham Off for the Gold Fields.

Washington, Aug. 2.—Expert Samuel C. Dunham, of the federal bureau of labor, left here Saturday for the gold belt of Alaska, where he will make an investigation and report in time for the projected spring migration. Mr. Dunham is well equipped for the work, having spent much time in the mining camps of the west, and for 11 years he has been one of the corps of experts of the labor bureau, being engaged in the investigation of special problems. He has been instructed by Commissioner of Labor Wright to make a critical inquiry into the opportunities for business, for investment of capital, employment of labor, wages, cost of living, climate, best means of reaching the gold fields and kindred subjects. He will go direct to San Francisco and will sail from there August 9, taking the Juneau overland route and reaching the Klondyke region about the middle of September. He will watch the winter and early spring work and is expected to send material for a special report, which it is hoped will be published about March 1.

FOUND DEAD.

Prominent Citizen of Sheboygan, Wis., a Victim of Apoplexy.

Milwaukee, Aug. 2.—A special to the Sentinel from Sheboygan, Wis., says: William J. Mallman, a well-known business man and chairman of the republican county committee, was found dead on the street Sunday morning. He went to Milwaukee Saturday and returned apparently in the best of health. While walking to his home he was stricken with apoplexy. His body lay in the driving rain all night and when found was hardly recognizable. He was the presidential elector from this district during the recent campaign.

HAVANA ATTACKED.

A Daring Raid Made by Cuban Insurgents—Panle Among Citizens.

Havana, July 30.—Havana's outposts have again been attacked by a large body of rebels, who before the Spanish troops could be gathered to resist had swept through the suburbs, carrying all before them. They used, it is believed, rapid-firing guns and a large quantity of dynamite. The attack was made late Wednesday night.

At the first sounds of firing the Spanish soldiers in the city and suburbs sprang to arms. They proceeded hurriedly to the southeastern part of the city, from where the rattle of musketry, followed by the boom of heavy guns or dynamite, could be heard plainly all over Havana. Then the sound of firing increased, and finally, after a few hours, died away, showing that the rebels had retired. Several wounded Spanish officers were brought into Havana and removed to hospitals after the engagement and several were killed.

The insurgent leaders nearest Havana now are Brig. Gen. Castillo, with a large force at Mariano, nine miles southwest, and Col. Nester Aranguren, at Guanabacoa, across the bay, while Gen. Alex Rodriguez, rebel commander of Havana province, is near Truco, and Col. Raoul Arango is at Cutro Caminez. There is a belief in Havana that the rebel raid was led by Aranguren, who is noted as one of the most daring of the rebel chiefs. Capt. Gen. Weyler has left Havana for Matanzas, and the belief is expressed that the knowledge of the insurgents of this intention on his part led to the attack. It is understood large bodies of insurgents have recently crossed from Pinar del Rio and Matanzas.

CROP CONDITIONS.

Favorable Showing in Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas and Missouri.

Chicago, July 31.—The monthly edition of the Corn Belt says that crop conditions at the close of July in Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska and Missouri are exceedingly favorable. The corn crop promises to be phenomenally large, and wheat, oats and rye are satisfactory. The yield of wheat in Nebraska will amount to nearly 40,000,000 bushels, and Kansas claims as much. If there is an average rainfall in August Nebraska will harvest 350,000,000 bushels of corn. The corn crop yield in Missouri, with timely rains in August, will be very satisfactory. Winter wheat will yield from 20 to 30 bushels per acre; oats, 10 to 50 bushels. The fruit crop is excellent.

VICTIMS OF WRECKERS.

Two Men Killed and Two Others Probably Fatally Hurt in Indiana.

Thorntown, Ind., July 31.—Unknown train wreckers are responsible for the deaths of Engineer Seth Winslow, of Greensburg, and Fireman E. Crickmere, of Indianapolis, the probable fatal injury of Henry Pijne and Charles Cavenir, of Cleveland, and the wrecking of the "Big Four" Chicago express, due in Cincinnati at seven o'clock Friday morning.

A HOME WRECKED.

Cyclone Demolishes a Residence on an Illinois Farm.

San Jose, Ill., July 31.—Death and desolation followed rapidly in the wake of a cyclone which swept across this section of the country at seven o'clock Friday night. Seven persons were killed outright and three seriously injured. The house and barn of Dr. A. C. McDowell on the outskirts of the town were demolished by the fury of the wind.

Think Trade Improves.

Chicago, July 30.—The Wholesale Grocer publishes answers from jobbers all over the country to questions regarding trade. The replies were from jobbers in 27 states and show an increase of 50 per cent. in the volume of business for the first half of '97 as compared with the same period last year; 30 per cent. report the volume about the same, and 20 per cent. note a decrease. The question if definite improvement in conditions was recognized was answered affirmatively by 70 per cent. Sectionally 64 per cent. of the jobbers in the southern states, 65 in the eastern, 70 from the western and 95 per cent. from the central states said "Yes," to the improvement question.

Bicyclist Drowned.

Philadelphia, July 31.—Daniel Mehan, aged 19 years, met death in a strange manner while coasting on his bicycle down a steep hill. At the foot of the hill a low stone fence marked the boundary of Wissahickon creek, which at that spot is about ten feet deep. Mehan lost control of his wheel, dashed against the wall, plunged headlong over it into the creek and was drowned.

Low Price of Silver.

Washington, July 31.—Uncle Sam's silver dollar touched the lowest bullion value in its history Friday. Since the dollar was first coined in its present proportions its bullion value has been steadily declining. Friday it was 44 cents, and Director Preston, of the mint bureau, said that he expects it to decline to about 35 cents within 12 months.

