

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

"Of the People and for the People."

Single Copies 5 Cents.

VOLUME 27.

CHELSEA, MICH., THURSDAY, AUG. 26, 1897.

NUMBER 1.

Shirt Waist Sale!

Bargains Not Duplicated
Anywhere.

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

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

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

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

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

Come early, and select while the assortment is complete.

W. P. SCHENK & COMPANY.

WE SELL

Studebaker Wagons.

The best wagon made, at very low prices.

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

4 genuine Gale plow points for \$1.00.

W. J. KNAPP.

Canned Goods

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

Sweet Goods,

We carry a very choice line. Prices right.

Confectionery.

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

Remember we carry a line of choice groceries.

GEO. FULLER.

Good Things to Eat At Eppler's Market.

Home-grown Meats and Poultry.

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

ADAM EPPLER.

Highest market price paid for hides and tallow.

JOHN BAUMGARDNER,

Designer and Builder of

Artistic Granite Memorials.

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

Established 1868.

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

Wheat Market.

Chicago, Aug. 23, 1897.

September wheat sold in this market
for a dollar a bushel last Saturday. One
week previous the closing price of Septem-
ber wheat was 84, so that the appreciation
in price for the week was 16 cents.

This is indeed a remarkable showing,
but it is not more than those who have fol-
lowed closely the trend of events in the
commercial world have looked for, al-
though the realization came more quickly
than many had expected. And yet there
seems absolutely nothing to prevent a still
further notable increase of grain prices.
The situation warrants such action. There
is no longer any doubt about the European
shortage. It is growing larger every day
and this morning the first Liverpool cab-
les to Schwartz, Dupee & Co., reported a
rise of over 5 cents per bushel since the
close there Saturday, thus showing that
our tremendous gain of seven cents Sat-
urday was not unnatural. This also is the
opinion of men who are interested in the
wheat trade in every capacity, as millers,
exporters, etc. They find that in the pur-
chase of cash wheat they are in no case
able to buy unless at higher figures than
for the nearest option quoted on the
Board of Trade. Cash wheat, for exam-
ple, sold at \$1.02 in Chicago Saturday
when the September was at 99½ cents.

It is this daily evidence that the market
is in no sense a manipulative one, but that
figures are based on actual supply and de-
mand, which makes the largest grain deal-
ers in the world confident that prices have
not by any means reached their limit.
There will necessarily be reactions, but
thus far in the great upward movement
they have been few and far between. But
after each reaction a still greater advance
is looked for until the present demand
from Europe shall have been satis-
fied. The deficiency there, which not
long ago was estimated by Boerbohn at
224,000,000 bu., it is now put by the same
authority at 384,000,000 bu., or nearly
twice the original figures. If this be fully
true, and if the crop damage already ap-
parent is followed by still further loss in
that direction there is no reason why Am-
erican wheat may not sell for \$1.25 per
bushel.

These figures may seem improbable to
those who have been accustomed to wheat
below a dollar for the last few years, but
sensible, experienced men do not so re-
gard them. It is not a question of senti-
ment but of facts, and the same conditions
which have advanced wheat prices have
done the same for corn. It has steadily
advanced until to-day the opening price
for September was 33 to 32 cents. The
present corn crop may yet be injured by
frost, in which event the price would be-
come higher than for many years. But
should there be a falling off from the
present prospects of corn, there is on hand
such a large percentage of the crops of
1895-96, that the farmer will have plenty
of the cereal to sell to Europe.

Just now the situation is accentuated by
the fact that receipts at primary points are
very light. This means that farmers are
holding their wheat, and thus far they
have made money every day by so doing.
At what point to sell is of course a matter
to be determined only by individual judge-
ment, but no grain raiser can justly com-
plain if he fails to take advantage of the
present market.

The fluctuations last week, and closing
prices to day, of the principal commodi-
ties dealt in on the Chicago Board of Trade
were as follows:

	Wheat	Close
	Range Last Week.	To-day
Sept.	88½@1.00	96
Dec.	76½@88½	95½
	Corn.	
Sept.	27½@32	31
Dec.	29½@34	32½
	Oats.	
Sept.	17½@20½	19½
Dec.	16½@21½	20½
	Pork.	
Sept.	8.00@8.85	8.57
Oct.	8.02½@8.85	8.75
	Ribs.	
Sept.	4.90@5.35	5.25
Oct.	4.92½@5.40	5.25
	Lard-Per 100 lbs.	
Sept.	4.42½@4.70	4.65
Oct.	4.47½@4.75	4.70

The Hon spirit of greed is always seek-
ing to lie down with the lamb, but it
wants the lamb inside.

