

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. 19, 1897.

NUMBER 52.

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. Retail 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 6th Ave. Dock and Derrick 2-3, Miller Ave.

Found in the Huron River.

George Beckwith, of this village was
drowned in the Huron River about a mile
above Fosters, last Tuesday night.

Walter Warren and Monroe Kendall, of
Fosters, who were returning home from
the circus at Ann Arbor, heard cries for
help and went to his rescue. They swam
out to him but reached him but a moment
too late. The body was recovered Wed-
nesday forenoon by Sheriff Judson and
Deputy M. Wackenhut and taken to Ann
Arbor where an inquest was held. His
gold watch and some money was found on
his person.

Deceased with a number of other young
men from this village attended the circus
at Ann Arbor, Tuesday, and it is suppos-
ed that he missed the train and started to
walk home, but it is not known how he
happened to get into the river. There are
four marks on his face which appear to
have been made by a heavy blow or re-
ceived from a fall.

His remains were brought here from
Ann Arbor, Wednesday night, and the
funeral will be held Friday.

Geo. Beckwith, of Detroit, father of the
deceased, accompanied the body here from
Ann Arbor.

Deceased, who is about 23 years of age
was one of our brightest young men, and
highly respected by all.

The Picnic.

St. Mary's Sunday school, of Chelsea,
had its annual picnic at Kavanaugh Lake,
last Tuesday. The day was very pleasant,
and a very large crowd was present, and
all had a delightful time. The pastor,
Father Considine, treated the children to
ice-cream, lemonade, etc. The campers
were very kind to the children, giving
them the use of their boats, etc. The pic-
nic was held on the grounds about the cot-
tages of Judge Jack, of Detroit, and Mr.
Frank Staffan, of Chelsea. A game of
base ball between the Lyndon Giants and
the Chelsea Invincibles, was won by the
latter, the score being 16 to 9. The child-
ren left the grounds at 6 p. m., and return-
ed home after a most enjoyable outing.

Birthday Party.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Wil-
kinson was the scene of a very pleasant af-
fair on Wednesday afternoon, August 11th,
when about twenty ladies, old acquaint-
ances and friends were royally entertain-
ed to make joyous the birthday of Mrs.
Wilkinson, just what number mile stone
on life's journey was passed on that day
we will omit to mention, they pass too
quickly to be numbered.

To-day it was enjoyable, would ex-
press it very lightly. One could
scarcely imagine a happier company,
the reviving of old associations, and the
meeting of those who had not visited to-
gether, perhaps for years, was full of inter-
est, one incident was the presenting to the
hostess an emerald ring, of rare beauty
and very nicely done in a few fitting re-
marks, by Mrs. Julia Crowell, a gift from
the ladies. At five o'clock, an elegant
supper was served, under the supervision
of their very efficient daughters, Miss Nen-
nie, assisted by Mrs. Lelia Campbell. Af-
ter which fine music was rendered by
Mrs. Arthur Chapman, it being of a lively
style, seemed to have an exhilarating in-
fluence and the elderly became young. We
will not say they danced, at least they
were merry, then some beautiful songs
were sung, and we departed, each hoping
she might live to enjoy many more of
these anniversaries.

The Washtenaw county school commis-
sioner squabble which has created so much
talk was settled amicably Friday afternoon
by a compromise between Messrs. Cava-
naugh and Lister and everything is now
serene. The terms of the agreement are
that Mr. Cavanaugh release all claims
that he had made to the commissionership
by reasons of Mr. Lister's failure to quali-
fy in time, also his claim to the salary for
the month of July. On his side Mr. Lis-
ter accepts Mr. Cavanaugh's choice for
school examiner to fill the vacancy caused
by that gentleman's resignation from the
office when he was elected commissioner in
May. The choice fell upon Miss Bertha
Mills and she was elected Friday after-
noon, D. W. Springer who was elected to
the position by Mr. Lister and the Judge
of probate not having been heard from and
C. M. Fuller who was elected by M. J.
Cavanaugh and Walter A. Dancer, declin-
ing to act.—Argus.

TEAS & COFFEES

TRY

Our Tea Dust at 12½ cents per pound.

TRY

Our uncolored Japan teas at 25 and 30c per lb.

If you want the best grade that is
imported try our

50c Tea.

This is the season for

Fruit Jars.

Do you expect to buy any? It is economy to
buy the best. We have them at the

Bank Drug Store.

**Wall Paper
and
Window Shades.**

F
R
U
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T
J
A
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S

Do you like a rich fragrant cup of coffee
for breakfast?

Try our blend at 20c per lb.

Good Coffee at 15c per lb.

Alarm Clocks.

Eight-day Clocks.

Watches.

Glazier & Stimson

SUMMER

GOODS

CHEAP.

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

HOAG & HOLMES.

See our 10-cent window.

"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.

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.

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN

AUGUST—1897.

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

THE NEWS.

Compiled From Late Dispatches.

DOMESTIC.

The exports for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1897, amounted to \$1,030,001,300, against \$863,200,487 for the year ended June 30, 1896. The imports amounted to \$734,717,000, against \$779,724,674 for 1896, and the balance of trade in favor of the United States was \$275,283,691, against \$85,476,213 for 1896.

The forty-sixth annual meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science convened at Detroit, Mich., with an attendance of about 200.

James Dwyer, of Frankfort, Ind., was instantly killed while attempting to board an east-bound Big Four freight train at the Lafayette junction.

The eleventh annual convention of the National Butchers' Protective association was opened at Springfield, Mass., with a large attendance of the trade from the east and west.

At Barnum, Tex., fire destroyed the planing mill and dry kiln, lumber yard, lumber store and a number of tenant houses and a number of cars and three bridges belonging to the Kansas & Texas railroad. Loss, \$250,000.

The board of aldermen of Richmond, Va., has concurred in the resolution of the common council inviting the Grand Army of the Republic to hold their annual encampment in that city in 1899.

The treasury statement of the imports of sugar shows that the July importations at the six principal ports aggregated 178,004,060 pounds, valued at \$4,152,245. Of this amount 43,009,113 pounds, valued at \$1,242,363, came in free under reciprocity treaty with Hawaii.

The report of the statistician of the department of agriculture shows the following average crop conditions on August 1: Corn, 84; No. 2 spring wheat, 86.7; spring rye, 89.8; oats, 86.0; barley, 87.5.

As a result in an attempt to escape from the state prison at Charlestown, Mass., Herbert A. Willis, a prisoner, and his brother Everett were fatally shot, and several prison officials injured.

Martin Lillis and George Weir were fatally injured by the explosion of dynamite in a stone quarry at Easton, Pa.

Frank C. Conroy, the Ogdensburg (N. Y.) wife murderer, was executed by electricity at Clinton prison.

Henry C. Loomis, a well-to-do farmer of Butler, Ind., committed suicide by hanging himself to a rafter in his barn.

The infant son of Mrs. David Cherry was scalded to death by falling into a tub of boiling water at Shelbyville, Ind.

Secretary of the Interior Bliss has taken cognizance of the rush to the Klondike gold fields and Alaska, and has issued a warning to the general public, calling attention to the hardship and suffering which will have to be endured by those who attempt to go there at this time of the year.

The steamer Mexico, en route from the Yukon river, struck on a reef off Sitka and went to the bottom. Her 280 passengers were saved. Many valuable specimens collected by naturalists for the Columbian museum at Chicago, together with 180 tons of freight, were lost.

At Chicago after cutting his wife's throat Charles M. Clifford ended his own earthly existence by shooting himself with a revolver, jealousy being the cause.

Three hundred pounds of giant powder exploded in the St. Joe lead mine near Bonne Terre, Mo., killing William H. Waddern and Taylor Dodson.

The councilmen of Fort Scott, Kan., are insisting that an occupation tax be assessed against the ministers of the town as a means of raising revenue to make up the deficiency occasioned by the closing of the saloons.

According to a United States treasury statement the principal articles of domestic exports for July, 1897, shows that the total value of the month's exports amount to \$36,945,278, as against \$35,645,849 for the same month in 1896, and \$29,445,340 for the same month in 1895.

At Hayes City, Kan., Mrs. Walkenstein, wife of a German tailor, shot a jeweler named Mulheim seriously and then shot and killed herself, jealousy being the cause.

In Chicago Judge Dunne held Alderman William Mangler guilty of contempt of court in refusing to tell who offered him \$2,000 for his vote and fixed the punishment at \$1,000 fine and 90 days' imprisonment in the county jail.

John Thomas, laboring under the delusion that he was being persecuted, ran amuck at Spokane, Wash., and as a result two men were mortally wounded and a man and a boy seriously injured.

The mutilated bodies of David Delrick and wife were found in their home three miles south of Bellefontaine, O. A bloody ax was found, showing how they had been murdered.

By a strange coincidence Charles Albert, for over 40 years a prominent lawyer of Washington, D. C., and his brother, Maj. James Albert, U. S. A., of Newport, Ky., died at the same time.

Philip Kora, a wealthy coffee planter of San Salvador, died at Tallaack Lake, Cal. He was one of the best-known coffee planters in Central America.

William Arey was shot and almost instantly killed by Dr. W. R. Winters at Durango, Col. Alienation of his wife's affections were said to be the cause.

Willie and Mary Vogel, aged four and ten years, respectively, were drowned in Blue river, near Crete, Neb.

Dud Brooks and Grady Reynolds, convicted at Jefferson, Ga., of the murder of Merchant M. C. Hunt, were sentenced to be hanged Friday, September 24.

President McKinley has accepted an invitation to attend the Ohio state fair at Columbus, opening August 31.

Harold Mosler, 15 years of age, of Kansas City, Mo., while visiting his father's ranch near Chamberine, N. M., was hanged, it was supposed, by neighbors with whom the family have had trouble over their ranch boundaries.

While visiting friends at Montpelier, O., Maud Young, aged 16, shot and killed her friend, Jennie Meyers, aged 19, and then killed herself. No cause was known for the act.

Milton Virden while jumping on a moving train at Milan, Mo., missed his footing and was instantly killed.

A passenger train was wrecked near Caddo Mills, Tex., by some one removing the fish plate. Messenger Rawlins was killed and several passengers injured.

Statistics prepared at the treasury department show that 283,832 immigrants came over last year and brought \$3,541,241 with them, an average of about \$15 per head.

September wheat sold in Chicago for 84½ cents, an advance of 20 cents in 30 days, and it was expected the price would reach the dollar mark before the end of the month.

The 14-year-old son of Richard Bell, living south of St. Charles, Ia., was bitten three times by a rattlesnake and died in great agony.

Rich gold discoveries were reported to have been made in Trinity county, Cal., one nugget unearthed weighing 2,400 ounces, valued at \$42,000.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

Marcus B. Merriman, of St. Joseph, paymaster of all the Burlington lines in Missouri, died at Quincy, Ill., aged 48.

S. P. Leland has accepted Dr. E. L. Eaton's place on the Iowa prohibition ticket for governor, and will stump the state during September and October.

John D. Davis, ex-sheriff of Cass county, Ind., died at Logansport, aged 81 years. He was the oldest Royal Arch mason in northern Indiana.

Kentucky republicans in state convention at Louisville nominated a ticket headed by James G. Bailey for clerk of the court of appeals.

The special election held in the Fourth (Ind.) congressional district to select a successor to the late William S. Holman resulted in the election of Francis M. Griffith (dem.).

James Crawford Embury, bishop of the African Methodist Episcopal church in South Carolina, died at his home in Philadelphia.

Populists in state convention at Columbus, O., nominated a ticket headed by Jacob S. Coxey for governor.

J. Hoge Tyler was nominated for governor by the democratic state convention in session at Roanoke, Va.

Corrected returns from the special election in the Fourth Indiana congressional district show a plurality of 1,114 for Francis M. Griffith (dem.) over Rev. Charles W. Lee (rep.). This is against a democratic majority last year of 825 for the late William S. Holman.

Ethan Allen Hitchcock, of St. Louis, has been appointed minister to Russia by President McKinley.

FOREIGN.

Constantinople advices say that several thousand Armenian agitators from Persia invaded Turkey and killed 200 of the Migrik tribe, including women and children.

According to Buenos Ayres advices the government of the Argentine republic has decided to prevent the landing of any Spanish anarchists on Argentine soil.

Havana advices were to the effect that in a battle with the insurgent troops at Matanzas the Spanish troops lost heavily.

The assassin of Premier Canovas confesses that his real name is Michele Ange Gollit, that he is 26 years of age, a native of Boggia, near Naples, and that he assassinated the premier out of revenge.

Fire destroyed the greater part of the Russian town of Matislaval. Two hundred houses were burned, and a famous Jewish synagogue and six Jewish seminaries were ruined.

Advices from San Sebastian say that Gollit, the assassin of Premier Canovas, in the course of a police examination declared that it would be President Bourne's turn next.

Havana advices state that a Spanish spy, Miguel Besta, was hanged without trial by Baldomero Acosta, a prominent Cuban leader.

A treaty has been concluded between Spain and Peru providing that any question arising between the two governments shall be settled by arbitration.

The Spanish government at Madrid has issued an order that all claims for tobacco by American manufacturers in Cuba had been allowed, and the tobacco could be removed.

LATER.

Herbert A. Willis, the Taunton (Mass.) murderer, who was recently shot in an attempt to escape from the state prison, died in the hospital at that institution.

The leading commercial agencies report a steady increase in trade circles all over the country.

Rev. W. T. Howe, son-in-law of Bishop Hugh Miller Thompson, of the Episcopal church, died from an overdose of alcohol at the residence of the bishop in Jackson, Miss.

Prof. Frederick Ward Putnam, of Harvard, was elected president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science at Detroit. Boston was chosen as the place of meeting for 1898.

Dr. Winters, who shot and killed William J. Arey at Durango, Cal., has been released under \$5,000 bonds, after pleading not guilty to a charge of murder.

Peter Monahan, 74 years old, was hanged in Baltimore, Md., for the murder of his wife. The crime was committed on May 25, 1897.

Maxwell Van Eaton Potter was killed by the cars while riding his bicycle on the railroad track near Schenck's station, O.

Thomas and Peter Drew, father and son, were drowned while trying to ford a river near Spottsville, Ky.

It was said that the dominion government was fully determined to collect royalties from miners in the Klondike and elsewhere in the Canadian territory in the Yukon.

Caleb Lane shot and killed his brother-in-law, Robert Stanley, for dogging hogs at Nasbie, Ky. Lane fled to Virginia, but was captured and lodged in jail.

Mr. Pom Kwang Soh, president of the privy council of Corea, and ex-minister to this country, died at his residence in Washington of acute consumption, aggravated by over exercise, aged 48 years.

Prince Basmarek in his telegram of condolence to Senora Canovas said: "I have never bowed my head before anyone, but I bow it every time I hear the name of Canovas."

Impressive funeral services were held over the remains of Spain's dead premier at Madrid, and the body was interred in the family vault in the Isidoro cemetery.

In an attempt by people of Rock Island to secure possession of the books and belongings at the headquarters of the Modern Woodmen of America in Fulton, Ill., a general riot ensued. One man was probably fatally injured and several others received wounds of a more or less serious nature.

The count of Turin and Prince Henri of Orleans fought a duel with swords at Vancresson, France, the latter receiving three severe wounds, while the count was only slightly wounded.