Aged Barrister Dead.

New York, July 28.—William Cookson Carpenter, the oldest practicing lawyer in New York, died here Tuesday. He was 94 years old, and had followed his profession in New York for nearly 70 years.

GAGE AT BOSTON.

Business Men Banquet the Secretary of the Treasury.

Boston, July 28.—The dinner of Boston business men to Secretary Gage at the Tuilleries Tuesday afternoon was attended by about 150 of the leading men in professional and commercial life in the city. An informal reception was held preceding the dinner, which occurred at 2:45 o'clock. On being introduced Secretary Gage said in part:

"We have met here in a period fraught with its own interests. Opposing forces met in November last and contended bitterly over the most vital of economic questions. While the issue was pending the profitable arts of industry came to nearly a standstill. Trade and commerce declined to the narrow limits, and in a breathless suspense those who could comprehend the deep import of the issue waited for its determination. That issue is now decided. The ballot, magic exponent of the popular will, has recorded its imperative voice for honest money and for liberty regulated by law. It now remains to be seen whether from that decision there is to be any successful appeal. It is this that gives interest, anxious interest, to the prospective action of those who, clothed with legislative and executive functions, have it in their power to make secure the fruits of victory, or who, by failing to comprehend their high responsibility, may let slip the advantages so hardly won.

"The administration branch of the government will not sleep nor rest inactive. Its influence has been and will be for prompt and judicious action. The evidence of this fact is fresh at hand in the message just now submitted to congress by the president. A bill to provide for the necessary revenues of the government has already passed the house of representatives and the senate.

"The two questions before the country in the last political campaign were the tariff and the currency. One of them is already settled. Whatever the merits or demerits of the new measure in its particular items, it has become the law of the land. The revenues derived from it will, after a possible brief interregnum, be ample for proper government expenditures, and if the old aphorism be true that 'the revenue of the state is the state,' we say without exaggeration that the state is reestablished. We have also reached a point where, with absolute data furnished, commerce and manufacture can make correct estimates and go upon their respective missions of exchange and production with a new sense of security. The responsible party in power, having successfully covered this one important issue, may be safely trusted to care equally well for the other.

"On the financial side there is really no pressing need for haste. There is certainly no immediate occasion for anxiety. With ample reserves in the public treasury; with financial centers in a full supply of loanable funds; with interest invitingly low; with crop prospects favorably assured; and a good market favorably assured; with new mineral resources coming into view; with a territorial area sufficient to carry its present population many times multiplied; with a people advancing in the elements of intelligence and character, who dare indulge in doleful forecasts? We need not ignore the fact that there are many wounds to be cured, excited passion to be calmed, and many misunderstandings to be composed. Nor is it passing strange that this should be so. Within the limits of half a lifetime industrial methods and processes have been revolutionized; combinations, in labor and trade and manufactures, have superseded to a degree the former processes of individual movement. It is philosophical to believe that they are all evolutionary, tending to a final and a higher general good, but in their immediate effects they produce incidental injury in many directions. Perceiving the injury, the hurt cry out and cannot be persuaded that any good can come out of so great an evil. Time will do much to restore, and the natural laws, everywhere operating, will bring in at last their compensation."

New Jersey Towns Flooded.

New York, July 30.—The heavy rains of the last few days have flooded Rahway, Fanwood and other places in New Jersey. At Rahway the people who live in the low-lying parts were taken from their houses in boats. The towpath of the Delaware & Raritan canal at New Brunswick is submerged. Canal traffic between that city and Trenton has been suspended and the factories along the banks have been compelled to shut down. A bad washout occurred on the Raritan River railroad near Milltown, where an embankment 80 feet high fell across the tracks. The low-lying sections of Newark fared very badly and several factories on the river front were unable to operate on account of the water in the boiler-rooms.

To Plan a Ship Canal.

Washington, July 30.—The secretary of war announced Thursday the appointment by the president of Maj. Charles W. Raymond, corps of engineers, United States army; Alfred Noble, of Chicago, and George Y. Wisner, of Detroit, as a board of engineers to make surveys and examinations for a deep waterway from the great lakes to the Atlantic tidewaters. This board was authorized in the last sundry civil act, approved June 4, 1897, and is expected to complete the work undertaken by the deep waterways commission appointed by President Cleveland.

A Land of Death.

Benton Harbor, Mich., July 30.—The widow of Lieut. Schwatka, the Arctic explorer, being interviewed here concerning the Klondyke gold regions, which country she has repeatedly visited with her husband, says that the government should stop the tide of immigrants pouring into the gold fields in Alaska. She says that the mountain passes are strewn with skeletons of unfortunate miners who perished from either cold, heat, malaria or starvation while trying to reach the golden region.

Japan Accepts.

Washington, July 31.—The Japanese government has accepted the offer made by Hawaii to arbitrate the dispute between the two countries. The state department has been informed of the offer and the acceptance.

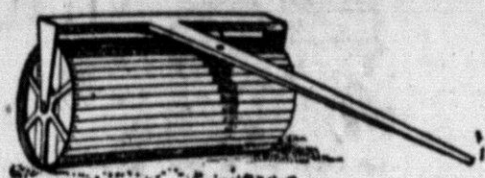
THE FARMING WORLD.

HOMEMADE ROLLER.

Every Farmer Should Have One of These Handy Implements.