TEAS & COFFEES

TRY
TRY

Our Tea Dust at 12½ cents per pound.

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.

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, Velosipedes, 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, electric
alarm, burglar proof vault-safe made.

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

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

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CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

Compiled From Late Dispatches.

DOMESTIC.

Star Pointer paced a mile at Buffalo, N. Y., in 2:01½, breaking his previous record by nearly a second.

President McKinley reviewed the Twenty-first regiment, United States Infantry, at Plattsburg (N. Y.) barracks.

Many cotton mills in Massachusetts have resumed operations, giving employment to thousands of persons.

Frost visited several places in South Dakota, but growing crops were not injured.

The Massachusetts Benefit Life association of Boston went into a receiver's hands with liabilities of \$1,000,000.

A cyclone in Fulton and Montgomery counties, N. Y., destroyed several houses and barns and injured a number of persons.

A California man proposes to establish a balloon line to the Klondike. He says the trip from Juneau to Dawson City should be made in 24 hours.

Dr. J. M. Blyer, a New York physician, announces that he has discovered a new cure for consumption by electricity.

At a meeting in Cleveland, O., of the operators of the Pennsylvania coal mines it was decided to open the mines of the Pittsburgh district at once and operate them without further delay.

Three young men robbed the Bank of Pineville, Ky., of all its currency, amounting to \$900.

The twenty-third annual convention of the American Bankers' association opened in Detroit, Mich., every section of the country being represented. President Lowry, of Atlanta, said in his address that confidence, the foundation of all commercial prosperity, was being restored.

The Wisconsin legislature met in adjourned session at Madison for the purpose of adopting the bill revising the statutes of the state.

Fire destroyed the Gerry Lumber company's yard, with 10,000,000 feet of lumber, at Eagle River, Wis., the loss being \$150,000.

The National Wholesale Liquor Dealers' Association of America in session at Coney Island, N. Y., elected as president E. L. Snyder, of New York.

Two inches of snow fell near Wilmot, S. D.

The report of the United States commissioner of education, Dr. William T. Harris, for the year ended July 1, 1896, shows a total enrollment in schools and colleges, both public and private, of 15,997,197 pupils, an increase of 308,575 over the previous year.

As a result of the decline in silver owners of mines in Colorado were closing their mines.

At Hendersonville, N. C., Mrs. Benjamin F. Hood shot her husband fatally and then killed herself. No cause was known for the deed.

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

Robbers held up a Santa Fe train near Edmond, O. T., but secured no booty.

The young women of Harper, Kan., have pledged themselves to boycott men who drink, smoke or use profane language.

The national encampment of the National Veterans' union began at Springfield, O.

In a quarrel over a game of cards near Pineville, Ky., James Felt shot and killed Caleb Hatfield and Joe Mallard.

During the first 18 days of August there were 24 cases of suicide in Chicago.

Fritz Lane was killed by Jesse Bradley in a quarrel at Wickliffe, Ind., and Bradley was fatally wounded. They fought with knives.

Atlanta, Ga., received its first bale of new crop cotton. It came from Griffin and was sold for 8½ cents a pound.

At Bluff Point, N. Y., Mrs. McKinley presented the Twenty-first regiment with a new flag.

Samuel R. Calloway has been elected president of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railways to succeed the late D. W. Caldwell.

At the meeting in Detroit of the American Bankers' association Comptroller of the Currency Eckels spoke on the need of currency reform. Marked improvement in business conditions and indications for better things in the future were the characteristic features of all the state reports as detailed by the delegates.

The preliminary injunction issued at Pittsburgh, Pa., restraining the strikers from camping, marching or in any manner interfering with the New York & Cleveland Gas Coal company's miners has been made permanent and has had the effect of almost depleting the camps about those mines, and apparently a general demoralization among the campers existed.