The tobacco crop in Wisconsin this year shows an increase of 25 per cent. over that of last year.

The French steamer Ville de Mal Malaga struck the rocks off Alderney island, on the coast of Normandy, and her captain and five members of her crew were lost.

A new cabinet has been formed in Spain with Gen. Martinez Campos as president.

The gunboat Bennington, with the stars and stripes at her topmast, left the harbor of San Diego, Cal., for Honolulu.

Ethan A. Hitchcock, of St. Louis, has been offered and has accepted the ministership to Russia.

A dispatch from Havana says that Capt. Gen. Weyler cabled his resignation to Madrid and was told to remain in Cuba so long as the present ministry holds power.

A terrific storm swept over Hicksville, O., doing great damage in unroofing buildings, and the loss to crops in the surrounding country was great.

Ashley B. Wright, congressman from the First district of Massachusetts, died suddenly at his home in North Adams, aged 56 years.

A sawmill boiler exploded near Mound City, Ill., killing I. Hawkins and fatally injuring four other men.

Col. J. R. Haskell, inventor of the multicharge gun, died at his home at Passaic, N. J., aged 65 years.

It is probable that the great silver mines at Creede, Col., will be closed down on account of the low price of silver.

In a race riot at Palaram, Ark., two negroes and one white man were shot dead.

Estimates of Wall street men in New York bring the total amount to be gained by western farmers this year because of better prices for their crops up to \$700,000,000.

James Z. George, United States senator from Mississippi, died at Mississippi City, aged 71 years.

The percentages of the baseball clubs in the National league for the week ended on the 15th were: Boston, .681; Baltimore, .667; Cincinnati, .648; New York, .600; Cleveland, .532; Chicago, .480; Pittsburgh, .452; Philadelphia, .442; Louisville, .443; Brooklyn, .408; Washington, .402; St. Louis, .265.

A SENSATIONAL LEAP.

September Wheat Makes a Gain of Six Cents in Two Days.

Chicago, Aug. 13.—September wheat sold from 82½ up to 84½ cents on the board of trade Thursday, and at the close it broke to 83½ cents, a net advance of 1½ cents over Wednesday's closing price. Within two days September wheat gained nearly 6 cents and No. spring cash wheat is selling at a premium of 3 cents over the September option. Excitement was intense on the board at the opening. Buying orders were flashed over the wires as fast as the operator could get them from the receiver, and the whole country, and especially eastern exporters, was buying everything offered. The bull clique which ran wheat up from 65 to 78 cents and cleared \$600,000 by the operation descended on the wheat pit and is credited with having bought 6,700,000 bushels.

Scarcity of wheat to satisfy mature contracts is regarded as the primary reason for the second great spurt in wheat during the present season. The movement of spring wheat, which is already partially harvested, has been mostly toward empty bins of millers who have been compelled to shut down for the want of wheat to grind. This movement was expected to go eastward for export, and the unforeseen contingency caught the trade napping.

Laboring under the impression that they will see the market advance still higher, the farmers are also said to be stacking their wheat. Forecasters insist that these reserves will be piled upon the markets suddenly, and then the boom will break and wheat will go down to 75 cents. Robert Lindblom insists that if wheat slumps to 75 cents it will recover and even touch the 84 mark.

VALUE OF EXPORTS.

Interesting Statistics from the Treasury Department.

Washington, Aug. 12.—A bulletin issued by the bureau of statistics of the treasury department concerning the principal articles of domestic exports for July, 1897, shows that the total value of the month's exports amounts to \$36,945,278, as against \$35,645,849 for the same month in 1896, and \$29,445,340 for the same month in 1895. The value of breadstuffs exported during the month was \$13,914,487; cotton, \$2,438,516; mineral oils, \$5,123,815; provisions, including cattle and hogs, \$15,459,460. A heavy increase in the exports of corn is shown—12,405,466 bushels for last month, an increase of almost 7,000,000 of bushels over July, 1896, while the increase in the seven months ended July is from 64,056,612 bushels in 1896 to 115,000,159 bushels for the same period in 1897. Another heavy increase is shown in the exportation of rye, which for the seven months period ending July, 1896, amounted to 1,251,158 bushels, and for the same period this year 4,893,779 bushels. There has been a decrease in the number of bushels of wheat exported during the first seven months of 1897, compared with the same period of 1896, from 34,432,619 bushels to 28,126,395 bushels. This decrease is more than offset, however, by the increased value of wheat exported for this year, it appearing from the treasury reports that the value of the lesser export of 1897 exceeded the greater export of the same period of 1896 by \$47,879.

The exportation of wheat during July, 1896, amounted to 6,062,096 bushels, of the value of \$3,824,031, and during July, 1897, to 3,987,492 bushels, of the value of \$3,136,808. It will be noted that the value of the same quality of wheat exported during July of this year is almost 50 per cent. greater than that of July, 1896.

FULL OF DANGER.

Secretary Bliss Warns Klondike Gold Seekers.

Washington, July 11.—Secretary Bliss has taken cognizance of the rush to the Klondike gold fields and Alaska, and has issued the following warning to the general public:

"To Whom It May Concern: In view of information received at the department that 3,000 persons with 2,000 tons of baggage and freight are now waiting at the entrance to White Pass, in Alaska, for an opportunity to cross the mountains to the Yukon river, and that many more are preparing to join them, I deem it proper to call the attention of all who contemplate making that trip to the exposure, privation, suffering and danger incident thereto at this advanced period of the season, even if they should succeed in crossing the mountains. To reach Dawson City, when over the pass, 700 miles of difficult navigation on the Yukon river, without adequate means of transportation, will still be before them, and it is doubtful if the journey can be completed before the river is closed by ice.

"I am moved to draw public attention to these conditions by the gravity of the possible consequences to people detained in the mountainous wilderness during five or six months of an arctic winter, where no relief can reach them, however great the need.

"C. N. BLISS,
"Secretary of the Interior."

WEYLER RESIGNS.

Spanish Commander in Cuba Said to Have Given Up.

Havana, Aug. 14.—It is learned on what seems to be the best authority that Capt. Gen. Weyler has sent his resignation to Madrid. This report is generally believed to be true. There is no doubt that the resignation of Gen. Weyler is due to the assassination of Senor Canovas del Castillo, the premier of Spain, through whose personal wishes Capt. Gen. Weyler was retained in Cuba.

B. & O. Improvements.

The work of straightening the track and reducing the grade at Tabbs Station on the second division of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad was recently completed, and the first train to use the new line was No. 1, the New York and St. Louis flyer. A heavy grade and three bad curves have been eliminated by this work. A mile east, at Meyer's Hole, a similar improvement has also been completed after months of work. Several reverse curves and a nasty and dangerous dip are done away with at this point. Near Meyer's Hole, at Tablers, the alignment of the track is being materially changed, and, as in the other two improvements, bad grades and sharp, annoying curves are being removed. This part of the work will be done in sixty days and then a series of very dangerous places will have been entirely removed. This work in its entirety means the hauling of several additional cars in each freight train, besides reducing the danger of derailments to almost nothing. The second division, running from Cumberland to Brunswick, will soon be in first-class condition and more cheaply operated than ever.

A Partner in Crime.

"Parson," said the dying man, "do you believe in a deathbed confession?" "Under certain circumstances," said the reverend gentleman.

"Well, it is this way. Years ago I was a passenger on the Great Consolidated Street railway."

"Yes, go on."

"Oh, I hate to tell it."

"Go on."

"And one day in a moment of vicious insanity, I beat them out of a nickel fare!"

He sank back exhausted.

"Listen," said the reverend man, "it may comfort you. Can you hear me?"

"Yes, yes."

"You needn't feel so worried about beating that gang of robbers out of a paltry nickel—I beat 'em every chance I get!"

And the dying man passed away with a peaceful smile.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

To Whom It May Concern.

This is to call the attention of the public to the fact that the Wisconsin Central Lines have two fast trains daily between Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland, and Duluth, touching all the important points in Central Wisconsin en route. The Company has thousands of acres of fine farming lands in Northern Wisconsin for sale. For complete information of this subject, address Jas. C. Pond, General Passenger Agent, Milwaukee, Wis.

His Tender Conscience.

"Yesterday," said Jabson, "I refused a poor woman's request for a small sum of money, and in consequence of my act I passed a sleepless night. The tones of her voice were ringing in my ears the whole time."

"Your softness of heart does you credit," said Mabson. "Who was the woman?"

"My wife."—San Francisco Chronicle.

Cheap Excursion to Virginia Springs.

Wednesday, August 25th, the Big Four and C. & O. railway will sell excursion tickets to White Sulphur Springs, \$14.00, and Virginia Hot Springs \$15.00, good returning ten days. Call on or address J. C. Tucker, G. N. A., No. 234 Clark street.

Fun for Her.

"Does Miss Merry smile upon your suit, Chumpley?" "Smile? She laughs till you can hear her a block every time I propose."—Detroit Free Press.

Since P. M. Sharples, of West Chester, Pa., has delivered to Mr. W. I. Moody, of Nashua, Iowa, 500 Dairy Separators for use in the new system whereby the farmers are saved 10 cts. per 100 lbs. of milk, he has received orders from five other Creamery Managers for similar outfits.

"You look troubled, old man." "I am. My wife has threatened to leave me, and I'm afraid she won't."—Tit-Bits.

MRS. CURTIS, NEW YORK,

Tells Her Experience With Ovaritis.

A dull, throbbing pain, accompanied by a sense of tenderness and heat low down in the side, with an occasional shooting pain, indicates inflammation.

On examination it will be found that the region of pain shows some swelling. This is the first stage of ovaritis, inflammation of the ovary. If the roof of your house leaks, my sister, you have it fixed at once; why not pay the same respect to your own body?

Do you live miles away from a doctor? Then that is all the more reason why you should attend to yourself at once, or you will soon be on the flat of your back.

You need not, you ought not to let yourself go, when one of your own sex holds out the helping hand to you, and will advise you without money and without price. Write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., and tell her all your symptoms. Her experience in treating female ills is greater than any other living person. Following is proof of what we say:

"For nine years I suffered with female weakness in its worst form. I was in bed nearly a year with congestion of the ovaries. I also suffered with falling of the womb, was very weak, tired all the time, had such headaches as to make me almost wild. Was also troubled with leucorrhoea, and was bloated so badly that some thought I had dropsy. I have taken several bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and several of her Blood Purifier, and am completely cured. It is a wonder to all that I got well. I shall always owe Mrs. Pinkham a debt of gratitude for her kindness. I would advise all who suffer to take her medicine."—MRS. ANNIE CURTIS, Ticonderoga, N. Y.



THE Boers pay well for their guns, which Birmingham supplies; in fact, they have the best that money can buy. They are connoisseurs in selecting their "shooting irons," promptly rejecting the inferior article. This, with their constant practice, is the secret of their extraordinary skill as marksmen.

AMONG the curiosities of tropical plant life are the pearls found occasionally in the cocoanut palm of the Philippine islands. These pearls, like those of the ocean, are composed of carbonate of lime. The bamboo also yields another precious product, in the shape of true opals, which are found in its joints.

It is announced that the Pennsylvania Tube works has received the contract for 100 miles of 12-inch lap-welded steel, and 300 miles of 30-inch riveted steel pipe. The weight will be about 20,000 tons, and the order is said to be the largest ever made at any one time. The pipes are to carry water to the Coolgardie mines, Australia.

THE latest life boat is composed of a double shell, with water-tight hatchways, through which the seamen pass, the inner shell hanging on a shaft above its center, so as to keep it right side up even when the outer shell turns clear over, and the boat is propelled by means of chain gearing run by pedals to turn the propeller shaft.

AMONG the results achieved by the conferences between Joseph Chamberlain and the colonial premiers, which have constituted so important a feature of the jubilee festivities in London, has been the arrangement for the immediate incorporation of Zululand and Tongaland in the self-governing colony of Natal. This will have the effect of almost doubling the size of Natal.

Nor the least of the difficulties to be encountered by the Alaskan gold seeker is the terrific warfare waged by the mosquitoes. They are something awful, and every traveler who has written anything on the subject of Alaska mentions them as pests worse than the locusts of ancient Egypt. The New Jersey variety is not to be considered in comparison with these northern pests, that come in clouds and envelop man and beast in an embrace, sometimes of death.

GOVERNMENT experts have just completed their valuation of the pictures and art treasures bequeathed to the English nation by Lady Wallace, who, during her lifetime, was barred from presentation at court and subjected to much unkindly ostracism by English society, says an exchange. The value is set down officially at the enormous sum of \$22,000,000. The government has decided to keep the collection where it is—in Hertford House, which the state is about to acquire for the purpose.

GOLD hunters who go unprovided to the Klondike gold fields will be disappointed if they expect to live on game. Game in Alaska is remarkably scarce, grizzly and a few other variety of bears being the principal kind. Otter and beaver abound in the southern portion of the country, and the streams are fairly well stocked with fish. Salmon is the main variety. Deer, so travelers' aver are almost unknown even in the southern parts, and altogether the land is not a promising one for the hunter.

It is, perhaps, not generally known that the skin of some nations is much thicker than those of others. Particularly is this true of those who live in very hot countries. The Central African Negro has a skin about half as thick again as ours, and in India doctors have to use a lancet ground in a peculiar way for vaccinating the tough hides of Hindoo babies. Particularly over the head and back is the skin of a Negro thickest—evidently a provision for nature for protecting him from the burning rays of a tropical sun.

A STATUE to a violinist is to be erected in Belgium. Verviers, the little frontier station on the Belgian-German line, has decided to dedicate a bronze bust to the memory of its most famous son, Henri Viouxtemps. This master of the bow, who, with De Beriot, headed the modern French school and was one of the greatest violinists of modern times, was born at Verviers on February 17, 1820. His death occurred in the far-away Algerian town of Mustapha-Alger on June 6, 1881. He had all his life a passion for traveling.

It is to a Belgian syndicate, under the cloak of which German capitalists are believed to be concealed, that the Pekin government has accorded the concession for the construction of the railroad in the southern portion of the Chinese empire. The line is to be finished in 1903, and although it will remain mortgaged to the syndicate as security for the loan of \$20,000,000 which the former has undertaken to advance to the Chinese treasury, yet as soon as it is completed it is to be managed and run exclusively by the Chinese officials.

SNORTER, SON OF A HURRICANE.

The End of His Cyclonic Career Brought Grief to the Hemlock Belt.

"ON ONE of my trips through the Passadanky country, up in the hemlock belt," said John Gilbert, the traveling groceryman, "a disconsolate-looking native came out of a barn near the roadside and hailed me. I stopped. 'Did you come through Jenkins' Holler?' he asked. 'Yes,' I said. 'Was folks gathered pooty plenty at the tavern, lookin' glum?' he asked. 'Not that I noticed,' I replied. 'Wasn't the store shut up?' 'No.' 'Business goin' on about as usual, hay?' 'It appeared to be.' 'Then they hain't heerd on it down to the Holler yet,' said the native. 'Guess I better lope down there an' break it to 'em myself, kind o' gentle. If the news hits 'em sudden they mowt shed down the tavern.' 'What's happened?' I asked, my curiosity excited. 'Why, Snorter's dead!' was the reply.