The roller is inexpensive, and is a tool that every farmer should use. It smooths the land and leaves it in the best shape for the mowing machine. It packs the earth firmly about the seed, and conserves moisture to germinate and start the seeds which are not properly covered by the seeder or harrow, that would otherwise be dried and lie on top of the ground until the germ is killed, thereby giving place for a weed to start. It is, also, beneficial to the old meadows which are poached up by cattle feeding on them in late fall and early spring. Another important part the roller plays is to press the small stones into the soft earth so that a man can run his reaper, mowing machine or scythe over the field without the perplexity or thought of breaking a knife or guard at any moment.

The weight of this roller is about 1,000 pounds. It is made from an old



HOMEMADE ROLLER.

mowing machine; the shaft is cut and a piece welded into the center to make it six feet long from outside to outside of the rim, projecting through the hubs of the wheel about four inches to receive the upright frame, with a washer and pin to keep it in place. The pole is from the same machine, also the braces on the pole. The wheels are drilled with 1/2-inch drill, four inches apart; the planks are made of any hard wood which is most convenient, and bolted to the rim with the heads of the bolts outside. There is a center circle made of planks spiked together, and the planks of the rim spiked to it to keep it in place. This roller has been in use 12 years, and is as good today as when first made. Although it is not as easy to turn as a roller made of two or more sections, it being large in diameter, it does not turn hard. The cost of the roller outside of the old machine should not be more than \$5.50 to six dollars; it is cheap and durable when well cared for.—Rural World.

CHEESE AS FOOD.

No Other Article of Diet is so Perfect a Muscle Builder.

The food value of cheese as compared with other food is too little understood. Were such not the case there would of necessity be a radical change in the amount of cheese consumed on the farm and elsewhere. We use too much pork during the summer, when the system has very little use for it. Fat is a heat-producing element, of which we need but little, except when exposed to severe cold. During the civil war the government fed the army, in a semi-tropical country, with hardtack and pork. Had cheese been substituted for the pork many thousands who fell victims to disease would have returned to their homes to enjoy many happy and useful years.

Protein in food is the material used to rebuild the muscular system, so the laboring man needs a large supply of this element to maintain his strength and energy. We are devoting much time and are annually incurring heavy expenses in feeding experiments with our domestic animals; we never weary of studying and investigating the conditions necessary to the development of the colt, the calf, the lamb and the pig. But how is it with the mothers and the babies? We are very careful to give bossy six weeks' rest and see that she has just the right kind of food and environments to secure the highest tone to the physical and nervous system; but the mother is rarely ever allowed to step out of the treadmill, and as for baby, no one ever seems to have a thought as to what its requirements are to make a fine, vigorous growth. To grow a strong, vigorous body in the human we must see that it is supplied with an abundance of protein, and this can be most conveniently and economically obtained in a larger consumption of pure milk and good cheese.—Farm, Stock and Home.

DAIRY SUGGESTIONS.

The pea vine mixed with corn makes an ideal ensilage.

Feed the heifer calves plenty of bulk to develop their digestive organs.

If you have a thermometer to tell the proper temperature of the cream, you will be saved many a moment of labor in churning.

Maj. Alvord says he feeds more ensilage from August to the middle of September than in any other similar period of the year.

Cow peas steeped in hot water for a couple of hours will increase the milk and butter more than any other feed, a dairyman claims.

Hoard pleads for from 800 to 1,000 cubic feet of air in the stable for each cow which can be given by raising the barn or body of the stable higher.

As the result of the shipment of butter by our government to England, it is demonstrated that unless better prices can be realized it will not pay creameries to ship butter to that market.—Western Plowman.

ETHER AS PLANT FOOD.

Results of Experiments Conducted by a Danish Scientist.

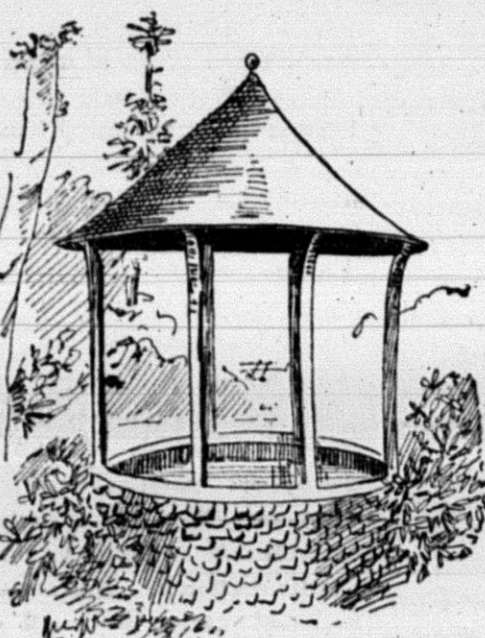
United States Consul Kirk, of Copenhagen, has forwarded to the state department the following translation from Dannebrog of a lecture delivered by Mr. Johannsen at the agricultural high school recently on the result obtained by the etherizing method of developing plants earlier than is their nature, by exposing them to the influence of ether fumes. By exposing sleeping plants to the influence of ether and chloroform, the result is obtained that each plant, after the treatment with ether, begins to shoot. They have thus probably been awakened from their previous condition of sleep or inactivity. Lilacs grow splendidly when placed in an air-tight compartment and exposed 48 hours to the effect of 500 or 600 cubic centimeters of ether, and then put in a hot house. Just before Christmas the plants had developed splendidly. The etherizing of the plants will cost one to 1 1/2 cents each. The main point is to get the plants to shoot at any time before Christmas, even in September and October.