Harvey Deberry (colored) was hanged in the jail at Memphis for attempting to rape a seven-year-old girl. This is the first legal hanging for this crime in Tennessee.

Freight trains on the Louisville & Nashville road collided near Dahlgren, Ill., and six men were killed.

In a quarrel near Hyden, Ky., Mrs. Minerva Young killed Mrs. Jane Young, her sister-in-law.

It is reported that Steinway & Sons, piano manufacturers in New York, have sold their business to an English syndicate for \$6,000,000.

The National Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America met in annual convention at Scranton, Pa.

Strikes of gold rivaling those on the Klondike have been made on Stewart river and Henderson creek, tributaries of the Yukon, several hundred miles above the Klondike river.

The twenty-third annual convention in Detroit of the American Bankers' association came to an end after electing as president Joseph C. Hendrix, of New York.

After fasting 50 days Mrs. Lena Collinsworth died in Claiborne county, Tenn. She quarreled with her husband, they separated, and she vowed that she would fast until he returned to her.

Secretary Sherman has submitted to the Japanese government an answer to Japan's last note relating to the annexation of Hawaii to the United States in which he reiterates the right of annexation and assures Japan that her interests in Hawaii will be safely guarded.

The National Temperance association opened its eleventh annual session at Saratoga, N. Y.

Twenty infuriated farmers of Leyden township, near Chicago, lynched an unknown man for assaulting Mrs. Felina Fenske, the wife of Carl Fenske, a truck grower.

W. S. Brand, superintendent of the Georgia railway, has been indicted by the grand jury of De Kalb county for running freight trains on Sunday.

An explosion of dust in the glucose works at Davenport, Ia., killed John Rapp, John Hamm, William Wolf and his daughter Paula.

The monthly statement of collections of internal revenue show the total collections during July to have been \$19,472,658, an increase over July, 1896, of \$5,213,976.

Nine business buildings in Ortonville, Minn., were destroyed by fire, the total loss being \$250,000.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

H. C. Hansbrough, United States senator from North Dakota, and Miss Mary B. Chapman, of Washington, D. C., were married at the Hotel Burlington in New York.

Johnson M. Mundy, a noted sculptor, died in a sanitarium at Geneva, N. Y., aged 64 years.

John Chambers died at his home southwest of Franklin, Ill., aged 106 years and 7 months.

David G. Swaim, U. S. A., retired, judge advocate general, died in Washington, aged 63 years.

Iowa republicans in convention at Cedar Rapids nominated L. M. Shaw for governor, J. C. Millman for lieutenant governor, Charles M. Waterman for supreme court judge, C. L. Davidson for railroad commissioner and R. C. Barrett for superintendent of public instruction. The platform indorses the national and state administrations.

Mrs. Margaret Ferris, the widow of George W. Ferris, builder of the Ferris wheel, was married in Pittsburgh, Pa., to Francis Schlatter, the "divine healer."

Democrats opened the campaign in Iowa by holding 11 meetings, one in each congressional district.

The middle-of-the-road populists in state convention in Des Moines nominated the following ticket: For governor, Charles A. Lloyd; lieutenant governor, D. L. Perkins; judge of the supreme court, J. A. Lowenbury; superintendent of instruction, William Blaine; railroad commissioner, L. H. Griffith. The resolutions reaffirm the platforms of the people's party adopted at Omaha and St. Louis and declare in favor of the initiative and referendum.

FOREIGN.

The steamer Belgica, with the Gerliche expedition on board, sailed from Antwerp for the south pole.

Gen. Nelson A. Miles, who went to Europe to witness the Greco-Turkish war, will remain until fall to witness the maneuvers of the German army.

The Canadian government proposes to lay a telegraph line to Alaska.

A ferry steamer capsized at Dresden, Germany, and seven persons were drowned.

The peace negotiations between ambassadors of the powers and Tewfik Pasha, the Turkish foreign minister, were at a standstill because of the refusal of Lord Salisbury to allow a Turkish occupation of Thessaly pending a partial payment of the indemnity agreed upon.

Constantinople was in a panic over three bomb explosions which were attributed to the Armenians.

Capt. Gen. Weyler, of Cuba, denies that he has resigned or that he has any present intention of resigning.