"Who's Snorter?" I inquired. "Guess you must live pooty fur about here," said the native, "if you never heerd o' Snorter!"

"I had to admit that I did not live thereabout. The big barn door was open and swung back against the side of the barn. The native stepped back and closed it. 'There,' said he, pointing to a miscellaneous collection of things hanging to that side of the door. 'Them's the latest assortment of Snorter's scalps.' 'I counted 23 ratskins, a weasel skin and a chicken hawk. 'Them's Snorter's scalps,' said the native, 'an' you bet you gloom'll foller when the news gits round that Snorter's dead!'

"Son of yours?" said I. "Son o' mine!" exclaimed the native. 'Puh! There ain't no son o' mine nor no son o' nobody else on the ol' Passadanky could a hung up a passel o' scalps like them! No, sir! Snorter wa'n't my son. He was the son of a hurricane, Snorter was! He was a rooster, an' the son of a hurricane! No one never see the likes o' him afore, an' won't never see the likes o' him agin!'

"Four years ago a hurricane setch as we never heerd on afore come swoopin' through this deestric'. It come from the southeast an' fetched all sorts o' truck along with it, droppin' of it here an' there, an' pickin' up more in place of it, so's he had things that belonged mebbe 'way down in Virginny, for all I know, an' things that belonged to us was mebbe lugged off an' dropped down 'way up in Michigan, jes' as like as not, if the hurricane wind held out that fur—an' from the way it was goin' when it slid over the ol' Passadanky I've an idee it had wind enough to carry it on to Alaska, easy enough, before it give it's dyin' yoop. After the hurricane got by I went out to take a look around, an' 'mongst other things I found was a red hen, settin' dazed-like under a thorn bush. There never had been a hen like that in the hull hemlock belt. How fur she had rid on the bosom o' that cyclope nobody'll never know. I picked her up an' found an egg where she sot. The egg wa'n't no bigger'n the everyday run o' hen's eggs, but it was red—almost as red as the hen. I brung the hen an' the egg in, but the hen never seemed to git herself together agin, an' give a couple o' kind o' homesick sighs an' kicked the bucket. I had an 'ol' dominick hen that was pinin' to set, an' I sot her. Amongst her settin' o' eggs was that red egg that come from some unknown country, ridin' into the Passadanky deestric' on the bosom o' that storm. Some o' that hurricane had worked its way into that egg, sure enough, for the chicken that come outen it turned out to be a reg'lar movin' cyclone. That chicken was as red as the egg it came out of, an' that chicken was Snorter. He was the son of a hurricane, an' he took after his father from the word go! 'First time I ever took notice o' Snorter's uncommon p'int was one day when he was about a month old. I was goin' by the barn here, an' I heerd a tremendous cacklin' 'mongst the chickens back in the barnyard, an' a rat squealin' in setch a key that I know'd it must a run agin trouble o' some kind. I went round to the yard, an' there was that hurricane chicken, with nothin' on it yit but pinfeathers, tuggin' away like mad at a rat's tail, which he had ketch hold on as the rat was skippin' into a hole under the barn, mebbe with an egg or a young chicken. After two or three jerks that buddin' cyclone of a chicken yanked the rat out. The rat was bigger'n any one o' them scalps o' Snorter's on this barn o' door here, an' you'll notice that some o' them sizes up a leetle hefty themselves. Quickern I kin tell you he swung that rat up over his head an' slapped it down rat's p'losh on a big stone that lays in there. Three times he done that, an' there then chucked the rat to one side. There wa'n't no more life nor backbone left in it than there is in a wet dishrag.

My ol' woman come along jes' then an' says:

"'Great Peenpack! Ain't he a snorter!'

"'An' that got to be his name, though I've always been sorry I didn't call him Hurricane Dick.' 'Just then a mule in a log inclosure on the opposite side of the road raised its voice in the most prolonged and exasperating heehaw I ever heard a mule emit.

"That's Limpin' Belix," said the native. 'He hain't sung like that in three years afore. He knows Snorter is dead, an' he's gloatin'. That's another thing that weighs me down. I bought that mule three years ago. I got him cheap, an' he 'peered like a bargain. First time I tried him I took him down in the lot yonder to plow corn. He yanked the plow the satisfiest kind two or three times across the lot, an' then he stopped, braced himself, an' hung down his ears. I coaxed him, an' I laid the gad on him, an' I prodded him with a pitchfork, but he never paid no more attention to me than if I was a house fly.

"I labored with him for an hour, but, as nigh as I could make out, that mule had made up his mind to stand there in the sun till the judgment day. I was makin' up my mind to go home an' let him stand, when along come Snorter. He seen right away what was up, an' he turned his hurricane natur' loose on to that mule. He hopped up on the mule's neck, socked his toes inter his mane, jabbed his bill way down inter the mule's ear, an' hollered things in that ear that was hair-raisin' to hear the mule was took back tremendous, but he was a mule, an' he riz his heels to'rds the sky, an' flopped his ears, an' shook his head, an' tried to skeer that rooster away. But he didn't know Snorter was the son of a hurricane, an' arter awhile he kind o' settled down an' began to look round to diskliver what he was dealin' with, anyhow. Snorter, he socked his claws an' his spurs inter the mule an' rammed his head so fur inter the mule's ears that I thort sure he were gorin' his bill through to get at what brains the mule had. An' yell! Great wildcat! how he did yell things way down agin the drum o' that mule's ear! An' pooty soon the mule begun to look skeert, an' by and by give up, hung his head, an' went to plowin' as if he had never quit an' never intended to.

"'Next day he had a notion to go on strike agin, but I got Snorter round where he was, an' he buckled in like all 'persessed an' from that time to this he's been the bes' mule in the deestric'. This mornin', though, I went out to put the harness on him, an' what does he do but kick up, an' heehaw an' heehaw, sumpin' he hadn't done in three years, an' I hain't been able to get nigh him. He knows that Snorter's dead, an' he's gloatin', an' he won't never be wuth a cent to me agin, except as bait fer a bear trap!'

"So fer four year, pooty nigh, that amazin' rooster has cleaned this here clearin' o' rats an' weasels an' hawks. Even b'ar seems to have heerd o' Snorter, for there hain't one bothered us sence he broke that mule. I s'pose we won't be able to keep a sheep nor a pig, though, now, soon as it gits out through the deestric' that Snorter is dead. I wouldn't feel so clean cut up and banged down by it, though, if we could only find a feather layin' round anywhere. Snorter died sudden an' complete.

"Down yonder 'long the creek they're workin' a stone quarry. Snorter hadn't never been down to look the works over till yeste'day afternoon. Then he meandered that way, jest as the men had knocked off for dinner. Sam Slicer brought the news up. He said he was settin' under a tree, ten rod or so from the quarry, eatin' his grub. He seen Snorter walkin' over that way, an' lookin' up by an' by he sees the son of a hurricane tuggin' away at sumpin' the fiercest kind. Sam got up an' went to'rds the quarry to see what Snorter was exterminatin'. He got pooty nigh the spot when he see Snorter swing sumpin' up over his head to fetch it down agin on a rock, jes' like he killed rats. Sam says when he see that he turned an' run away as fast as his legs'd carry him, but he hadn't gone more'n three steps when sumpin' went off tremendous. Sam was tumbled flat, an' he said he heerd stones an' things droppin' around there fer a matter o' two minutes or more. When he could git up and look back at the quarry, all he could see o' Snorter was a hole in the ground as big as a cellar. Sam has an idee that Snorter disklivered the strings hangin' out of some cartridges they blast with at the quarry, the cartridges being kivered up. Snorter, thinkin' they was rats' tails, jes' went for one, an' never knowed his mistake. That's Sam's idee, an' the heft o' evidence is that he hain't fur from right.

"So you kin ruther imagine that there's gloom settin' down on this clearin' thicker'n fleas on a groun'hog dog. An' I guess I'll go down to the Holler an' break the news gentle, fer if it hits 'em sudden they mowt shet up the tavern.'—N. Y. Sun.

Explained.

"See here, young man, I'll have to take you in. Your lantern's out." "Hold on, officer. I'll explain. You see, I bought one of these two-dollar bicycle suits this afternoon, and it burst on me ten miles from home. Now I'm trying to get back as quietly as I can in the dark. You see the necessity of it?" "That's all right—go ahead."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

A Land of Death.

The widow of Lieut. Schwatka, the Arctic explorer, being interviewed at Benton Harbor concerning the Klondike 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 the skeletons of unfortunate miners who perished from either cold, heat, malaria or starvation while trying to reach the golden region.

Lots of Druggists.

The state board of pharmacy has made its annual report to the governor. The total receipts for the year were \$5,076; disbursements, \$4,374, leaving a balance on hand June 30 last of \$729. Eighty-four complaints for violations of the pharmacy laws were received. Thirty-nine were convicted and 36 were dropped on the recommendation of the attorney. The total number of registered pharmacists' certificates in force at the close of the year was 3,098, and of assistant pharmacists 311.

Unique Distinction.

Mrs. Kate L. Glasford, of Muskegon county, has the unique distinction of having had five husbands, each of whom was a war veteran. She is a well-preserved woman of 61 years and of exceedingly attractive appearance. Her first husband, William C. Simmons, died in the war. She was divorced from A. J. Harrington, John White and William Fowler. Mrs. Glasford has been collector of customs at Port Sherman and postmistress at Bluffton.

Assisted by Satan.

Dr. Doane Wigent, of Watervliet, has created quite a sensation by his wonderful magnetic healing power. He is a spiritualist, a radical free thinker, hater of orthodoxy and is an enemy of God and the Bible. He effects his cures simply by placing his hands on the afflicted parts and, unlike other faith healers, who claim the assistance of Divine power, Wigent claims that he is assisted by Satan.

Sues for Damages.

Mrs. Annie W. Dowling, of Montague, has sued the Knights Templar and Life Indemnity company for \$5,500 damages, being the face value of a policy, together with premiums paid on her late husband's life. The company refuses to pay, as it is alleged that Dowling drank intoxicating liquor which hastened his death. The use of liquor is prohibited in the policy.

Never Felt Better.

Charles B. Nelson, who was shot in Washington park, Chicago, by a stranger, has arrived at his home in Cadillac. He says the bullet from the would-be assassin's revolver lodged in his heart, but that he never felt so well in his life. Physicians say he is liable to drop dead at any moment, but if he lives six months longer he will be all right.

Pardon and Parole.

Gov. Pingree has pardoned Calvin Young, who was convicted of murder in the second degree in Oakland county, and on December 21, 1888, sentenced to Jackson prison for 25 years. A parole was also granted to Charles Norton, sent from Grand Rapids January 29, 1892, to Jackson for ten years for assault with intent to commit rape.

Pays for Peace.

William Johns and Mrs. Wesley Worters, under the name of Jessie Barton, were married at Fowlerville. The woman filed a divorce suit July 12. Before the marriage Johns, who is young and good looking, deeded 30 acres of land to Worters on condition that he should not interfere with them.

Entire Family Gone.

Ethel Smith, the 13-year-old daughter of Henry Smith, a Diamondale farmer, fell into a bonfire and was so badly burned that she died. Smith lost his wife a few weeks ago and the tragic end of his daughter so discouraged him that he took a dose of morphine and died.

Two Girls Drowned.

Ettie Herrick, aged 18, and Clara Hall, aged 19, daughters of E. J. Herrick and Sherwood Hall, of Grand Rapids, were drowned at Ottawa Beach. They were bathing in Lake Michigan and Miss Hall either jumped or fell from the springboard used by the bathers and her companion followed.

Brief Items of News.

Lizzie Barnes, Jennie Snay, Mike Ryan and Henry Wickham were found guilty of swearing and sent to jail for 30 days at Bay City.

The Jackson Corset company expects to have its proposed new factory up and inclosed before fall.

A tin box containing the body of a newly-born female child was found floating in the water at the mouth of the river in Mount Clemens.

O. P. Hendee, a well-known farmer of Collins, dropped dead while talking with a friend.

The survivors of the Sixth Michigan heavy artillery will hold their twenty-fourth annual reunion at Lansing on the 10th inst.

The Sidney and Fairplains Pioneer association, of Montcalm county, will hold its annual picnic August 25, 4½ miles west of Sheridan.

ROWING FOR A LIVING.

An Old Harbor Boatman Laments the Decay of His Business.

Much space has been devoted to oarsmen in the course of the last few weeks, and papers have had columns of news about the achievements of the various crews. The ambition to win distinction in that field of athletics has caused an increase in the membership of most of the local rowing associations. But while rowing as an amusement and a sport is growing in popularity, rowing as a business is steadily being crowded out of existence. An old boatman bewailed the fact in these words:

"When rowing was first taken to by sports the boys used to come down to the docks and get points from the river men. We knew how to pull boats, and we had to know, working in this harbor with the water going all ways and boats coming from all directions. Of course, we were not much on the new-fangled shellboats, but the boys got points from us just the same, and those who learned to row the shells the best were the regular watermen. There was money in being a boatman in those days, but the business has gone, and only those remain in it who are too old to do anything else.

"What did we do? Well, we had plenty of work between taking people to the ships and off them, transporting stevedores and bringing messages to ship and land, and it was a poor day when an industrious man made less than ten dollars. And there was fun in it at that, with lots of excitement and races many times each day. Nowadays there is nothing for the boatman to do except to think of the good times that are gone, and to 'run a line' when he gets a chance at three dollars a run."

The old boatmen say that their business has been ruined by the little steam craft. When a ship comes to the harbor nowadays there is never a lack of boatmen to run a line, or carry it to the place where the vessel will make fast, but that was formerly only one of the many duties of the industrious boatman; now it is the mainstay.

"We never quarrel as to who shall have the job if several boatmen are on the spot," said the veteran, "and the man who is nearest the incoming ship usually gets it and the three dollars. To be on hand we go out as far as Robbins Reef Light and the man who gets a job earns his money."

He explained that the numerous boats which are seen from the ferry-boats are not regular boatmen's craft. Many belong to lobster men and fishermen, and a goodly number are the property of men who hunt driftwood and drift stuff; others, again, are manned by men who are in the employ of the ferry corporations, who go to and from their work on the ferry property that way.

"The boats don't look very natty," said the bronzed oarsman of long ago, "and would stand a poor show in a beauty match, but they're a sight more useful than the fancy shells that all the fuss is made about; and as to rowing—well, I've been at it, boy and man, for 45 years, and I think I'd stand a good show in a race here in the harbor with any one of the champion oarsmen. Our rowing was useful; what's theirs good for?"—N. Y. Tribune.

KEPT BY JAMAICAN DARKIES.

The First of August Is a Day of Celebration.

One of these celebrations as seen by an onlooker is very striking and decidedly picturesque. If one were to visit the spot chosen he would see before him a smooth space whose greensward looks like a rich green carpet (Jamaica grass is very different from the grass here, having a large, glossy blade and being closely interwoven or matted together) on which are several booths, forming a circle, made of bamboo and cocoanut limbs and decorated with the bright scarlet of the hybiscus and canna or Indian shot, toned down by the feathery, delicate looking blossom or arrow of the sugar-cane. In each booth is spread a long table on which are piled oranges, pineapples, mangoes, bananas, star apples, large platters filled with buns, breadfruit roasted and divided into sections, and plantains sliced and fried. In fact the table is groaning under its weight and is only waiting for the ox to be cooked. In the center of the space surrounded by the booths is the huge spit and fire over which is being roasted the whole ox, and squatting around are the darkies, looking what they are, a perfectly happy, contented crowd, and forming a gorgeous sight in their holiday attire. They are laughing and chatting, telling "dumpee stories" (ghost-stories) and wonderful adventures with the much-dreaded myth, "the rolling calipr."