It can be said that some progress has undoubtedly been made, but no one can tell to what astonishing results this discovery may lead. Tulips, lilacs, etc., can be developed much earlier and have a pretty color and great durability, as the ether frees the plant of decomposable matter. To etherize the plants they are placed in an air-tight receptacle and exposed from 24 hours to 96 hours (generally 48 hours), to the influence of the ether. Cylindrical gases are used for small plants, and for large plants an oil-painted box, the interior of which is lined with tin foil, four feet high and long, and 2 1/2 feet broad. On the lid a small hole is made, which is closed with a cork, and the ether is conducted through this hole. As ether is very inflammable, great care must be taken not to bring candles or matches near it. The ether is dissolved at from 15 to 20 degrees centigrade.

WATERING PLACES.

They Make Country Highways Attractive and Endurable.

Along country highways are many opportunities to tap a running stream or a hillside spring, and so place the water at the command of passing teams. Frequent watering places along hot and dusty roads not only show the humanity of the inhabitants, but if made attractive they show as well a progressive, up-to-date spirit that is quite sure to impress travelers favorably.



ROADSIDE WATERING PLACE.

A little effort will make these wayside watering places very attractive. A design is suggested herewith that can be followed to advantage where water can be brought to the road in a pipe from higher ground. The tank is made of cobble stones, cemented. The roof can be supported by bent iron rods, or by wooden posts, the lower ends in either case being imbedded in the cement and rocks. Get shrubs and vines growing about, and over, such a structure, and the place will look especially inviting, and will be an ornament to the neighborhood in which it stands. Such work marks thrift and "public spiritedness" on the part of the inhabitants.—Orange Judd Farmer.

How to Kill Wire Worms.

It is much easier to drive wire worms from corn than to destroy them in the soil. If a little salt is sprinkled on the hill it will be washed down by the rains and make the locality unpleasant for the worm. Soaking the seed corn in coppers has also the same effect, though we doubt whether the coppers is strong enough poison to kill the worm. It is sometimes recommended to soak seed corn in water in which paris green has been dissolved. But there is in all heavy soils enough iron to neutralize paris green poison almost as soon as it is applied.—American Cultivator.

Fighting the Currant Worm.

The currant worm does immense damage to currant bushes every year, and unless kept down will soon put an end to the crop. The remedy for the currant worm is white hellebore, an ounce of the powder being dissolved in two gallons of water, applied with a fine sprinkler. The mixture will also destroy slugs on rose bushes. The substance used is very poisonous and should be kept in some place where no mistake can be made with it by any member of the family.

The calf should be fed enough bulky food to keep its belly well rounded.

A SUCCESSFUL CONVENTION.

United States League of Building and Loan Associations at Detroit.

Detroit, Mich., July 29.—Six hundred millions of dollars—every dollar of it the savings of the thrifty wage-workers of the United States—were represented in the council chamber of the city hall at ten o'clock Wednesday morning when the fifth annual convention of the United States League of Local Building and Loan associations was called to order by the national president, Michael J. Brown, of Philadelphia. Every commonwealth had its state delegation, while in addition a large number of cities of the first and second class were specially represented. A minority of the delegates were men prominent in the municipal or political affairs of their respective localities. Mayor W. C. Maybury gave the convention a cordial welcome in behalf of the city, and President Brown combined a response with his annual address, during which he referred to the fact that the league had distributed 5,000,000 copies of the resolutions adopted at the last annual convention declaring against the monetary doctrine of sixteen to one.

Detroit, Mich., July 30.—Omaha has been selected by acclamation for the convention of 1898, after Cincinnati and Niagara Falls had made somewhat feeble efforts to secure it.

The following officers were elected: President, L. W. Sanborn, Galesburg, Ill.; first vice president, William L. Bloomer, Buffalo; second vice president, Timothy R. Foster, Vicksburg, Miss.; third vice president, Thomas J. Fitzmorris, Omaha; treasurer, William C. Shepard, Grand Rapids; secretary, Herman F. Cellarius, Cincinnati; assistant secretary, George F. Kostmayer, New Orleans.

The members of the executive committee, one member from each state, were elected, and after brief remarks from the new president the convention adjourned sine die.

UNUSUAL AMOUNT OF BUSINESS.

Bradstreet's Review of the Present Condition of Trade.

New York, July 31.—Bradstreet's in his weekly review of trade, says: "The unexpectedly early fall demand for staple merchandise which Bradstreet's announced last week has increased and although not conspicuous at some of the larger eastern cities which it is approaching, it is notably so at points in the Mississippi and Missouri valleys, and in the larger wheat growing states. A special investigation by Bradstreet's this week shows that increased purchases by country merchants in the regions specified, based on the prospective large wheat crop at home, in the face of short wheat crops abroad, has increased business with western jobbers from 10 to 15 per cent., compared with fall trade at a like period last year. The total volume of this new business is not large, but it is unusual in this, the dull month of the year, and is growing."

"A number of western implement factories are unable to fill all their orders for near-by delivery, and one order for shoes at St. Louis calls for \$35,000 worth of goods. The depression among woolen manufacturers is less pronounced, because prices of chevots and other wools have begun to advance, pointing to profit in handling high-priced wool."

"The greatest relative improvement among the jobbers and wholesalers in various lines is at Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha, St. Paul and Minneapolis, although at other points, notably in Texas, there is a pronounced feeling of confidence in an early revival of demand, which is already beginning to show itself. A number of large trunk line railways report that they are carrying more merchandise than one, two, or three years ago."

"Fewer manufacturing industries than expected have been compelled to close, owing to lack of coal on account of the strike, the principal check being due to higher prices for fuel. Iron and steel and the cotton goods industry are more unfavorably situated than almost any other."