Soon after President Faure left Paris on his visit to the czar at St. Petersburg a bomb exploded along the route the president had followed, causing intense excitement.

The Spaniards attacked a Cuban hospital near Cumanayagua and killed 29 of the inmates, four of them being women and five children.

At the Crystal Palace in London Platts Betts covered a mile on a bicycle in 1:37 2-5, beating McDuffee's world's record.

Dr. James B. Angell, the new United States minister to Turkey, arrived in Constantinople.

It was announced that United States Minister Woodford would inform the Spanish government that autonomy for Cuba must be preceded by the withdrawal of Spanish troops from the island.

A number of exiled Spanish anarchists, who recently arrived in England, left London for America.

The Turks raided the district of Salmas, on the Turco-Persian frontier, and completely destroyed two Armenian villages and massacred 200 persons.

LATER.

The twenty-eighth annual reunion of the Army of the Potomac took place in Troy, N. Y., President McKinley and Secretary Alger being in attendance. Gen. George Ruggles, U. S. A., was elected president of the society.

The prohibition state convention at Lynchburg, Va., nominated Rev. L. A. Cutler, of Louisiana, for governor.

A woolen mill operated by Henry C. White & Son at Chapachet, R. I., was destroyed by fire, the loss being \$200,000.

The private banking house of G. A. Rice at Eureka, Utah, closed its doors with liabilities of \$30,000.

There were 223 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 20th, against 239 the week previous and 280 in the corresponding period of 1896.

In Illinois, Indiana and Michigan heavy frosts did some damage to growing crops.

The national executive board of the United Mine Workers issued a call for a conference of organized labor in St. Louis August 30. The board rejected the proposition of the Pittsburgh operators for a conference to arbitrate the wage dispute.

An excursion train was wrecked near Lima, O., and 20 persons were injured, some seriously.

The People's Savings bank at Mount Pleasant, Mich., closed its doors with liabilities of \$90,000.

Michele Angiolli, who shot and killed Senor Canovas del Castillo, the prime minister of Spain, on the 8th inst., was executed at San Sebastian.

Improvement in business in all portions of the country was reported.

Wheat sold for a dollar a bushel in New York, Philadelphia, Minneapolis and West Superior, Wis., and at 93 cents in Chicago.

The Forty-third Wisconsin legislature adjourned sine die after passing the bill revising the statutes of the state.

The queen regent of Spain has conferred the premiership upon Gen. Azcarra, who is also minister of war. The cabinet will not be modified.

H. O. Claughton, a well-known attorney of Washington, and Miss Villa Custis, a daughter of Dr. W. G. N. Custis, were killed by the cars at a crossing.

The exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 20th aggregated \$1,139,783,610, against \$1,153,070,835 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of 1896 was 40.2.

J. B. Rich shot and killed his wife at the home of her mother in Nashville, Tenn., killed his brother-in-law and then shot himself. Domestic trouble was the cause.

Nine men were seriously injured in a riot among the strikers at the Unity mines near Pittsburgh, Pa.

Elcaney Sullivan, convicted of assaulting Sarah Lawson and sentenced to 20 years in prison, was taken from jail at Williamsburg, Ky., by a mob and hanged.

Five children were drowned in the harbor at Toronto, Ont., by the capsizing of a boat.

The main buildings of the J. P. Thomas & Sons company, fertilizer manufacturers, near Paulsboro, N. J., were burned, the loss being \$250,000.

At Washington park, Chicago, Star Pointer beat Joe Patchen three straight mile heats in 2:02, 2:04½ and 2:04.

While defending the funds of the Farmers' bank at Shepherd, Mich., Elmer E. Struble, its cashier and the president of the village, was shot and killed by robbers.

Whitecaps horsewhipped three Mormon elders at Beulah, S. C., and drove them out of town.

Frank Webber, of Buffalo, N. Y., and Warren Bush and Charles Glasner, of Chicago, were carried over Niagara falls in a small boat and perished.

Curley Chief, one of the most noted of Pawnee Indians, died at his home near Perry, O. T., aged over 100 years.

Mrs. Will G. Searlet was instantly killed and Mrs. Josephine Kebler was fatally injured while out driving at Indianapolis.