The proprietor is expected to visit each booth for a minute or two, making a general remark here and there, and to nominate the king and queen for the occasion, chosen by the villagers beforehand. The feasting—the real business of the day—commences by his inviting the king, queen and retinue to be seated; he then makes a short speech in honor of the elected king and queen, closing with a right royal "three times three" to the queen of all monarchs, her majesty Victoria, queen of many climes and of the hearts of her subjects.—Carita Ward, in Chautauquan.

Reclaimed Danish Lands.

From 1875 to the present time over 100,000 acres annually have been reclaimed from marsh and sea by the people of Denmark.—N. Y. Sun.

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AGENTS IN EVERY TOWN IN MICHIGAN.

The Evening News, Detroit.

Chelsea and Vicinity.

Mrs. Fred Richards is seriously ill.

S. Tichenor is spending a few days here with his parents.

Mrs. H. L. Wood spent a few days in Jackson this week.

Mrs. Jas. Bacon spent last Saturday and Sunday in Detroit.

Miss Edith Boyd returned home from Chicago last Saturday.

Michael Ruen of Pinckney is now clerking for John J. Raftery.

Jas. Wade will move into his new house in about two weeks.

Fred Wackenhut went to Jackson Tuesday, to visit his brother, George.

Henry Speer left for Byron to-day called there by the illness of his sister.

Mrs. H. E. Avery, of Howell, is the guest of her son, Dr. H. H. Avery.

Miss Theresa Bacon has returned home after an extended visit in the south.

Mrs. Annie Rademacher, of Detroit, is visiting relatives and friends here.

Mr. Timothy McKune went to Detroit last Thursday for an indefinite sojourn.

The Sunday schools held their annual union picnic at North Lake, Wednesday.

Mrs. Drew, of Detroit, is the guest of her brother, Mr. Martin Howe of Lyndon.

G. Hutzler, who lives east of the village, will build a new farm dwelling this fall.

Miss Mary Welsh, of Grand Rapids, spent a few days recently with Miss Rose Cassidy.

Miss Myrtle Wackenhut has returned home after a delightful visit with friends in Detroit.

Henry Mullen went to Detroit last Saturday to visit his aunt. He returned Sunday evening.

Albert Conlan of Lyndon left for Detroit last Monday to visit his brother, Dr. Wm. Conlan.

The Rev. James Savage of Detroit was the guest of his mother and other relatives last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Hindelang and daughter, Mary, visited friends in Ypsilanti last Tuesday.

Died at her home in Sharon, August 18, 1897, Mrs. Henry Wolf. The funeral was held Sunday.

Miss Margaret McEntee of Jackson is spending her vacation with her sister, Mrs. Geo. W. Simmons.

Miss Maude McGuinness of Hastings, Mich., is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Ann Wheeler, on Summit street.

The Misses Cora and Rosellen Dever, daughters of Pinckney visited their many friends in Chelsea last week.

Mrs. James Long and daughter, Beatrice and Genevieve, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. William Long of Sylvan.

Mr. and Mrs. James Lyman and two children of Jackson spent last Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Pierce Cassidy.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Wackenhut, Mrs. Geo. Wackenhut, sr., and Mrs. C. Girbach spent Sunday with friends in Lodi.

Dr. W. W. Williams and wife, Dr. Mary A. Williams, of Eaton Rapids called on relatives and friends here last week.

Mrs. William Cassidy is entertaining her sisters, the Misses Margaret Welsh of Dexter, and May Welsh of Grand Rapids.

F. Beeman, of Waterloo, has been holding his wool for the past five years, and last Saturday he thought the price about right and sold.

R. Kempf & Bro. bankers, will put down a cement sidewalk around the bank corner. Work on the same has been commenced.

Miss Mary Breitenbach of the University Hospital, Ann Arbor is spending her vacation with relatives and friends in Chelsea and vicinity.

Dr. S. G. Bush and wife are now located in the Taylor house on Park street. Dr. Bush will open an office in the Durand and Hatch block.

Married, at the home of the bride's parents, Aug. 18, 1897. Miss Hattie Spaulding and Mr. Ellsworth Fletcher. Rev. J. S. Edmunds officiated.

Miss Mary Tuomy, of Ann Arbor left for home last Tuesday, after a pleasant visit with her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Gorman, of Lyndon.

Mr. John Conlan, of Lyndon, delightfully entertained a large company of relatives and friends last Sunday on the occasion of the 65th anniversary of his birth.

Mr. Julius Zeiss and Miss Edna Grenny, both of Chelsea, were married in Ann Arbor, Wednesday, by Rev. Henry P. Horton assistant rector of St. Andrew's church.—Argus.

Adam Eppler's team ran away Saturday, starting from the rear of his market. They went around the block a couple of times and finally became tangled up and stopped.

Council Proceedings.

[OFFICIAL]

Chelsea, Aug. 10, 1897.

Board met in special session.

Meeting called to order by President.

Roll call by Clerk.

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

Absent—Trustees Raftery and Grau.

Pursuant to the call of the President the following notice was served on each of the trustees:

NOTICE.

Please take notice that I call a special meeting of the village board at 8 o'clock this evening at council room for the purpose of extending the time for the collection of taxes.

WM. BACON, President.

State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw, ss. I, Rush Green, Marshal of the village of Chelsea, hereby certify and return, that I served true copies of the foregoing notice, by delivering one personally to each of the following Trustees: H. S. Holmes, Israel Vogel and F. Wedemeyer. R. S. Armstrong's notice was left at his store. John Raftery's notice at his house. Godfrey Grau's notice, tacked on door of his house at the village in said county before the hour of 3 p. m., on the 10th day of August, 1897. A. D.

R. GREEN.

Village Marshal.

Moved by Vogel and supported by Armstrong that the President be authorized to extend the time for collection of village taxes 30 days.

Yeas—Vogel, Wedemeyer, Holmes, Armstrong and Grau.

Nays—None.

Carried.

On motion Board adjourned.

W. D. ARNOLD,
Village Clerk.

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.

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.:

W. L. Beall, Albion, Corn planter. L. J. Brown, Muskegon, Clothes pin. H. C. Hart, Detroit, Gas-engine. G. A. McKenzie, West Bay City, Vice. G. Mills, Riga, Means for aerating and refrigerating liquids. O. M. Morse, Jackson, Separating machine. W. J. Perkins, Grand Rapids, Dato-cutter and tenoning-machine. F. C. Reubottom, Union City, Grave vault. A. Sanche, Detroit, Therapeutic-apparatus. B. J. Titus, Detroit, Automatic switching device for street railway cars. C. R. Watson, Stanwood, Track clutch.

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

Never Frighten Your Children.

The best mode of correcting children for their faults and misdemeanors has long been the subject of discussion among mothers. She is the person upon whom the duty, unpleasant though it may be, of inflicting punishment devolves, and it is her duty to see that it is never deputed to anyone who will frighten the child. Nurses who are properly enough forbidden to administer corporal punishments are very apt to fall back on some such methods if not carefully warned against them and due supervision exercised to see that these admonitions are not neglected. It is true, perhaps, that the imaginary person who was supposed to be always coming after naughty children—the bogymen, in fact, of our childish days—is a being of the past. But he has many relations closely resembling him, and on so important a matter mothers ought to be watchful.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

Subscribe for the Herald, \$1 per year.

G. W. Palmer,
PHYSICIAN
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SURGEON.
Office over Kempf's new bank, Chelsea.

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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 anesthetic 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 Giltbert & 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 \$1.00 price 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...5:30 A. M.
No 36—Atlantic Express.....7:00 A. M.
No 12—Grand Rapids Express...10:40 A. M.
No 4—Mail and Express.....3:15 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...10:20 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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S. Holmes Mercantile Co.

We are offering a lot of Ladies' and Children's Jackets and Capes at

4 to 1-2 Off

Regular Prices.

These are light weight garments, just right for the fall season.

We offer good Capes and Jackets

at \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00 & \$2.50.

Children's fancy Empire Jackets at \$1, \$1.50 & \$2.00.

SPECIALS.

Remnants of good red table Damask, worth 40c, for 25c.

Remnants of 10c Gingham, a new lot, 5c.

Half wool Challies 5c.

Pure linen fringed Napkins, worth \$1.00 per dozen, 49c.

Remnants good outing, we have over 2000 yards, 64c.

Our 15c, 2 pr. for 25c, and 25c

Ladies' black hose. We guarantee them to wear.

H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO.

Butterick Patterns for September now on Sale.

Trade
One Dollar

And get a Beautiful Crayon Picture

FREE.

JNO. FARRELL.

will not be undersold.

To Lovers of Good Bread---

BUY DEXTER FLOUR!

None Better.

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

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John Farrell.

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The Greatest Perfection yet attained in
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COMFORT, SPEED AND SAFETY

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LOW RATES to Picturesque Mackinac and
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begin saving is to get your
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THE - HERALD - OFFICE.

Here and There.

Ask for Blue Flame tickets at Freeman's.

David Alber, Jr., was a Detroit visitor last Saturday.

Sherm Pierce is getting the cellar dug for his new house.

Mrs. Matt Alber is visiting her sons at Minneapolis, Minn.

Mrs. Mae Chapman spent last week with relatives at Fishville.

A large number from this vicinity took in the circus at Ann Arbor Tuesday.

Mrs. Farnan and children, of Pinckney, were guests at the home of Mr. John Conlan last Sunday.

Fred Bockres, of Dexter, who has built a new house in the south part of town will remove here this week or next.

Two freight trains collided at Delhi last Thursday, delaying trains several hours. Luckily no one was seriously injured.

Bishop Foley of Detroit is at the seashore, and his many friends will be glad to hear that his health is very much improved.

Mrs. Murphy of Flint, accompanied by her son James, is the guest of her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Michael J. Graham of this place.

Mrs. C. M. Stevens, of Cleveland, Ohio, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. Eisenman for the past two weeks, returned home last Saturday.

Mrs. Gorman, corner Summit and Congdon streets, is having an addition built to her residence, and will have a porch built around two sides of the same.

Mrs. Emily Fish and Miss Nettie Treadwell, visited their sister, Mrs. Nelson Freer, last week. Mrs. Fish has returned to her home at Sogansport, Ind., and Miss Treadwell has gone to Elkhart Ind. where she will teach the coming year.

Mrs. J. Staffan will remove her millinery stock to Hoquiem, Wash., about Sept. 1st, and the Misses Miller have rented the store and will open a new stock of millinery goods about Sept. 1st. Miss Anna Miller is now in Cleveland, purchasing their stock.

We have just met our friend W. F. Hatch and wife, who have been having an outing at Atlantic City, the great watering place of America, giving us a description of the place which they assure us is unsurpassed for health and pleasure. Informed us of the many pleasant acquaintances found which will endear the place to them in after years. Their stay was made homelike at the Beechwood House, of which their is none better in the city, situated on Kentucky Ave., near the Boardwalk. No pains are spared to make it popular under the management of Mr. and Mrs. Mooney whose genial hospitality is assured. They cheerfully commend the House to their friends whenever they may visit Atlantic City.

Under the new law enacted by the last Legislature for the immediate registration of deaths, township, village, and city clerks will act as local registrars after August 29, receiving certificates of death and issuing burial or removal permits. Cities having such registration at present, conducted by the local boards of health, retain the health officer as registrar in place of the city clerk. Thus Michigan has come into line with other progressive States of the Union in establishing a modern system of mortality registration. The old law obtained very imperfect results, it being estimated that nearly a third of all the deaths that occurred failed to be recorded. Prompt and accurate mortality data are of great sanitary value, besides which the individual records are often of personal interest and legal importance. The blanks for use under the new law are being sent out by the Secretary of State to the township, village, and city officers who act as registrars of deaths.

Following is a brief statement of the new game laws: Any six months resident of Michigan can hunt deer by paying a license of 75 cents; residents from other states must pay a license of \$25. No deer hunting in Michigan now without a license. Hunting season from Nov. 8 to 30, both dates inclusive. No hunter to kill more than five deer in any one year. No deer in red coat or spotted fawn to be killed. No dogs, traps, or snare, no artificial lights. Patridges or pheasants, quails and spruce hens to be killed only from Oct. to Dec. 1. In the upper peninsula patridger can be killed from Sep. 15 to Nov. 15. Quails, woodcocks and patridges not to be sold in market. Wild ducks, geese, brant and all other water fowl to be killed only from Sept. 1 to Jan. 31 and then only from one half-hour before sunrise to one and one-half hours after sunset. In upper peninsula can be killed only from Sept. 1 to Jan. 15. Snipe, woodcock and plover can be killed from Oct. 1 to Dec. 1. No song or insectivorous birds can be killed at any time except the English sparrow, black-bird, blue jay and butcher bird. Squirrels can be killed from Oct 1 to Dec. 31.

Wheat Market.

Chicago, Aug. 16, 1897.

Wheat went up ten cents a bushel last week. The September option stood at 75½ during the fore part of the week, and last Saturday, after the close of the regular session of the Board of Trade, 85½ was bid for it.

When it is remembered that this tremendous gain was made from a point—75½—that only three weeks ago would have been considered a high figure for the cereal the nature of the advance will be better understood and its vast importance to the commercial interests of the country, and especially to the farmer, will be fully appreciated. In the last six weeks wheat has advanced twenty cents a bushel, and even on a conservative estimate of the crop, 500,000,000 bushels, this means a direct addition of one hundred million dollars to the wealth of the American farmer on wheat production alone.

The beneficial effects of such a tremendous enhancement of values in wheat can hardly be estimated. It not only places the wheat grower in a position such as he has not occupied at any time during the last five years, but at the same time sends a current of prosperity through every branch of business that is in any way dependent upon or affected by the fortunes of the farmer.

For instance, corn gained full two cents in price last week. The corn crop of the United States this year is not less than 2,000,000,000 bushels. The increase in value, therefore, last week of this grain alone was four million dollars. But this is not all. From the crops of 1895 and 1896, as every farmer knows, there is still in sight about 1,000,000,000 bushels, which has grown in value two million dollars during the last week.

This makes a total increase in corn of six million dollars, add to which the one hundred million dollars gained by wheat in the same time, and the fact is plain that with realization at the present market taken advantage of the American farmer is assured of the most prosperous year he has known in a decade. These figures are compiled by Schwartz, Dupee & Co., the largest firm on the Chicago Board of Trade, not alone in point of domestic business, but also in the volume of its transactions for foreign account, and they may be relied upon as correct. It was in this correspondence, several weeks ago when wheat was selling at 70 cents a bushel, that attention was called to the great deficiency of the European wheat crop and the total failure of the crop in two countries from which Europe had formerly received a great portion of its wheat supply—Argentina and India. It was then predicted that a sensational advance in the price of wheat must inevitably ensue, and this prediction has been fulfilled to the letter.

Will the advance continue?