Flames Do Bad Work.

Michigan City, Ind., July 29.—At 11 o'clock Wednesday morning three men went into the oil house of the Michigan Sash & Blind company's factory bearing a lighted lantern. A quantity of benzine was stored in the oil house. Gas generated by the benzine ignited from the lantern, and a terrific explosion occurred. The list of casualties follows:

Killed—James Bowman.

Injured—John Ray, fireman, overcome by the heat, will recover; Louis Schwartz, burned on body, arms, face and head, critical condition; Herman Luckow, burned about the body, will recover; Fred Peters, burned about the face and body, will recover.

The factory burned to the ground, entailing a loss of \$50,000.

Noted Horseman Dead.

Cincinnati, July 30.—Dr. E. F. McLean, the noted turfman, is dead. His death occurred under the most unusual circumstances at the Oakley race track just before the last race Thursday evening. McLean's horse, Taluca, won the Ohio stakes, the event of the day, and was run up to \$3,000 by John Hoffman. In the excitement occasioned by this, the doctor had an attack of heart disease, and expired in ten minutes. The fifth race was thereupon called off. The greatest excitement prevailed, as Dr. McLean was one of the most prominent turfmen in the west. He was 55 years old, wealthy and owned a big string of horses.

New Car Ferry Line.

Milwaukee, July 31.—A special to the Sentinel from Manitowoc, Wis., says: The car ferry line between Manitowoc and Benton Harbor, with connections at Benton Harbor with the "Big Four" road, for eastern, southeastern and southern points, opened Friday. The tug Fischer, having in tow the Lake Michigan & Wisconsin car ferries Nos. 1 and 4, arrived with 54 cars of loaded freight for Manitowoc and western points.

Try Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures and prevents swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Civilizing a Chimpanzee.

"It's wonderful," said the man who is always earnest, "to see how they can develop the intellects of the lower animals. There is no telling how much we may be able to benefit them by systematic education."

"What suggested that idea?"

"A chimpanzee that I saw. He was once in a perfectly wild condition. Now they have by patient training taught him to smoke a pipe, play cards and drink whisky!"—Answers.

Next to an Approving Conscience, A vigorous stomach is the greatest of mundane blessings. Sound digestion is a guaranty of quiet nerves, muscular elasticity, a hearty appetite and a regular habit of body. Though not always a natural endowment, it may be acquired through the agency of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, one of the most effective invigorants and blood purifiers in existence. This fine tonic also fortifies those who use it against malaria, and remedies biliousness, constipation and rheumatism.

A Genuine "Mark Down."

Mrs. Shopper—Do you believe that any of these mark-downs are genuine? Mrs. Seizem—Some of them are, I know. My son got one of them.

"What was it?"

"A wife. He married a girl in a combination store. She was 24—marked down from 39."—Pittsburgh Chronicle.

There is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over 1/2 as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cts. and 25 cts. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

Bride (who has eloped).—"Here is a telegram from papa." Bridegroom (anxiously).—"What does he say?" Bride—"All is forgiven, but don't come back."—Collier's Weekly.

BE BEAUTIFUL! IF YOUR BLOOD IS BAD YOUR FACE SHOWS IT. It's nature's warning that the condition of the blood needs attention before more serious diseases set in. Beauty is blood deep.

HEED THE RED FLAG OF DANGER.

When you see pimples and liver spots on your face.

Make the COMPLEXION Beautiful, by Purifying the BLOOD. If the blood is pure, the skin is clear, smooth and soft. If you take our advice, you will find CASCARETS will bring the rosy blush of health to faded faces, take away the liver spots and pimples. Help nature help you!

ALL DRUGGISTS. YOU CAN, IF YOU ONLY TRY. No. 250

"DON'T BORROW TROUBLE." BUY

SAPOLIO

'TIS CHEAPER IN THE END.

O. C. WASHING MACHINE. GREATEST IMPROVEMENT IN WASHERS IN 20 YEARS. PENDULUM saves 50 per cent. of labor. Can be operated standing or sitting. No more work than rocking a cradle. NO BACK-ACHE with this machine. M dealers in your place don't handle them. YET write us and get one at Wholesale PRICE.

H. F. BRAMMER MFG. CO., Davenport, Iowa.

Harvest Excursions! AUG. 3 AND 17, SEPT. 7 AND 21, OCT. 5 AND 19. To the Farm regions of the West, Northwest and Southwest. Round trip tickets will be sold on dates named at all C. B. & Q. stations and at many Eastern points at about half fare, good for 21 days. Stop over allowed on going passage. Ask your local agent for particulars.

SO WEST AND LOOK FOR A HOME. A handsome illustrated pamphlet describing NEBRASKA sent free on application to P. S. EUSTIS, Gen'l Pass. Agt., C. B. & Q. R. R., Chicago.

EDUCATIONAL. CHICAGO CONSERVATORY. MUSIC ORATORY. AUDITORIUM, CHICAGO. SAMUEL KATZER, President. Fall Term Begins Sept. 6, 1897. SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

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

Visitors to Lincoln Park in Chicago will be delighted with the souvenir book of this beautiful spot now being distributed by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company. It is a magnificent publication of 96 pages full of overflowing with delicious half tone pictures of one of Creation's most charming places of resort for citizens of the Great Republic.

No stranger visiting Chicago should be without a copy of the "Souvenir of Lincoln Park." It can only be procured by enclosing twenty-five (25) cents, in coin or postage stamps, to Geo. H. Headford, general passenger agent, 410 Old Colony Building, Chicago.