Italy, Austria, Russia and Germany have accepted the proposal of the Spanish government to adopt international measures against anarchy.

George Sherburne, wife and young child were instantly killed by the cars at a crossing near Kinsey, Ind.

Mrs. J. C. McCabe, of Coloma, Mich., was killed instantly and Mrs. R. S. Bailey fatally injured in a runaway accident at Niles.

Andrew Green (colored) was lynched by a mob at Lovett, Ga., for killing George Heath, a prominent white man.

The percentages of the baseball clubs in the National league for the week ended on the 21st were: Boston, .690; Baltimore, .607; Cincinnati, .642; New York, .615; Cleveland, .536; Chicago, .489; Pittsburgh, .443; Louisville, .436; Philadelphia, .431; Washington, .408; Brooklyn, .408; St. Louis, .260.

MONEY IN WHEAT.

Speculators Realize Enormous Profits by the Rise.

Chicago, Aug. 23. — "Dollar wheat" was reached on the Chicago board of trade Saturday. The floor and galleries of the big exchange hall were packed with a howling mob, in which were distinguished the cries of the vanquished and the exultant cries of the victorious.

Just ten minutes before the close at 12 o'clock Schwartz, Dupee & Co. bought the first slice of September wheat offered at \$1. Not since 1891 has that figure been attained on the board, and when the news flashed forth it caused a wave of excitement which was new even to the oldest trader in the pit. At closing the price had dropped half a cent.

The profits yielded by these enormous daily advances may be imagined when it is remembered that barely a month ago the price fluctuated in the vicinity of 65 and 70 cents.

Although the advance in the price of wheat will be a boom to the wheat-stocked farmer and the professional speculator there is no assurance that it will result in any material good to the ultimate consumer. Local wholesale bakers declare the price of bread will follow the upward course of wheat and loaves that now cost five cents will be raised to six cents if the dollar mark in wheat is maintained. The demand for six cents, it is said, will be made just as soon as bakers are compelled to pay more than \$5.70 a barrel for their flour.

The following table shows the highest prices of September wheat and corn in different cities:

	Wheat.	Corn.
Chicago.....	\$1.00	36½
New York.....	1.05½	36½
Baltimore.....	1.05½	35½
St. Louis.....	1.02½	28½
Toledo.....	1.02½
Minneapolis.....	.97½
Duluth.....	1.00½
Detroit.....	1.02½

New York, Aug. 23.—At the opening Saturday September wheat sold, on simultaneous sales made in different parts of the pit, all the way from \$1.01½ to \$1.02 a bushel, against 99½ cents, the closing price on Friday. The official closing at noon, after 1½ hour's trading, was \$1.05½. The cash wheat quotations of Saturday have not been equaled since August, 1891.

Operators are credited with having made big fortunes out of dealings. J. Pierpont Morgan is credited with having already added \$750,000 to his fortune. James R. Keene took occasion to make a second fortune out of the golden cereal, but just what its size is has not been estimated. Ex-Gov. Roswell P. Flower is credited with having put \$125,000 to the good by his shrewd manipulations. George B. French made \$500,000 for himself and a few associates in less than two days, according to estimates of Wall street men. Firms like McIntyre & Wardell and Milmine, Bodman & Co. are said to have scooped up over \$200,000 each for their operations.

St. Louis, Aug. 23.—The advance of December wheat Saturday was \$1.02½, a net gain of 5½ cents for the session. September closed at \$1.02½ and May at \$1.05½, both 5 cents up. The highest point December reached was \$1.02½, just as the bell tapped, but it was not allowed as regular.

Cincinnati, Aug. 23.—The predictions by close observers of prices on cereals were verified on 'change Saturday morning. Cash wheat reached the dollar figure. There was much excitement on the floor during the trading hours, and figures were given the closest attention. Not since October, 1891, has wheat sold at a dollar in this market. It reached a general average for the month of February of 92 cents in 1892. Some predict that cash wheat will go to \$1.10, and there are some confident that even \$1.50 may be reached if foreign crop reports continue to show evidences of underestimates of yield.