On this point there is not much difference of opinion among those, who make a study of market conditions, and their view is that the possibilities of the situation have not by any means been exhausted. It may seem to some that predictions of "dollar wheat" are too optimistic, but they are freely made in Chicago, the great wheat mart of the world. The facts are unquestionably largely on the bull side. Foreign markets respond to our advance every day, and this morning the cables reported Liverpool firm at an advance of three cents per bushel over Saturday's close. Of course there will be reactions and in the nature of the case they will be sharp and come at unexpected moments, but the feeling is almost unanimous that the general trend of the market will be upward until a higher plane than the present one has been reached. The receipts at primary points are nothing like what they should be to effect any substantial fall in prices, and buyers of wheat for immediate use report that as prices now stand they are unable to secure the grain in large quantities from the farmers. These facts mean much, and they give weight to the assertions of those who say that wheat will go to a dollar a bushel.

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

	Wheat	Close
	Range Last Week.	To-day
Sept.	75½@84½	85½
Dec.	76½@83½	84
	Corn.	
Sept.	26¼@28½	28½
Dec.	27½@29½	29½
	Oats.	
Sept.	16½@18	17½
Dec.	17¼@19½	18½
	Pork.	
Sept.	7.65@8.10	8.07
Oct.	7.80@8.15	8.17
	Ribs.	
Sept.	4.65@4.92½	4.95
Oct.	4.73½@4.97½	4.97
	Lard—Per 100 lbs.	
Sept.	4.23½@4.45	4.47
Oct.	4.27½@4.50	4.57

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 13, 1897.

There is a serious question of veracity between Hon. John Sherman, Secretary of State, and a number of prominent newspaper men of Washington and of New York, concerning certain utterances of Mr. Sherman on the assassination of the Spanish Premier and its probable effect upon Cuba, and on the general attitude of England towards the United States, which were published as interviews with Mr. Sherman. The newspaper men, who are among the most prominent in the business declared Mr. Sherman used the language they quoted while Mr. Sherman declares most emphatically, both verbally and in a signed communication to a local paper, that he did not. This controversy has revived the talk about age telling upon the faculties of Mr. Sherman, which was quite prevalent when he left Washington several days before the adjournment of Congress. It was his personal friends who first began to talk about his failing memory. Mr. Sherman is now in his seventy fifth year, but the world is full of men older than he whose mental faculties are at their best.

It is queer what different views are taken of the same thing. When Secretary Alger took charge of the War Department he found a system under which the watchman of that department made daily reports of the goings and comings of the clerks and promptly abolished it, believing that better results would be obtained by putting the clerks on their honor. Now the abolished system of the War Department has been adopted by the Treasury Department.

There is no doubt of the good intentions of Secretary Bliss in issuing that official warning to the Klondyke bound public, which was published this week. Nor is there and doubt that all the dangers enumerated in that warning exist, ave, and more; but who ever heard of a man with the gold fever in his veins being turned aside by warnings of danger ahead of him.

It is generally believed that the extraordinary state of affairs shown by the investigation into the methods followed by John Wedderburn & Co., which caused Commissioner of Patents Butterworth to prefer charges of fraudulent practices against the firm and to cite them to show cause why they should not be disbarred from practice before the Patent Office, served a good purpose by hurrying up the new regulations for practice before that office which have been promulgated by Commissioner Butterworth, and which are bound to result in benefit to the inventors of the country. It is in evidence in the case against Wedderburn & Co., that almost 50 per cent of the applications for patents they have filed during the past two years have been rejected as unpatentable, and many of the remainder (probably four fifths) have not been considered worth the cost of a patent. Yet, in addition to their fees in advance for prosecuting these applications for United States patents, that firm has persuaded many of those poor applicants to pay them fees for applying for European patents and money for advertising for sale that they have known would never be obtained.

Senator Hansbrough, of N. Dak., was in Washington this week, but he wasn't worrying about political or other public matters, as he came to see Miss Chapman, to whom he will be married next Monday, in New York.

In view of the large sums of money the Cramps have received from the government in the shape of premiums for speed in excess of the requirements in the war vessels they have built for the government, there was much surprise in Washington when they filed a suit in the Court of Claims against the United States government for damages aggregating \$1,786,149, which they claimed to have sustained by reason of delay and defaults on the part of the government in furnishing the armor plate and plans while the battleships Massachusetts, Iowa, and Indiana, and the cruisers New York, Brooklyn and Columbia were being constructed by them. While Congress has nothing to do with the Court of Claims, it is probable that members of Congress who think the Cramps have been exceedingly well treated in all their dealings with the government will have something to say about these claims next winter.

Electric Bitters.

Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any season, but perhaps more generally needed when the lungs are exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Headache, indigestion, constipation, dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. 50 cents and \$1.00 per bottle at Glazier & Stinson's drug store.

THE FIRST BLOODSHED

Exciting Scenes Between Striking Miners and Deputies.

Enforcement of Injunction Causes Trouble — Men Finally Yield to Officers and Quit Marching.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Aug. 14. — Injunctions by the court have put a stop to marches by the striking miners against the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal company for a time at least. But in the execution of the injunctions, the sheriff and his deputies narrowly escaped precipitating serious trouble. As it was, the first blood of the strike was shed. Henry Stewart, one of the sheriff's deputies, struck Jacob Mott, a drummer of the McDonald band, with the edge of a brass horn and cut a severe gash above his eye.

Deputy James Richards and Superintendent De Armit were the only cool men in the assemblage. To them belongs the credit of avoiding a riot. When Bellingham saw there was danger of his men getting beyond his control, he commanded a halt and addressed himself to the task of restraining the more belligerent. So well were his efforts directed that he soon had restored comparative order.

The feature of the scene Friday morning was the fact that the women sympathizers, for the first time in the strike, participated in a daylight demonstration, and, like their brethren in the cause, had the injunction read to them and they were ordered to cease using the public highways for a parade ground.

Situation at Decatur.

Decatur, Ill., Aug. 14. — The situation at different camps of miners from other cities is quiet. About 200 men are in camp on the west, 100 on the south and 150 on the southwest. Deputy sheriffs guard the roads in the vicinity of the camps. There has been no disorder and no sign of trouble.

Injunctions Defied.

Fairmont, W. Va., Aug. 14. — The coal operators and United States marshals are apparently afraid that public sentiment may, if sufficiently aroused, prove more powerful than any injunction that can be issued. They had every chance Friday to arrest, under Judge Jackson's United States court injunction, the heads of nearly every labor organization in the country, but they did not accept the chance, and the labor leaders are still free.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Aug. 13. — Sweeping and far-reaching injunctions now figure in the coal miners' strike in the Pittsburgh district.

The bill, which is for an injunction against the United Mine Workers, was filed in the county court by counsel for the New York & Cleveland Gas and Coal company. The defendants named are the United Mine Workers of America, Patrick Dolan, president; Edward McKay, vice-president; William Warner, secretary and treasurer, and others. The plaintiff company sets forth that it is a corporation under the laws of Pennsylvania, with a capital of \$1,000,000 invested in coal lands of Pennsylvania. Three of their mines, employing 1,200 men, are Plum Creek, Turtle Creek and Sandy Creek. The bill then recites the conditions prevailing at their mines since the strike began, and alleges that the strikers have paid no attention to the sheriff's proclamation, and that the lives of the miners and the property of the company are in danger.

Judge Collier granted a preliminary injunction restraining and enjoining the defendants from assembling, marching or encamping in proximity to the mines and houses of the miners for the purpose of intimidation, menaces, threats and opprobrious words or preventing the miners of the plaintiff from working.

It further restrains the defendants from inducing or compelling any employee or miner to quit work.

The injunction is regarded as the most sweeping yet issued.

President Dolan Surprised.

President Dolan expressed surprise when informed that it had been granted, and added:

"It will make no difference to us. We will not break camp and will go right along as usual until the matter is tested in the courts. We will stay there regardless of every judge in Allegheny county, and if they attempt to enforce the injunction they will have to build more jails to accommodate the men."

Pittsburgh, Pa., Aug. 12. — The latest movement of the strikers indicates that the miners' leaders have abandoned all hope of drawing the coke region into the strike and have adopted a plan of using the cokers to assist the strikers in a more profitable way. Committees have been in the coke region all week collecting money and provisions. The headquarters of the district officials of the United Mine Workers in this city are still besieged with piteous appeals for aid from the starving women and children of the striking miners. More than \$1,000 worth of provisions have been distributed during the last two days, and the requests for help are away in excess of the means to respond. Around the Bunola mine and along the Wheeling division of the B. & O. railroad the suffering seems to be worst. In many homes there seems to be nothing but dry bread to eat, and in some cases not even this.

DEATH OF SENATOR GEORGE.

Mississippi Statesman a Victim to Heart Disease.

Mississippi City, Miss., Aug. 16. — United States Senator James Z. George died here Saturday. His death was not unexpected, as he had been suffering with heart trouble a year or more. In May last he and his wife celebrated their golden wedding. A month later she died, and since then the senator has failed rapidly. Two weeks ago his son brought him to Mississippi City for change of scene and air, but he got no better.

Gov. McLaurin says he has not thought of a successor. However, ex-Gov. Lowry, Congressman Allen, Sullivan and Williams, Judge Terrell, Senator-elect Money, and others are being mentioned.

Jackson, Miss., Aug. 16. — The remains of the late Senator James Z. George, who died at Mississippi City Saturday, reached this city Sunday at two p. m. and were met at the depot by an immense crowd of citizens. A line of march was formed and the remains conveyed to the rotunda of the capitol, where they will lay in state under a military guard. Immediately after the remains were placed on the flowery bier in the capitol, the lid of the coffin was removed and a ceaseless throng of people passed in line to view for the last time the face of the great statesman. Those who composed the pall-bearers were as follows: Gov. A. J. McLaurin, State Auditor W. D. Holder, Land Commissioner J. M. Simonton, A. J. Russell, ex-Gov. J. M. Stone, Attorney-General W. N. Nash, Jesse McLain, Mayor Wharton, Senator Walthall, J. A. P. Campbell, State Treasurer A. Q. May, S. S. Calhoun, ex-Gov. Lowry, T. K. Wharton, T. J. Mitchell, W. L. Hemingway, R. H. Henry, Samuel Livingston.

James Z. George was born in Monroe county, Ga., October 20, 1826. His father having died in his infancy, he removed, when eight years of age, with his mother to Noddy county, Miss., where he resided two years. He then removed to Carroll county, where he was educated in the common schools then existing. He volunteered as a private in the First regiment of Mississippi volunteers in the Mexican war, commanded by Col. Jefferson Davis, and was at the battle of Monterey. On his return he studied law and was admitted to the bar in Carroll county. He was elected reporter of the high court of errors and appeals in 1854, reelected in 1860, and prepared and published ten volumes of the reports of the decisions of that court, and afterwards prepared and published a digest of all the decisions of the supreme court and high court of errors and appeals of that state from the admission of the state into the union, to and including the year 1870. He was a member of the convention in Mississippi in 1861 which passed the ordinance of secession and he voted for and signed that instrument. He was a captain in the Twentieth regiment of Mississippi volunteers in the confederate states army, afterwards a brigadier general of state troops and later colonel of the Fifth regiment of Mississippi cavalry in the confederate states army. He was chairman of the democratic state executive committee of Mississippi in 1875-76. In 1879 he was appointed one of the judges of the supreme court of Mississippi and elected chief justice, but resigned his seat on the supreme bench in February, 1881, to take his seat in the senate on the 10th of March in that year, and was reelected in 1886 and again in January, 1892. He was a member of the constitutional convention of the state of Mississippi which was held in 1890 and framed the present constitution of the state. His term of service would have expired March 3, 1899.

MILLIONS FOR FARMERS.

Estimates on Their Enormous Share in the New Era of Prosperity.

New York, Aug. 16. — Estimates of Wall street men bring the total amount to be gained by western farmers this year up to \$700,000,000. Another estimate, prepared under the direction of Col. James H. Brigham, acting secretary of agriculture, for the World, is based on the crops of 1896. The impression now is that the yields for this year will not differ widely from those of last year. In some instances the figures may be slightly in excess and other products may note a slight decrease. Eight products chosen as illustrating the vast financial benefits accruing to the farmers of the United States from the recent rapid rise in prices are cattle, wheat, corn, potatoes, cotton, sheep, swine and wool. Careful comparison has been made of the prices now prevailing with those which obtained during the whole of last year. The results show an inflow of \$410,000,000 to the pockets of the farmers. To this large sum, which is already in sight, must be added an estimate of \$90,000,000 for the increased profits that have been realized on crops of oats, barley, rye, hay, flax, hops and other miscellaneous but valuable products of the farm.

TOURISTS ROBBED.

Highwaymen in Yellowstone Park Secure About \$500.

Yellowstone Lake, Wyo., Aug. 16. — Two masked highwaymen held up and robbed a number of Yellowstone National Park transportation coaches in the park Saturday morning, relieving the tourists of about \$500. The fugitives have not been apprehended. The coaches were robbed while en route from Canyon hotel to Norris Geyser basin and had covered about three miles of their journey. At the point where the hold-up took place was the crest of a high hill where the freight road branches off from the government road at a sudden turn. Each coach was halted and robbed as it drove up. Col. Young has an excellent description of the men and it will be almost impossible for the highwaymen to leave the park, as soldiers are guarding every possible outlet. None of the passengers in the coaches were hurt.

SWORDS WERE USED.

Duel Between Count of Turin and Prince Henri of Orleans.

Latter's Offensive Literary Attack on the Italian Army the Cause—Both Duellists Are Wounded—Story of the Combat.

Paris, Aug. 16. — The Count of Turin and Prince Henri of Orleans fought a duel with swords at five o'clock Sunday morning in the Bois de Marechaux Vancresson. M. Leontieff acted as umpire. The fighting was most determined and lasted 26 minutes. There were five engagements, of which two were at close quarters. Prince Henri received two serious wounds in the right shoulder and the right side of the abdomen. The count of Turin was wounded in the right hand. Prince Henri was taken to the residence of the Duc de Chartres and received medical attendance.

The seconds of Prince Henri of Orleans were M. de Leontieff, governor general of the Equatorial provinces of Abyssinia, and M. Raoul Mourichon. The count of Turin's were Gen. Count Avagadro de Quinto and Marquis Carlo di Ghiori.

The condition of Prince Henri of Orleans is as satisfactory as could be expected. The doctors, after consultation, have expressed the opinion that no important organ was touched, but absolute rest is necessary for recovery. In the first assault Prince Henri was hit in the right breast, though the weapon did not penetrate the thorax. On the strength of the report of the doctors the seconds decided that the combat must go on. The second assault was stopped because the combatants came into close quarters. In the third assault the count of Turin was hit in the back of the right hand, but the wound was slight. In the fourth assault the umpire, Maj. Leontieff, declared that the sword of Prince Henri was bent, and stopped the engagement long enough to furnish the prince with a new weapon. In the fifth assault the combatants again got into close quarters, and were immediately stopped, Prince Henri, in a counter blow, being hit in the right lower region of the abdomen. The doctors on both sides examined the wound and declared that Prince Henri was rendered by it clearly inferior to his antagonist. Maj. Leontieff and M. Mourichon proposed that the combat be stopped, and this was done by common accord. While his wound was being dressed Prince Henri, raising himself upon the ground, extended his hand to the count of Turin, saying: "Allow me, monseigneur, to shake hands with you." The count extended his hand.