Creation is the organ, and a gracious man finds out its keys, lays his hands thereon and wakes the whole system of the universe to the harmony of praise. Mountains and hills and other great objects are as it were the bass of the chorus; while the trees of the wood, and all things that have life, take up the air of the melodious song.—Spurgeon.

No man gets as much mail as he seems to expect.—Atchison Globe.

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 stomach receives it without distress. 1/2 the price of coffee.

15 cents and 25 cents per package. Sold by all grocers.

Tastes like Coffee Looks like Coffee.

HARTSHORN'S SELF-ACTING SHADE ROLLERS. NOTICE. MAKE THIS LABEL THE GENUINE HARTSHORN.

FITS STOPPED FREE. PERMANENTLY CURED. Insanity Prevented by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER.

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. R. R., 355 Dearborn Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

WE PAY CASH \$12 to \$35 Can be made working for us. Parties preferred who can give their whole time to PER VANDERBILT, the business. Spare hours, though, may be profitably employed. Good openings for town and city work as well as country districts. J. E. GIFFORD, 11th and Main Streets, RICHMOND, Va.

Weeks Scale Works, STOCK, COAL, HAY, GRAIN, BUFFALO, N. Y. AND COTTON SCALES.

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

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY. gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 30 day treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

OPIUM and Whiskey Habit cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. H. M. WOOLLEY, M.D., Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED! SALESMEN to sell the Queen City Premium Co., 341 W. 34th St., Cincinnati, O.

Climate and Crop Bulletin.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2, 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 Aug. 2, at 8 a. m., was cooler than usual in New England, the middle Atlantic States and Lower Lake Region, the deficiency generally ranging from two to six degrees per day, being greatest over the northern portions of the Middle Atlantic States and New England. The week was also cooler than usual over the northern plateau district, north Pacific coast region and along the immediate coasts of central and northern California.

In the central valleys and Lake Region the average daily excess generally ranged from three to six degrees, but in eastern Kansas it amounted to 9 degrees per day. Very high maximum temperatures occurred in the Dakotas, Neb., Kan. and over portions of the west Gulf states where they ranged from 98 to 100 degrees.

In the Middle Atlantic states, over the greater part of New England and the Lake Region, in the Florida peninsula and over local areas of limited extent in the Gulf states, Ohio and upper Missouri valleys the rainfall during the week has exceeded the average. The actual fall over the greater part of the middle Atlantic states and southern new England was very heavy, ranging from one to five inches, being greatest in western New York, Eastern Pa. northern N. J. and southern New England. Throughout the central valleys and over the greater portion of the south Atlantic and Gulf states, however, the week was dry and over extensive area there was a total absence or no appreciable amount of rain.

The week has been generally favorable in the south Atlantic and east Gulf states and in the states of the Ohio and Upper Miss. valleys and upper Lake Region, but in New England and over the greater part of the Middle Atlantic states, including western New York and portions of the upper Ohio valley it has been too wet, while the states of the lower Missouri valley have suffered seriously from hot and drying winds and draught prevails over the greater part of Texas and in portions of Ark., Tenn., and La. The conditions on the Pacific coast have continued favorable. Much injury has been caused by heavy rains to the hay crops and to maturing and shocked grains in New England and portions of the Middle Atlantic States. In the states of the central valleys corn has generally made favorable progress during the week except over portions of Neb., Kan. and western Mo., where it has been seriously injured by hot winds and general absence of rain. The crop is also suffering from drought in Texas and portions of Ark. and La. while in New England and the northern portions of Middle Atlantic states it has been favorably affected by excessive moisture and deficient sunshine. In the states of Ohio and upper Miss. valleys and Lake Region the reports indicate that corn has made rapid progress during the week and very favorable reports, especially with reference to late corn are received from the south Atlantic and east Gulf states, with the exception of Florida.

The excessive rainfall in a few central counties delayed harvest but did no material damage. Generally weather conditions were favorable for harvest and growth and timely but uneven showers improved garden truck, beans, pastures and late potatoes. Oats have short straw, fairly well filled heads are ripening fast, being cut and finely secured. Corn made splendid growth and is beginning to ear heavily.

E. B. GARRIOTT,
Professor, Weather Bureau.

It is the easiest thing in the world," says a lady, "to tell if a young man is in love with you. Yet scores of girls, just because they do not think enough of themselves, overlook the manifestations of sincere regard which must always precede a definite confession of love. "Now a young man in love with a girl always listens to every word she utters. This is so invariably the rule that a girl, when in company with the young man and others, may address some remark of little interest to no one in particular and address it in such a manner that it is impossible for it to be heard. If the young man is more than ordinarily fond of the girl, he will evince special interest in that remark, and will not rest satisfied till he has discovered what it was. "Then, again, a young man in love, can, when in company of several, more readily converse with them than with the object of his affection. For this reason he often appears to be far more interested in some girl he cares little for than in the girl he loves. Some young men also develop a habit of contradicting the statements made by the girl they are fond of. This seems an absurd thing to do, but it is a fact that many love affairs take rise out of incessant playful quarrels."

Dangerous Counterfeits in Circulation.