Cleveland, O., Aug. 23.—The sensational rise in wheat has sent the price of flour up 60 cents a barrel in one week. There was a 30-cent rise Saturday. Millers are rejoicing and the farmers bringing in wheat have happy smiles on their faces. Saturday farmers were getting 95 cents a bushel for No. 2 red winter wheat. Very little wheat, however, is coming to market, as the state is wild over the advance, and some farmers are holding for \$1.50. Some even think they will get two dollars a bushel.

FIVE CHILDREN DROWNED.

Distressing Disaster Reported from Toronto, Ont.

Toronto, Ont., Aug. 23.—Five children were drowned in the harbor Sunday afternoon by the capsizing of a float. The dead are: Albert Driscoll, aged eight; Gertie Harvey, aged 11; Jack Bethel, aged ten; two others, names unknown. The bodies of the three former were recovered. The float was 12 feet long and six feet wide, and was made of rough timber and used for conveying workmen from the main land at the foot of Cherry street to the breakwater, a distance of about 100 yards.

Sunday afternoon 21 children, boys and girls, ranging from eight to thirteen years of age, crowded on the raft, intending to go bathing at the breakwater. Half way across the channel, where the water is very deep, the raft capsized, and all the children were thrown into the water. There were many boats in the neighborhood, and these were quickly at the scene of the accident. All of the children were rescued except five.

CAMPS ABANDONED.

Court's Decision Gives the Miners Strike a Body Blow.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Aug. 19.—Wednesday was operators' day and from present appearances they have made a most effective move and have nearly if not quite checkmated their opponents, the striking coal miners. The court's decree in making permanent the preliminary injunction restraining the strikers from camping, marching or in any manner interfering with the New York & Cleveland Gas Coal company's mine has had the effect of almost depleting the camps about those mines, and apparently a general demoralization among the campers exists. Judges Stowe and Collier handed down a decision in the injunction proceedings of the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal company against the United Mine Workers of America, Patrick Dolan, William Warner and others. The preliminary injunction was made permanent and the plaintiff was ordered to file a bond of \$5,000 to answer for such damages as may be sustained by the defendants by reason of the injunction.

Uriah Billingham, in charge of the camp at Plum Creek, put a damper on the campers at that place Wednesday. He had just returned from the city, where he heard the court's decision in the injunction case. He told the men there would be no more marching and no need of such a large number of men at the camp. He advised the men to disperse to their respective homes and get work wherever they could. At this camp where Tuesday there were 800 men, there are now less than 100.

Camp Determination, at Turtle Creek, was reduced in numbers from 200 to 50. The men who were told to go home gathered in an angry crowd and denounced the officials bitterly. Sunny Creek camp is practically abandoned, and it is not known whether it will be opened again or not. All told there are less than 150 men now encamped about the three mines.

In order to follow up the advantage, the operators held a largely attended meeting Wednesday night at the Monongahela house and arranged for the starting of their mines with or without force. If force seems to be unavoidable, it is the intention to start a few mines at once under the protection of deputies, and whatever expense may result will be shared pro rata by the mine owners. This scheme to start the mines was adopted to break the national strike in 1894. President Dolan, of the miners' organization, does not believe the movement will be a success this time, as the strikers are more earnest than in any former struggle.

A MAN HUNT.

Infuriated Cook County (Ill.) Farmers Lynch a Tramp.

Chicago, Aug. 20.—Swift vengeance was meted out Thursday afternoon to a man who made a murderous assault upon Mrs. Paulina Fenske, wife of Carl Fenske, a poor German farmer living in Leyden township, one mile from the village of Franklin Park, and about 15 miles from the center of this city.

Early Thursday morning Carl Fenske left his wife and four children, whose ages range from one to four years, in their humble cottage and went to the farm of John Hansen, two miles west. Nearly all his neighbors were there, too, helping Hansen in threshing, as is customary in little farming communities.

About noon a stranger stopped at the Fenske home, and, explaining that he had walked a long way and was weary, asked if he might come in and rest. Learning that Mrs. Fenske was alone, he assaulted her with the butt of a pistol and rendered her unconscious. The man then searched the house, evidently hoping to find money. Failing to do so, he struck the woman again on the head and then ran from the house. Mrs. Fenske was so badly beaten that she may not recover. She was able to crawl a quarter of a mile and give the alarm at a neighbor's house.