The count of Turin, considering the letters of Prince Henri of Orleans to the Figaro offensive to the Italian army, wrote to him on July 6, demanding a retraction. This letter could not be answered until August 11, the day of the arrival of Prince Henri in France. The prince replied to the count's demand by telegram, maintaining the right of a traveler to record his experiences. The official account then describes the arrangements for the duel, gives the names of the respective seconds and says that at their first interview they agreed that the encounter was inevitable.

Rome, Aug. 16. — The news of the result of the duel has been received with the greatest enthusiasm. Crowds fill the streets, cheering for the count of Turin and the army, and calling upon the bands in the public squares to play the royal hymn. Many of the houses are decorated with flags in honor of the result, and all the newspapers have issued special editions giving the details of the encounter. Extra guards have been mounted at the French embassy and consulate. Congratulatory telegrams are showered upon the members of the royal family from all parts of Italy, and many have been received from abroad.

IMPRESSIVE CEREMONY.

Blessing of the Chimes of St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York.

New York, Aug. 16. — With elaborate and solemn ceremonies the new chimes of St. Patrick's cathedral in this city were blessed Sunday afternoon by Archbishop Corrigan, assisted by a number of priests and two score acolytes, in the presence of fully 5,000 persons. The chimes, which are 19 in number, were made in Savoy and for the ceremony of their blessing were hanging in a temporary booth in the north-western part of the cathedral, under the choir. They are made of the finest metal and vary in weight from 300 to 7,000 pounds. The ceremony is somewhat similar to the sacrament of baptism, and all the oils and instruments, chrism, etc., used at a christening, with a few additions, were used in the blessing of the bells. The chimes, which cost \$50,000, are the finest in the United States.

Iron Prices Advance.

Cleveland, O., Aug. 16. — An average advance of three dollars a ton in the price of structural steel has been made at the mills in this city within the past three or four days, and another advance is looked for. A representative of the Cleveland Rolling Mill company said that he would not be surprised to see the price go up two dollars a ton more within the next 30 days.

CUBANS FOLLOW SPANISH.

Weyler's Retreating Army Reaches Jaruco—Town Is Sacked.

Key West, Fla., Aug. 13. — An important engagement took place near Cardenas, Matanzas province. The Spaniards were badly defeated with very heavy loss. Gen. Molina was killed. The fight lasted several hours and Gen. Weyler was obliged to retreat from Aguacate to Jaruco. The insurgents are waiting outside of the town to see if they can attack his forces there. The people of Havana fear the dangers of the situation of Weyler. Nearly all the Cuban forces of Havana province are concentrated near Jaruco.

Near Gibira, Santiago de Cuba province, the town of Rosalia was attacked. The insurgents entered the town without resistance, finding many Spanish soldiers drunk in the street and most of the officers at a ball. They made a machete charge, killing one captain, three lieutenants and 30 soldiers. Twenty-five guerrillas who came to the aid of the Spaniards were massacred. After sacking the town it was burned, and only three houses were left.

Weyler has ordered all stores at Esperanza not to sell goods, but to close their doors. The people are dying of hunger and the sick cannot buy drugs. Weyler wants them punished because the insurgents entered the town and the people made no resistance.

HOPEFUL SIGNS.

Encourage the Belief in Approach of Prosperity.

New York, Aug. 14. — R. G. Dun & Co., in their weekly review of trade, say:

"Every city reporting this week notes increase in trade, and nearly all bright prospects. The great change in business is emphasized by the presence of a multitude of buyers from all parts of the country, by their statements of the situation at their homes and more forcibly yet by the heavy purchases they are making. But the customary signs of prosperity are not lacking. The strong rise in stocks, the growth of bank clearings and railroad earnings, the heavy speculation in many products, but most of all in wheat, have made the week one of surpassing interest even to those who best remember the upward rush in 1879."

"Even the demand for corn, by greatly exceeding last year's, shows that foreign anxieties are serious, for 5,510,135 bushels have been exported in two weeks from Atlantic ports, against 2,514,428 last year. The price has advanced 1.12 cents, notwithstanding enormous stocks being brought over. The urgency of French buying of wheat, reports that Russia will stop exports in order to keep supplies for itself and continued shipments from the Pacific to countries usually having a surplus make even the largest estimates of probable supplies not too great for the possible demand. "In all the great industries a large demand for products appears, with strong speculation in materials and in intermediate products. In the iron and steel branch starting of many works after settlement of wages keeps prices low and even depresses some, but the fact that the demand is growing leads to heavy purchases of iron ore."

REQUIEM MASS CELEBRATED.

Services Celebrated Over the Remains of Spain's Dead Premier.

Madrid, Aug. 14. — A requiem mass for the repose of the soul of the late prime minister of Spain, Senor Canovas del Castillo, was celebrated Friday morning. The funeral was a most touching and solemn ceremony. All the troops of the garrison lined the route along which the cortege moved, the flags were lowered and the public buildings, embassies, consulates and clubs were heavily draped with crape. More than 1,000 wreaths were deposited in the death chamber.

Five Waterspouts in Lake Erie.

Cleveland, O., Aug. 13. — A strange phenomenon was seen by residents of this city at about eight o'clock Thursday morning. Five dark and enormous waterspouts were seen far out in the lake, moving in an easterly direction. One of these whirling waterspouts was traversing the distance from the western horizon, where they were first sighted by the lookout at the life saving station, to the eastern horizon, where it finally disappeared or struck the shore, in 15 minutes. Two struck the shore near the foot of Wilson avenue, while the other three pursued their easterly course down the lake. The largest spout struck the shore at the foot of Coe street with terrible force. The large gate of the Avery Stamping company was twisted from its hinges and the large timbers scattered in every direction. The shipping department of this plant is now being repaired and a large section of the roof was taken off. Windows were broken and several large sections of the roofs of surrounding sheds were blown off.

A Democratic Victory.

Greensburg, Ind., Aug. 11. — The special election held Tuesday in this (the Fourth) congressional district to select a successor to the late William S. Holman, the "watchdog of the treasury," resulted in a democratic victory by an increased majority over that given Mr. Holman last November. Francis Marion Griffith, the democratic nominee, secured a plurality which will probably exceed 1,200. In the election last November Mr. Holman had 825 votes to spare.

Europe's Need of Wheat.

London, Aug. 12. — The Times, in the course of its financial article, says: It is estimated by persons in a position to form an opinion that at least 12 per cent. more wheat than is usually needed by Europe will be wanted this year. Owing to the short Russian, French and Austro-Hungarian crops, the United States will be the only country able to meet this extra demand.

DYNAMITE FOR HATFIELD.

Outlaw's Rocky Fortress Blown Up and a Deadly Battle Follows.

Huntington, W. Va., Aug. 16. — One half of the Devil's Backbone, the rocky fortress of the Hatfields in the mountains on Tug river, was shattered by dynamite Saturday, and "Cap" Hatfield and his men were driven from their stronghold by Sheriff Keadle and his posse after a desperate battle. Several of the sheriff's men are badly wounded, but the Hatfields, with the exception of three seriously wounded, are still free. Much has been accomplished, however. The rocky crest where the Hatfields have for years defied the law, and from which they have carried out their bloody plans, is no longer a tenable fortress. It was decided by the besieging force to dynamite the desperado and his gang. All day Friday and Friday night the closest watch was kept. At nine o'clock Saturday morning the dynamite arrived, and two hours later the explosive was placed. The fuse was quickly lighted and the match applied, and the attacking force hastily fell back. Until then the besieged seemed not to suspect what was being done, but with the flashing of the train which led to the dynamite realization of their peril came. Men jumped from cover and rushed hither and thither in full view. "Cap" Hatfield was seen to start for the path, heedless of a shower of bullets.

A rush was made down the side of the mountain, but during the fierce fusillade three men dropped wounded. It was seen it was useless to try to escape by the well-known path, and the desperadoes returned to the top of their rocky fort, Hatfield directing them. Great boulders were hurled over the rocks in hopes of breaking the fuse, but in vain. Then came the explosion. Pieces of rocks and trees fell in every direction. When the smoke cleared away Hatfield and his men seemed unharmed. Daniel Lewis, Stephen Stanley and Jacob Monroe, three of the gang who dared in the excitement to leave shelter, were shot, and are not expected to recover. Another charge of dynamite was trained, but, under the cover of the explosion, Hatfield and the rest of his men escaped. The chase was renewed, and hampered as he is by his wounds, Hatfield's capture is regarded as certain.

WHITES AND NEGROES FIGHT.

Race Riot in Arkansas Results in Three Deaths.

Little Rock, Ark., Aug. 16. — The bloodiest race riot that has occurred in Arkansas in months took place at Palarm station, 30 miles from Little Rock, late Saturday evening. Three men are dead, another fatally wounded and two others badly injured. The dead are: Harrison Kerr, a negro, shot all to pieces; Charles Peters, colored, killed outright; Charles Andry, shot through the heart. The seriously injured are: J. T. Clark, Jr., a telegraph operator, shot through the shoulder, probably fatally; R. D. Owens, white, deputy sheriff of Perry county, shot through the groin, seriously wounded. Owens, a deputy sheriff from Perry county, had a warrant for Harrison Kerr, a negro, charged with murder. When he attempted to make the arrest at Palarm Kerr opened fire on the officer. The first shot struck Owens in the trousers pocket, glanced and inflicted a serious wound. The money in Owens' pocket probably saved his life. Andry and Clark went to Owens' assistance and five more negroes joined in with Kerr. A pitched battle ensued in which over 50 shots were fired. When the shooting was over Andry and Peters lay dead, Clark had staggered into his office and fell upon the floor. Owens was lying in a ditch near the station and Kerr and the remainder of his companions had disappeared.

The entire town was at the scene of the shooting and a posse started in pursuit of the fleeing negroes. Harrison Kerr was found lying dead in the road a mile away, literally shot to pieces, blood running from five wounds in his body. The other negroes who participated in the bloody affair continued their flight and have not yet been captured. The whole county is in a fever of excitement, and should Kerr's associates be captured they will never come to trial.

THREE DROWNED.

Bathers Lose Their Lives in the Surf at Atlantic City.

Atlantic City, N. J., Aug. 16. — Within sight and almost within reach of thousands of happy bathers the surf Sunday first engulfed one life and two hours later tossed the body up on the sands. A short time later and two more lives went out in the surf and the bodies are yet unrecovered and the identity of the persons drowned unknown. There were also 25 thrilling rescues from drowning, two rescued bathers are still in a critical condition at the city hospital, and three of the life guards who assisted in the work of rescue lie at their homes in a disabled condition as a result of the heroic work.

Thomas C. Laswell, of Princeton, Ind., waded into the surf at the foot of New York avenue and five minutes later was swept into deep water. He did not rise to the surface again. Two hours later the body washed ashore fully half a mile from the place where the accident occurred. Laswell was an employee of the Indiana Air Line railway.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS

FARMERS AND WHEELMEN.

Why They Should Work Together in the Good Roads Crusade.

Otto Dörner, of Milwaukee, Wis., chairman of the good roads bureau of the League of American Wheelmen, recently delivered an excellent good roads address before the Chautauqua assembly at Dixon, Ill. His remarks related especially to the attitude of the league towards the farmers, and its essential features, embodied in the following article, cannot fail to be of general interest:

Now the great question before us is, said Mr. Dörner, how shall we obtain better country highways. The question is not, do we need good roads, but how shall we get them? Road building in the United States has been left entirely in the hands of the farmers and in charge of the local town authorities.



OTTO DÖRNER.
(Known as the Apostle of Good Roads.)

These local authorities as a rule have no knowledge of the science of road building, and 50 years of experience has shown a great deal of labor wasted and vast amounts of road taxes collected in vain.

In many places our roads to-day are no better than they were 20 and 30 years ago. A radical improvement in the system itself must be made.

The League of American Wheelmen has been the subject of much criticism on account of its agitation for better highways. We have been accused of selfishness in the matter.

It is believed by many that we wheelmen expect farmers to load themselves up with taxes that they might build roads for the convenience of bicycle riders. No greater mistake could be made. We of the League of American Wheelmen who are engaged in this agitation for better roads feel that the farmer to-day bears his full share of public taxes, and that they should not be unnecessarily added to. We feel that a mistake has been made in the past in expecting farmers alone to pay for building roads, and in leaving the entire responsibility for our roads in their hands. The farmers of the United States are but a fraction of our population, and they are by no means the only ones who will profit by the construction of good roads. It is claimed that in the state of New York every farmer is obliged to build roads for eight persons out of the state population. Why should not the other seven contribute to their cost?

While good roads would save the farmers immense amounts in hauling products, this saving would indirectly benefit the whole population. Neither is the farmer the only one who travels the country highways. Country merchants, doctors and professional men, peddlers, pleasure seekers, and last but not least the wheelmen, would be directly benefited by good roads. It is unjust, therefore, that the farmer alone should pay for building these roads.

I am glad of an opportunity to say to a gathering of farmers that the League of American Wheelmen proposes to help them in bringing about a proper division of the cost of good roads, so that the city people, the capitalists, merchants and manufacturers, the wealthy corporations, railroad, insurance and telephone companies; in fact every class of people, shall contribute to the cost of building them. The League of American Wheelmen believes that many of our country roads should be built by state aid; that a part of the cost of good roads should be paid out of a state tax, which would be levied upon all property and all classes of people alike, so that every taxpayer shall contribute a proportionate amount, according to the amount of property he owns. We propose that the states shall help to build roads, and to divide their total cost between the people of the locality, who are most directly benefited, and the adjoining property owners whose land rises in value as a result of the improvement, and the state, as representing the entire population. This is not a Utopian plan; it is not a theory only, but has been adopted in practice with great success in New Jersey, in Connecticut, in Rhode Island and, in a modified form, in Massachusetts. New Jersey has become famous for the fine roads she has built. These were constructed by a state aid system under which their cost is divided about as I have indicated. The farmers of New Jersey are enthusiastic over this state aid system, and the towns and counties are

glad to pay their share of the cost of these roads so long as the state pays its part. The country districts in New Jersey are overwhelming the state authorities with petitions to assist in the improvement of local roads, and the legislature cannot appropriate funds for the purpose sufficient to meet the demands from the farmers. The New Jersey commissioner of public roads tells me that a large part of his time is occupied listening to the pleadings of farmers that the roads in their districts shall be the first to receive the benefit of state aid.