The secret service has sent out notices to agents in the various states that some dangerous counterfeits have made their appearances. These notices have been received in the city. These counterfeits are two and five dollar bills of the issue of 1896. They are made by photographing the original bills and printing the photographs on thin paper. Then the two sides of the thin paper are pasted together and a silk thread run between them, giving them the look and general appearance of the genuine. The five dollar bill is the particularly dangerous one. So far as known these bills have not made their appearance in Michigan. The two dollar counterfeit is of the issue of the recent design of \$2 bills. They have lately flooded Chicago. This counterfeit bears check letter B; J. Fount Tillman, register, D. N. Morgan, treasurer, No. 463,878. No plate number is to be seen. It is printed on two pieces of paper, one of which has blue and red silk fibre distributed through it, then pasted together, making it similar to the government distinctive paper. The general appearance of both the face and back of the note is blurred and indistinct. The back has a dull faded appearance. The green ink is of lighter shade than that used in the genuine. Local banks will undoubtedly be on the look out for them.—Courier.

Something About the Frog Trade.

Frogs legs are a delicacy that many people indulge in, and as there have been a great many offered in the market of late, nicely cleaned and ready for frying, a la spring chicken, something of how frogs are caught may be of interest.

The outfit for their capture is not elaborate nor expensive. A light boat, short, stiff fish pole with a short line attached, to which three hooks backed together are made fast, a head light and a box suitable for holding the frogs complete the equipment. The banks of the river where it is low and marshy is the place usually inhabited by this amphibious quadruped of the Rana family, and it is there the "hunters" usually go to find them.

Frog hunters travel in pairs, to do first class work. One man rowing the boat, another doing the "hooking." The helpless things sit and stare at the bright light with so much earnestness that their capture is not at all difficult. The three pronged hook brought under their very nose does not frighten them and with a jerk the hunter hooks his victim under the place where his chin ought to be, and Mr. Frog is quickly in the box with a dozen of his friends and but little disfigured. Four or five dozen is considered a good night's work, and toward morning the hunters land, clean their "catch" and sell them to who ever will buy.

The business is not one of the most pleasant, and the fact that it is quite necessary to have at hand an antidote for snake bites makes it almost certain that the man following the business closely is quite apt to become addicted to the use of the antidote even though not suffering from the evil effects of a snake bite.—Courier.

Three Interesting Notes.

Not everyone who looks at the dial of a clock knows that the four I's which are in place of the usual IV. to designate the number four are there because of the obstinacy of Charles V. of France. When Henry Vick carried to the king the first accurate clock the king said to him that the IV. was wrong and should be changed to IIII. Vick said: You are wrong, your majesty. Whereat the king thundered out: "I am never wrong. Take it away and correct the mistake." From that day to this the four I's have stood as the mark for the fourth hour. Why the name sarcophagus is applied to stone coffins is not generally known, but originally the stone coffins were made from a species of limestone, which, it is said, had the power of destroying the entire body, excepting teeth, in a very short time and as the word "sarcophagus" means feeding on flesh, the name was given to these coffins, which seems to literally eat up the bodies which were put into them. Nowadays doilies are so common that scarcely a thought is given as to why they are so called, but is an interesting bit of history connected with the name. William the Norman granted some valuable lands to Robert D'Oyley on the condition that he should give a tablecloth of 8 shillings value at each yearly feast of St. Michael. They were called "quit rent" cloths, and the ladies of the family used to embroider them on various beautiful designs. In the course of years the clothes accumulated in number till they were finally used as a napkin at the royal table and called doilies which is simply a corruption of the word D'Oyley.

Notice.

To the patrons of the Chelsea Water-Works Company.—We are now prepared to obtain for our patrons, fire insurance in thoroughly reliable companies on dwellings, barns and contents, at a little less than half the ruling rates in Chelsea for the past five years.

Chelsea is now listed as one of the very best protected towns, by waterworks as far as extended, in Michigan.

Yours for health, comfort and protection.

CHELSEA WATERWORKS COMPANY.

Barnum & Bailey Circus.

Special low rate excursions from all points to the greatest show on earth. The railroads realizing the importance of the event and the great desire of their patrons to attend the Barnum & Bailey shows at Ann Arbor, Aug. 17, have made a very low round trip rate for the occasion and are assured in advance of a large patronage from this place. The Barnum & Bailey shows have already been considered the very largest and best of all amusement enterprises. It attracts more people, exhibits more of real merit, contains more novelties, gives the best circus performance and fulfils more promises than any other institution of its kind in the world. This year's show is no exception. Among the new features are 70 horses performing in one ring, a dog who plays foot ball with such skill and dexterity that the New York papers gave him a whole page describing his wonderful performance, a pig that actually talks so you can distinguish its words better than a parrot's, all the champion riders of the world, a great herd of performing elephants, a dozen big aerial acts, including the pretty and wonderful little girl who is shot from an arrow sixty feet through space, and 100 other features too numerous to mention. In the menagerie tent, on exhibition without extra charge, will be seen Miss Ella Ewing, the tallest person in the world, a native of Missouri and over eight feet high, and Great Peter, the smallest man in the world, who is 17 years old and weighs only 6½ pounds.

The Power of Habit.

The power of habit is particularly exemplified in the effects produced by the company we keep. The utmost vigilance, therefore, should be exercised on this important subject. The great power and force of custom forms an argument against keeping bad company. However shocked we may be at the first approaches of vice, this shocking appearance goes off upon an intimacy with it. Custom will soon render the most disgusting object familiar to our view; and this is, indeed, a kind of provision of nature, to render labor, and danger, which are the lot of man, more easy to him. The well-disposed youth, entering bad company, is shocked and disgusted at every turn at what his sight beholds, and what he is compelled to hear. The good principals which he had imbibed in his ear an alarming lesson against the wickedness of his companions. But, alas! this sensibility is of short endurance. The next jovial meeting makes the horrid picture of yesterday more easily endured. Recititude is soon thought a severe rule—an inconvenient restraint; a few pangs of conscience now and then whisper to him that he once had better ways and thoughts. But even these by degrees die away, and he who at first was shocked even at the appearance of vice, may be formed by custom into a profligate leader of vicious pleasures.—N. Y. Ledger.