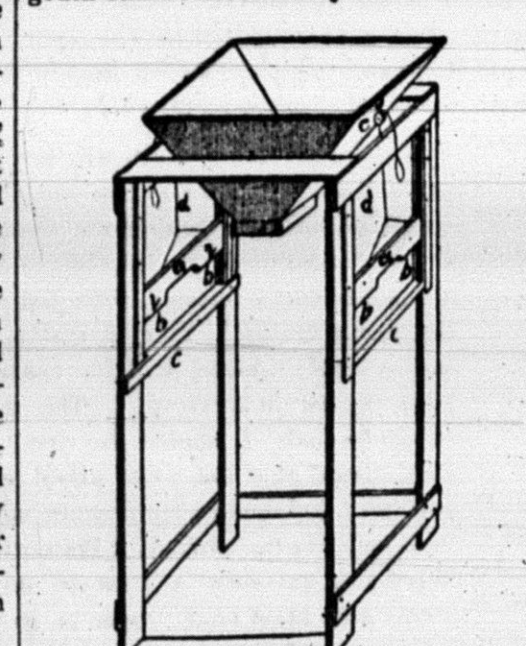
Our suggestion of state aid is now also being advocated by the leading representative farmers of the United States as the proper solution of this great road-building question. The farmers' national congress has passed resolutions in favor of state aid, and Mr. John M. Stahl, the able and energetic secretary of that organization, is one of its warmest advocates. He has written extensively upon the subject, and has assisted us in our work for state aid before the legislatures. In New York state, in Connecticut, in Pennsylvania and in Wisconsin, the League of American Wheelmen and the farmers' organizations have worked hand in hand for state aid. This is the strongest endorsement which could be given to the efforts of the League of American Wheelmen, and shows that they are aimed in the right direction.

All classes alike are beginning to realize the great economic importance of permanent highways. Farmers feel that they have too long been compelled to build and improve country roads at their own expense, and they are entitled to state support in this great necessary public improvement. Upon these lines, and upon these lines alone, the good roads improvement is bound to succeed, and will succeed, and upon these lines the League of American Wheelmen proposes to keep up its agitation, with the help of the farmers of the United States, until our common roads, neglected until now, the stepchildren, as it were, of a great republic, shall have received at the hands of our legislatures some of that tender care and nursing which has been extended in the past to canals, to steamship lines and to railroads, many of which have grown up almost entirely at public expense.

LABOR-SAVING DEVICE.

With It the Filling of Bags Is Made Comparatively Easy.

Bags at the threshing mill are often filled from half-bushel measures or boxes. The plan as illustrated herewith shows a much easier method as the grain can be more easily shoveled into a



THE THRESHER'S FRIEND.

funnel through which it will drop into the sack. The framework should be strong and durable; a are slide boards to which are attached two hooks, b b; they can drop down to the cross bars, c c. When they are down, the empty bag is attached to the hooks and both slide boards are pulled up by strings, d d, which pass through a locking pulley, e. When the slide boards with the empty bag attached are pulled up to the top, the pulley is locked, and the bag, whose mouth surrounds the mouth of the spout, is filled.—J. A. Filion, in Farm and Home.

No Rakings After Harvests.

Under old methods of harvesting the steel rake was a very important adjunct to secure scattered grain. Yet even in those days good farmers did not find those rakings very valuable, as they were always stained and often nearly ready to sprout by alternate wet and dry weather. The new harvesters leave no rakings, and as what would otherwise be wasted is thus saved for market, it makes a material addition to the crop. We know farmers who used to thresh the rakings separately and grind them for hog feed rather than mix the stained with the marketable grain.

Salting Cows Regularly.

Salt is an important aid to digestion, and especially so to all ruminant animals. If cows are not salted frequently they will eat more than is good for them when they do get access to salt. In large quantities salt is laxative, it being an irritant to the bowels, which are therefore purged to get rid of it. Failure to salt regularly will make it more difficult to turn into butter, thus repaying the farmer for his carelessness by giving him a longer and harder job at churning.

A Rhyme with a Moral.

The narrow tire digs a rut,
The wider tire rolls it shut.

HUMOROUS.

—Teacher—"How many bones are there in the human body?" Pupil—"Do you mean before or after one has eaten shad!"—Boston Transcript.

—Not Really Living Then.—Ella—"Bella says that she has seen but 20 summers." Stella—"She isn't counting the years before she had a wheel."—Judge.

—"Do you think it's true that every man has his price?" asked the heiress. "I'm sure I don't know," he answered, thoughtfully, "but if you want a bargain you needn't look any further."—Chicago Evening Post.

—Employer—"Were you born in the city?" Office Boy—"I don't know, sir." "Then you had better ask your mother." "I don't think she knows, sir. I've often heard father say that she was away on a visit at the time."—Brooklyn Life.

—Charitable Old Lady (to little beggar girl)—"There's some bread for you. It's a day or two old, but you can tell your mother to take three or four fresh eggs, a quart of milk, a cup of sugar, some good butter, and half a grated nutmeg, and she can make a very excellent pudding of it."—Tid-Bits.

—Our Military Resources.—Weyler—"Is it true that the Americans can take a tree standing in the forest, and in 48 hours have the material made into a good quality of paper?" Secretary No. 57—"It is, Unconquerable Sir!" Weyler—"Great Garfield! What a war those Americans could make!"—Puck.

—Precaution.—"Say, missus," said Meandering Mike, "do you want ter hire anybody?" "No." "Ye don't think yer husband wants ter hire anybody, do yer?" "I'm sorry to disappoint you, but I am sure he does not." "Tain't no disappointment. I jes' wanted de assurance dat I could go ter sleep in dis next lot wout bein' disturbed by offers of work."—Washington Star.

ANTIQUITY OF THE ROSE.

Over a Thousand Species Known to Botanists.

The antiquity of the rose is so great that all account of its origin has been lost. It is not mentioned in the Biblical writings earlier than the reign of Solomon, but the allusion to it then made is such as to indicate that the flower had already been known, for the essence of roses was extensively used in Jerusalem and Judea during the reign of the luxurious and much-married king. In Egypt the rose is depicted on a number of very early monuments, believed to date from 3000 to 3500 B. C., and in the tomb of an Egyptian princess, disinterred a year ago in the south of Egypt, several hermetically sealed vials were found, which, when opened, contained genuine attar of roses, so that the modern claims for the discovery of this delicious perfume are vain. Rose water, or the essence of roses, is mentioned by Homer in the "Iliad." Homer and Solomon were nearly contemporaneous. Both the Greeks and Hebrews probably borrowed the idea of its manufacture from the Egyptians, and these, for aught anybody can tell, may have had it from the Indians or from the Chinese, for the latter claim for each of their discoveries and inventions a most marvelous, not to say incredible, antiquity. The rose is one of those flowers which by the people of every land are taken for granted as so well known as to need no description and hardly mention, for it is a singular fact that every continent on the globe, with the solitary exception of Australia, produces wild roses. Even the frozen regions of the north, where the summer lasts but two or three months, and is at best a season which may be described as very late in the fall, produce their wild roses, and travelers through Greenland, Kamchatka and northern Siberia found, in the proper season, an abundance of blossoms, while the crews of whaling vessels which call at Spitzbergen come off shore with bouquets of the native Spitzbergen rose. All wild roses are not of the same kind, for there are over 1,000 species of the wild rose known to botanists, and the varieties are innumerable.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Uses of Bamboo.

The attention of builders is being drawn to the value of bamboo as a building material. The great strength of bamboo poles is not at all understood by the majority of persons. It is stated on excellent authority that two bamboo poles, each of them 1 7/10 inches in diameter, when placed side by side, will support a grand piano slung between them by ropes, and that they will neither sag nor break under the burden. Bamboo will form poles 65 to 70 feet long and from 8 to 10 inches in diameter. A derrick 26 feet high, made of four-inch bamboo poles, raised two iron girders weighing together 424 pounds. The wonderful lightness of this material in proportion to its strength has excited comment of late, and new uses are constantly being made of it. Scaffoldings of bamboo have the advantage of lightness and strength. It is predicted that this material will come in general use for such purposes. An additional advantage is that bamboo resists decay in water as well as in earth, that the older and drier it gets, the more solid it becomes, and that it can be grown for an incredibly small sum.—N. Y. Ledger.

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.

Left Him Guessing.

"I don't know whether I have been complimented or not," said Chollie. "What is the occasion?" asked his friend. "Miss Figg told me she believed I was more intelligent than I pretended to be."—Indianapolis Journal.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

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

"And now—" Nero bent his glance toward imperial Rome in flames and twanged the E string carefully to see if his instrument was in tune—"I'll give 'em some appropriate music!" Bringing down the bow with a flourish, he soon had the quick strains of "There'll Be a Hot Time in the Old Town To-Night!" quivering from his violin.—Puck.

THE MARKETS.

New York, Aug. 16.
LIVE STOCK—Cattle..... \$4 40 @ 5 15
Sheep..... 2 50 @ 4 25
Hogs..... 4 20 @ 4 50
FLOUR—Minnesota Patents..... 4 85 @ 5 10
Minnesota Bakers'..... 3 85 @ 4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red..... 92 @ 92 1/2
September..... 87 1/2 @ 90
CORN—No. 2..... 32 1/2 @ 33
September..... 32 1/2 @ 33 1/2
OATS—No. 2..... 22 @ 22 1/2
BUTTER—Creamery..... 11 @ 15 1/2
Factory..... 7 @ 10 1/2
CHEESE—Large, White..... 7 1/2 @ 8
EGGS—Western..... 14 1/2 @ 15

CHICAGO.
CATTLE—Shipping Steers..... \$3 85 @ 5 15
Stockers..... 3 25 @ 3 90
Feeders..... 3 80 @ 4 45
Cows..... 1 90 @ 3 90
HOGS—Light..... 3 90 @ 4 10
Rough Packing..... 2 80 @ 3 75
SHEEP..... 2 35 @ 4 20
BUTTER—Creamery..... 11 @ 15
Dairy..... 9 @ 12
EGGS..... 10 @ 10 1/2
POTAPOES—New (per bu.)..... 43 @ 75
BROOM CORN—Hurl (top)..... 35 @ 70 00
PORK—Mess, September..... 7 32 1/2 @ 8 02 1/2
LARD—September..... 4 40 @ 4 42 1/2
FLOUR—Patents..... 4 00 @ 4 50
Straight..... 3 60 @ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat, September..... 81 1/2 @ 84 1/2
Corn, No. 2..... 28 1/2 @ 28 1/2
Oats, No. 2..... 17 1/2 @ 18 1/2
Rye, No. 2..... 45 @ 45 1/2
Barley, Choice to Fancy..... 32 @ 38
MILWAUKEE.
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Spring..... 87 1/2 @ 88
Corn, No. 2..... 28 @ 28 1/2
Oats, No. 2 White..... 21 @ 21 1/2
Barley, No. 2..... 42 @ 42 1/2
Rye, No. 1..... 46 @ 46 1/2
PORK—Mess..... 8 00 @ 8 05
LARD..... 4 40 @ 4 45

DETROIT.
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Red..... \$ 86 @ 86 1/2
Corn, No. 2..... 27 1/2 @ 28
Oats, No. 2 White..... 19 1/2 @ 20
Rye, No. 2..... 15 1/2 @ 16
ST. LOUIS.
CATTLE—Native Beves..... \$4 00 @ 5 10
Stockers and Feeders..... 2 50 @ 4 25
HOGS..... 3 85 @ 4 00
SHEEP..... 2 75 @ 2 80
KANSAS CITY.
CATTLE—Native Steers..... \$3 65 @ 5 00
Texas..... 2 50 @ 4 30
Stockers and Feeders..... 2 50 @ 4 50
HOGS..... 3 85 @ 3 82 1/2
SHEEP—Natives..... 2 25 @ 3 75

Confinement and Hard Work

Indoors, particularly in the sitting posture, are far more prejudicial to health than excessive muscular exertion in the open air. Hard sedentary workers are far too weary after office hours to take much needed exercise in the open air. They often need a tonic. Where can they seek invigoration more certainly and agreeably than from Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a renovant particularly adapted to recruit the exhausted forces of nature. Use also for dyspepsia, kidney, liver and rheumatic ailments.

Love alone makes the heart rise to know the secret of all being. Failing in this knowledge, man may know many things, but nothing truly; for all such knowledge stays with outward shows.—Henry Jones, M. A.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free \$2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 933 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

Don't have your head turned too quickly when folks brag on you for roasting others. They may be trying to get you into trouble.—Washington Democrat.

How to Get Well.

Send for free pamphlet. Garfield Park Sanitarium, 1776 Washington bouly'd, Chicago.

When some men strike a streak of good luck they think they have got to get drunk to celebrate.—Washington Democrat.

Piso's Cure is a wonderful Cough medicine.—Mrs. W. Pickert, Van Siclen and Blake Aves., Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 26, '94.

A man will get up earlier to go fishing than for any other purpose.—Washington Democrat.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75c.

All the talent some men have is a real loud voice.—Washington Democrat.

Iowa farms for sale. \$1 per acre cash, balance crop until paid. J. Mulhall, Waukegan, Ill.

A difference of tastes in jokes is a great strain on the affections.—George Eliot.

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 1/4 as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cents and 25 cents per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

Try Grain-O!

SICK HEADACHE! ALWAYS TRACE IT TO THE LAZY LIVER.

Poisonous matter, instead of being thrown out, is reabsorbed into the blood. When this poison reaches the delicate brain tissue, it causes congestion and that awful, dull, throbbing, sickening pain.

Cascarets REMOVE THE CAUSE BY STIMULATING THE LIVER.

Making the poison move on and out, and purifying the blood. The effect is ALMOST INSTANTANEOUS.

LADIES whose sensitive organism is especially prone to sick headaches, DO NOT SUFFER, for you can, by the use of CASCARETS, be Relieved Like Magic.

ALL DRUGGISTS. 10c, 25c, 50c.

"FOOL'S HASTE IS NAE SPEED."

DON'T HURRY THE WORK UNLESS YOU USE

SAPOLIO

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.

HARTSHORN'S SELF-ACTING SHADE ROLLERS

NOTICE. NAME TRUE. LABEL AND GET THE GENUINE. **HARTSHORN**

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. & N. Y. R. R., 255 Dearborn Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

EDUCATIONAL.

FRANKLIN COLLEGE. New Athens, O. \$100 a year. Catalog free, with plan to earn funds.

\$12 to \$35 Can be made working for us. Parties preferred who can give their whole time to 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.

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

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

GET RICH QUICKLY. Send for "300 Inventions Wanted." Edgar Tate & Co., 311 E. 17th, N. Y.

A. N. K.—A 1670

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

CONSUMPTION

North Lake Broom.

Oat stacking held off on account of rain. The apple and peach crop in this vicinity will be very light.

The Grove House has been full all the camping season so far, and more are coming.

Late potatoes are doing better, and if the bugs don't get the tops the yield will be fair.

Died, Aug. 2, 1897, Mr. William Wood, of North Lake, from injuries received from a fall from a wheat stack, just two weeks previous. The best medical assistance was had, but the internal injuries could not be reached by any earthly skill. The funeral was held from the church here Aug. 5th, and was largely attended by relatives and friends. Rev. W. J. Thietle, pastor of the church, officiated, assisted by Revs. Nickerson of Chelsea, Pierce of Munith, and Stowe of Unadilla. The acting bearers were, S. and A. Wood of Chicago, Theo. Wood of Chelsea and R. C. Glenn of North Lake. Mr. Wood was born Feb. 3rd, 1834 in New York, and came to Michigan when about 12 years of age. Nov. 15, 1855, he was married to Lucy M. Glenn, who now survives him. The same year of his marriage he became a member of the church, and has held all the important offices. He was an earnest worker in the League, and all are asking "Who will take his place." Deceased leaves a widow, one son and four daughters, also six grandchildren, besides the brothers mentioned and two sisters.

State Library.

Acting under the library law of 1895, traveling libraries are being sent out to the following organizations:

- Granges.
- Farmers' Clubs.
- Taxpayers in rural communities.
- Associate libraries.

The libraries have been prepared with great care and consist of collection of books of fiction, history, biography, and travel, etc.

The movement is educational, the intent being to place the best reading in the homes which are remote from the large cities and towns. The yearly fee of \$5.00 pays for the transportation both ways of four libraries (200 books); but realizing that in some localities where the books are most needed that amount may be difficult to raise, the librarian will receive one quarter of the sum, which will pay all transportation expenses of one library. All other expenses are borne by the State. Address,

M. C. SPENCER, State Librarian,
Lansing, Michigan.

A Kansas Philosopher On Pork.

No man who lives on meat was ever known to lick his wife or ask for a divorce. Adam got into a row, right off, because he had no hog meat, butter, or black bass. Napoleon lost Waterloo because the allied forces had bacon for breakfast the morning of the fight. The French had vegetable soup. The South had to give in at Appomattox because they were out of meat. No war can be successfully waged without hog meat.

Americans are most frisky people on the earth, because they eat the most hog meat. Ingalls would have gone back to the Senate had he not lived on oat-meal, baked apples, and blind robins.

A vegetable diet woman is as cold and clammy and unlovable as a turnip. If you wish to put roses in the cheeks of your girls, vitality in their every motion, and brains in their heads, feed them meat.

If you want your boy to get a job and hold it, go to the front and amount to something, give him bacon grease, ham fat or tallow, three times a day.

The world is full of cranks who are always getting up some new fad about hay soup or corn fodder tea.

Stands at the Head.

Aug. J. Bogel, the leading druggist of Shreveport, La., says: "Dr. King's New Discovery is the only thing that cures my cough, and it is the best seller I have." J. F. Campbell, merchant of Safford, Ariz., writes: "Dr. King's New Discovery is all that is claimed for it; it never fails, and is a sure cure for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I cannot say enough for its merits." Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is not an experiment. It has been tried for a quarter of a century, and to-day stands at the head. It never disappoints. Free trial bottles at Glazier & Stinson's drug store.

Among the new laws passed by our last legislature was one requiring township and school officers to publish itemized statements of receipts and disbursements. The object of this law is that every taxpayer may know just what becomes of his money and be prepared for an intelligent vote at next meeting.

Death of Miss Josie McGuire.

Miss Josie McGuire, formerly of Ypsilanti, but well known here, died at Fort Collins, Colo., where in company with her mother she went last March in search of health. Her many friends here were in great hopes that she was regaining her health, and would soon be well, but their joy was saddened when on the morning of Aug. 6th, she was taken with a hemorrhage and lived but a short time. Although her death was sudden she was well prepared to die. Her countenance would always light up when she talked of death, as if it was some grand entertainment she was going to attend, and well it may be said it is for all those who fear not death or the meeting of their Judge more than she. Miss McGuire was a devoted Catholic and died in the faith she loved so well. Being a young lady of high moral character she loved everything that was good and sacred, despising all things that was wrong or wicked.

Her early education was obtained in the Catholic schools of Detroit, but for the past four years she attended the State Normal at Ypsilanti, from which, had her health not failed, she would have graduated this year with honors. She was an industrious student, a fine French scholar, and moving in the best society, was one of Ypsilanti's most popular young ladies. It was proven so last winter when mother earth was covered with snow, Miss McGuire's sick room was ever decked with the most fragrant flowers and her table with all kinds of choice fruits.

She will ever be remembered as a bright, witty girl, who had a cheerful word or pleasant smile for all. Her memory will remain sacred to those who loved her. Although far from her relatives at the time of her death, everything was done for her that kind and loving friends could do. Well may it be said, O death you have claimed for yours one who had bright prospects ahead of her, so many lovely qualities, and purity of soul, and left in your wake a broken hearted mother who is prostrated with grief over the loss of a lovely daughter, and a wide circle of friends who have lost a true friend. How beautiful are those words where sorrow and sadness is not known. Heaven you have gained a treasure. May her soul rest in peace. Com.

Registration of Deaths.

Public Act No. 217 of 1897, entitled "An Act to provide for the registration of deaths in Michigan and requiring certificates of death," will take effect on August 29, 1897.

Under its provisions undertakers and all persons superintending the burial of the dead are required to have a certificate of death filled out and certified to by the attending physician, if any, as to cause of death; on presentation of this certificate of death to the local Registrar of Deaths, a Burial or Removal Permit will be issued. This Permit must be obtained in all ordinary cases before the interment or other disposition of the body. All necessary blanks and instructions may be obtained from the local Registrar.

The local Registrar is (1) the Township Clerk in Townships; (2) the village Clerk in incorporated villages; (3) the City Clerk or City Health Officers in cities—cities having registration of deaths under their boards of health continue in the same manner as formerly.

The law has been carefully framed to avoid cases of possible hardship in rural districts, where communication is sometimes difficult, and will if thoroughly carried out, give the people of the state of Michigan accurate registers of deaths that will be of the greatest value to individuals (in affording evidence in pension cases, insurance claims and the like), and will, moreover, contribute materially to the improvement of the public health. For this reason local boards of health are required to aid in the enforcement of this law.

I therefore trust that the people of the State will heartily co-operate with the authorities charged with the execution of the law, and will take pains to supply all data called for in the certificate of death.

Very respectfully,
WASHINGTON GARDNER,
Secretary of State.

A merchant in a neighboring town was out to club meeting a few nights ago and when he returned home at 6 a. m. and was undressing very quietly, his wife awoke and asked him why he was getting up so early, he made some excuse about packing eggs before the sun got up and hatched some of the fruit, and quickly dressing himself, went to the store where the clerks found him asleep on the counter and when asked why he was out so early said he must have dreamed there were burglars in the store and came down to drive them away. The stories kept for a few days, then leaked out.

Climate and Crop Bulletin.

CHICAGO, Aug. 16, 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 a. m., Aug. 16th., was cooler than usual in the states of the central valleys, over portions of the middle Rocky mountain and plateau regions, in southern Cal. and in portions of the middle Atlantic states and southern New England. From northern Tex. northward over the Missouri and central Mississippi valleys the deficiency ranged from three to eight degrees per day, being greatest over eastern S. D. Elsewhere the deficiency was generally less than three degrees per day, except over limited areas in southern Cal., Wyo., central, Tenn., southern Mich. and eastern Maine, where it amounted to three degrees. The week was slightly warmer than usual in the south Atlantic and west Gulf states, in the central and north Pacific coast districts, Mont., over the greater part of the Lake Region and in portions of the middle Atlantic states and southern New England.

More than the average amount of rain fell over an area extending from central and western Texas northward to southern Neb., including portions of western Mo. and eastern Col., also over the extreme northern districts from the upper Missouri valley eastward to New England, including portions of the middle Atlantic states. A third area of excessive precipitation includes the lower Miss. Valley and coast districts of the east Gulf and south Atlantic states. The heaviest rainfall of the week occurred in northern Florida, and along the immediate south Atlantic and Gulf coast where the actual fall generally ranged from one to three inches.

Drought continues in portions of Missouri, Tenn. and southern Tex. and the need of rain is beginning to be felt in Ind. Ill., Iowa and in portions of Va. and N. C. There has been too much rain in New England and local storms have caused some damage to crops in the Virginias. The conditions have been generally favorable to crops in the southern states, Oklahoma, Kan., Neb., S. D., Wis. Mich., Ohio and generally in the middle Atlantic states. On the north Pacific coast, the week, although very warm, has been favorable for harvesting. In the principal corn states of the central valleys the weather conditions of the week have not been wholly favorable, being too cool and over a large area too dry. Good rains here, however, improved the crop in Kansas and Nebraska. The week has been generally favorable to cotton except in N. C. and portions of S. C., Mo. and southern Tex. where it is suffering from drought. Generous rains over the greater part of the cotton belt have arrested premature opening and shedding. Spring wheat harvest is about finished in S. D. and southern Minn., and is in progress in the northern portion of Minn. and N. D. Heavy rains have delayed harvesting in North Dakota, and caused injury to over ripe grain. In S. D., some fields in which the stand was thin have been ruined by weeds. Spring wheat harvest is also in progress and under favorable conditions in Oregon and Washington. Tobacco cutting is general in the northerly tobacco states and is about completed in the Carolinas. In Tenn. The late crop is improved but in Ind. and Ky. it has made but slow growth. Reports from Md. and Pa. are favorable. In portions of Va. local storms have caused serious injury to tobacco. The reports indicate that fall plowing has progressed favorably in N. J. Mich., Ky. and Neb., but in Va., Ind. and Mo., this work has been delayed on account of the dry condition of the soil.

Cool nights and cloudy days have matured corn slowly but it has gained and continues generally promising. Late potatoes improved by rains but indicate light yield because damaged by bugs. Oats harvest nearly completed and being well secured. Beans, buckwheat and pastures good. Soil in good shape for fall plowing, which is well under way.

E. B. GARNHOTT,
Professor, Weather Bureau.

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.

The demand for sheep feed is reported as very strong. The enquiry comes from every direction, and is a good sign, for farmers and feeders would not want to tackle a business in these hard times unless there was a show of profit in it. The cheapness of feed, the advance in the price of wool and the increasing demand for mutton have encouraged many to look about for stock sheep.

Odds and Ends.

What pleasant little surprises we sometimes meet with on the trains.

If some of the people of the village would learn to keep their noses out of other peoples business it might be the making of a good deal better town.

An exchange gives the following as an excellent producer of beauty. It is said that steam from a wash tub is the finest thing for the complexion yet discovered. A two hours application once a week will keep the complexion clear and rosy. Try it girls.

An Oakland county farmer who has been unable to secure sufficient help for harvest has posted this sarcastic sign upon his fence: "Harvest hands wanted. Hired girl blond and genial. Cabinet organ music in the evening. Pie three times a day. Three spoons of sugar to every cup of coffee. Hammocks, feather beds or leather divans at your option for sleeping. Rising hour nine o'clock in the morning. Three hours rest at noon. Come one, come all."

The new state law requiring horseshoers to undergo an examination as to their fitness and capability as a prerequisite to continuing the business, has gone into effect. The examinations are to be conducted by a state board of horseshoers, who will issue certificates to those passing the required tests. It will exercise a general control and regulation of horseshoers all over the state. All apprentices will hereafter be required to attend a special course of lectures on the anatomy of horses' feet before presenting themselves for examination.

It is very singular how the fact of a man's death often seems to give people a truer idea of his character, whether for good or evil, than they have ever possessed while he was living and acting among men. Death is so genuine a fact that it is a touch-down that proves the gold, and dishonors the baser metal. Could the departed, whoever he may be, return, in a week after his disease, he would almost invariably find himself at a higher or a lower point than he has formerly occupied on the scale of public.

If every farmer could grow his own seeds it would be greatly to the advantage of all, as it is in procuring unclean seeds that noxious weeds are introduced in communities. The Russian thistle is spread in flaxseed, and it is difficult to procure pure clover seed. It is not convenient for farmers to grow all kinds of seeds, but, nevertheless, they should make every effort to avoid procuring adulterated kinds. Where deliberate fraud is perpetrated on a farmer his neighbors should assist him in prosecuting the offender, as an injury of that kind to one is an injury to all.

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

The Twenty-ninth Annual Registration Report of Michigan has been issued by the Secretary of State, and contains the vital statistics for the year 1895. There were 18,953 marriages, 46,273 births, and 22,757 deaths recorded for the year. The registration of deaths has been quite imperfect in this State, and, as seen in the present report, the returns have been made so long after the registration year that much of the interest and practical value of these statistics has been lost. It is therefore gratifying to note that the last Legislature enacted a new law for the immediate registration of deaths, requiring certificates of death, and burial permits throughout the state, which will greatly improve the quality of these returns and enable them to be published in season to be of practical usefulness to health officers. The law will take effect on August 29.

Feeding Sheep at Pasture.

The old proverb that the foot of the sheep is golden is scarcely true if the sheep have only the grass that grows in pasture as feed. But if fed grain or oil meal to fatten them while they are at pasture their excrement will be very rich, and will increase fertility rapidly. Sheep do best on the natural grasses. They will soon ruin clover if allowed to eat it down, for they gnaw closer to the soil than any other domestic animal can do.

Ask for Blue Flame Tickets at Freeman's.

Among The Fowls.

Save all the feathers. Wheat is one of the best egg producing foods.

Sunflower seed promote laying and good health.

Keep the tail and wing feathers separate from the others.

Chaff is a good material for the nest of the early setting hens.

The secret of raising geese is to keep them dry and warm.

Young fowls need bone meal to supply strength and vigor to the growing frame.

It will require an average of one pound of grain per week for ten weeks to fatten a chick.

If chicks are allowed a free run on warm days it will add considerably to their vigor.

New blood in poultry is the basis of beauty, vigor, prolificness. Introduce at least every two years.

The use of cross-bred cocks often prevents uniformity in the color and characteristics of the chicks.

If the large white breed of ducks kept the feathers will be nearly as valuable as those from the geese.

Keep the yard and poultry-house sprinkled with air-slacked lime and there will be fewer cases of roup.—St. Louis public

Markets.

Chelsea, Aug. 19, 1897.

Eggs, per dozen	10
Butter, per pound	10
Oats, per bushel	10
Corn, per bushel	10
Wheat, per bushel	10
Potatoes, new, per bushel	10
Apples, per bushel	10
Onions, per bushel	10
Beans, per bushel	10

The bill passed by the last legislature giving blacksmiths a lien on horses shoeing bills, does not take effect until Aug. 29.

REVIVO



THE GREAT 30th Day.

FRENCH REMEDY

Produces the above results in 30 DAYS. It is powerful 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, Vitality, impotency, Nightly Emissions, Power of either sex, Failing Memory, Weak Diseases, Insomnia, Nervousness, which are one for study, business or marriage. Instant cures by starting at the seat of disease, but

Great Nerve Tonic and Blood-Builder and restores both vitality and strength to muscular and nervous system, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring fire of youth. It wards off insanity and consumption. Accept no substitute. Insist on getting REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in pocket. By mail, \$1.00 per package, in wrapper, or six for \$5.00, with a positive ten guarantee to cure or refund the money 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, do hereby give notice that the 30th day of January, 1897, certain cause therein pending, wherein the Beaman is complainant and Perry C. De Beaman and Archie W. Wilkinson defendants. Notice is hereby given that I will sell at the public auction, at the east front door of the Court House, in the City of Ann Arbor, in the 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 situate and being in the Township of St. Clair, County of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, and described as follows, to-wit: Four acres off from the south side of the east quarter of the south-west quarter of section twelve, Also the east half of the west quarter of section thirty-four acres that heretofore sold and conveyed.

O. ELMER BUTTERFIELD,
Circuit Court Commissioner.
G. W. TURNBULL,
Solicitor for Complainant.
The above foreclosed sale adjourned August 22nd, 1897, at 12 o'clock, noon, of day.
Dated Ann Arbor Mich., August 11, 1897.
O. ELMER BUTTERFIELD,
Circuit Court Commissioner.
G. W. TURNBULL,
Solicitor for Complainant.

Subscribe for the Herald, \$1 per year.