Notice.

Treasurer's Office, Chelsea, Washtenaw County, Michigan.—The taxes assessed on the village of Chelsea for the year 1897 are now due, and can be paid at my office. Time expires Aug. 10, 1897 pay before that date and save extra per cent.

GEO. A. BEGOLE,
Treasurer.

Sucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

How dear to our hearts is the old silver dollar when some kind subscriber presents it to view—the liberty head without necktie or collar, and all the strange things seem to us new. The wide spreading eagle, the dollar: below it, the stars and the words and the strange things they tell. The coin of our fathers; we're glad that we know it, for some time or other, it will come in quite well—the spread eagle dollar; the star spangled dollar, the old silver dollar we all love so well.

The Evening News,

"THE GREAT DAILY OF MICHIGAN."

The Greatest Advertising Medium

In the State is THE DETROIT EVENING NEWS. Why? Because it has by far the largest circulation. Why has it? Because it is the best daily newspaper. If you want the best, TAKE THE EVENING NEWS.

Two cents a copy.

Ten cents a week
(DELIVERED).

\$1.25 for 3 months
(BY MAIL).

AGENTS IN EVERY TOWN IN MICHIGAN.

The Evening News, Detroit.

Notice of Letting.

DRAIN LETTING.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That, I, D. W. Barry, County Drain Commissioner of the County of Washtenaw, State of Michigan, will, on the 14th day of August, A. D. 1897, at the lower end of drain, in the Township of Sylvan at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, proceed to receive bids for the cleaning out of a certain Drain known and designated as "Looney and Walsh Drain," located and established in the said Township of Sylvan, and described as follows, to-wit:

Commencing on the south half of the north east quarter of Section nine (9), in the said Township of Sylvan on lands owned by Mrs. Sarah Looney and running in a northerly direction on the line of said drain to its termination in Mill Lake Drain in the south east quarter of the northeast quarter of Section four (4) of the said Township of Sylvan.

Said job will be let by sections. The section at the outlet of the drain will be let first, and the remaining sections in their order up stream in accordance with the diagram now on file with the other papers pertaining to said drain, in the office of the Drain Commissioner, to which reference may be had by all parties interested, and bids will be made and received accordingly. Contracts will be made with the lowest responsible bidder giving adequate security for the performance of the work, in a sum then and there to be fixed by me, reserving to myself the right to reject any and all bids. The date for the completion of such contract, and the terms of payment therefore, shall be announced at the time and place of letting.

NOTICE IS FURTHER HEREBY GIVEN. That at the time and place of said letting, or at such other time and place thereafter to which I, the Drain Commissioner aforesaid, may adjourn the same, the assessments for benefits and the lands comprised with the "Looney & Walsh Drain Special Assessment District," will be subject to review.

The following is a description of the several tract or parcels of land constituting the Special Assessment District, of said drain, viz: West half of northwest quarter Section 10. South half of northeast quarter Section 9. Northeast quarter of southeast quarter Section 9. Northwest quarter of southwest Section 8. Southwest quarter of southwest Section 8. Southeast quarter of southwest quarter Section 3. East half of southeast quarter Section 4. Southwest quarter of northwest quarter Section 3. Northeast quarter of northeast quarter Section 4. North three-quarter of southeast quarter of northeast quarter Section 4. South quarter of southeast quarter of northeast quarter Section 4. Northeast quarter of northwest quarter Section 10. North half of southwest quarter of southeast quarter Section 4. Northeast quarter of northeast quarter Section 9. South 10 acres of southwest quarter of southeast quarter Section 4. North 10 acres of south half of southwest quarter of southeast quarter Section 4. Northwest quarter of southeast quarter Section 4.

Also to the Township of Sylvan at large. Dated this 27th day of July, A. D. 1897.

D. W. BARRY.

County Drain Commissioner of the County of Washtenaw.

The Chicago Drovers' Journal says the prospects are for a plentiful supply of fat cattle for some time to come. Not only have cattle been unusually well picked up and put on feed, but they have lately been putting on flesh much faster than is usual at this season of the year. In the main their has been an absence of excessively hot weather, an unusual absence of flies, and with corn as cheap as grass, feeders have fed corn liberally. A short corn crop or two would make feeding cattle lower and fat cattle higher, but indications point to an ample corn crop this year, if not a big one. At any rate there is plenty of corn on hand for present needs, and enough to make fat beef of all the feedable cattle in sight.

REVIVO



FRENCH REMEDY

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

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 your 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.

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 certain cause therein pending, wherein Frank Beaman is complainant and Perry C. Depe 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 10 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 southeast quarter of the south-west quarter of section twelve. Also the east half of the northwest 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.

Subscribe for the Herald, \$1 per year.

Markets.

Chelsea, Aug. 5, 1897.

Eggs, per dozen
Butter, per pound
Oats, per bushel
Corn, per bushel
Wheat, per bushel
Potatoes, new, per bushel
Apples, per bushel
Onions, per bushel
Beans, per bushel

Old People.

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

Atlanta offers a fine chance for prospectors who go well prepared to cope with the inevitable hardships and disadvantages of a cold country, where supplies and transportation are difficult to get. The many who go unprepared are bound to suffer severely.