A party of infuriated farmers, armed with rifles, revolvers, pitchforks and other implements, started in pursuit of the man, who had fled from the lonely farmhouse into the near-by cornfield. The man, who was a stranger in the locality and whose identity is still unknown, made a vicious fight for his life. He was armed with two huge revolvers and he fought his pursuers until his body was riddled with shot and he fell helpless to the ground.

Raid on Coffeen.

Hillsboro, Ill., Aug. 18.—Six hundred striking coal miners, eight abreast, invaded Coffeen at 3:30 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, throwing aside the deputy sheriffs doing guard duty and going through the town pell mell. The officials ordered the guards not to shoot, but they began making arrests as fast as possible. Gen. Bradley was the first man placed under arrest and three guards came to this city with him as fast as horses could travel. He is now in the county jail. Other prisoners are on the way here. No shots were fired and no blood was shed. The invasion was for the purpose of inducing the men at work at the mine there to cease and join the strike.

Sympathize with Strikers.

Columbus, O., Aug. 18.—The republican editors of Ohio, at their annual meeting Tuesday afternoon, adopted a resolution expressing sympathy with the cause of the striking miners and decided to at once begin an active campaign in their behalf.

New York printers have under consideration a plan to lease a tract of land near the city on which the unemployed of their craft may raise vegetables, fruit and other farm products that are always in demand in the markets. They believe that the experiment under good management will be sure to succeed.

WORKMEN in a sugar house at Oaklawn, Irish Bend, La., are puzzled to account for several explosions that have occurred there when some hand has tried to enter the vacuum pan through a manhole with a lighted lantern. The explosions have been similar to explosions of fire damp and they have blown out portions of the roof.

A NEW system of studying a foreign language has been introduced by a Parisian teacher. Two thousand pupils of French schools have entered into a regular correspondence with the same number of English pupils, each side writing a weekly letter in the language of the other, but submitting it to the teacher before it is mailed. As a rule, boys and girls are paired for the lessons.

TRIAL by jury, which has diminished in popularity in the English courts of justice, is perilously near the vanishing point in the county courts. So much is clear from the annual returns, which have just been published. Of the 693,197 actions determined during the year only 1,180 were tried by juries. On many a circuit on which over twenty thousand cases were heard the number of actions tried by juries was less than twenty.

SOUTH AMERICAN lovers have a pretty custom. It is well known that when the petals of the great laurel magnolia are touched, however lightly, the result is a brown spot, which develops in a few hours. The fact is taken advantage of by the lover, who pulls a magnolia flower, and on one of its pure white petals writes a motto or message with a hard, sharp-pointed pencil. Then he sends the flower, the young lady puts it in a vase of water, and in three or four hours the message written on the leaf becomes visible.

SIBERIA, by a recent ukase, is to have a new system of law courts, removing the inhabitants from the arbitrary rule of government officials. Justices of the peace will be appointed by the crown; there will be superior courts at Tomsk, Tobolsk, Chita, Krasnoyarsk, Irkutsk, Yakutsk, Blagovestchensk and Vladivostok, and a court of appeals at Irkutsk. The change is made, the decree states, on account of the development of the country and the changes in civil life brought about by the Siberian railroad.

A NOVEL parcel for delivery by express post was handed in at the Birmingham post office. A workingman, who had been out of town with his three-year-old child, arrived at Birmingham in time to reach his place of business, but not in sufficient time to take the child home. He, therefore, walked into the nearest post office and tendered the youngster as an express parcel. The authorities, under the rule regulating the delivery of live animals, accepted the child, and duly delivered it at the charge of ninepence.

A RUSSIAN inventor has constructed an apparatus which is to enable people buried alive to communicate with the outer world should they awake from their trance in the grave. The invention consists in the main of a button on the inside of the coffin, situated immediately over the breast of the apparently dead person. If the unfortunate person comes to life and begins to breathe, the first action of the body is the expansion of the chest; this presses the button upward, and an alarm bell is set going in the office of the superintendent of the cemetery.

"THREE DANAOS" holds good for the pillaging habits of the Greeks, if not for their courage, according to the experience of some Englishmen who joined the Garibaldian legion during the recent war. Twenty-five of them left their superfluous baggage, on going to the front, at the Students' club in Athens, on the invitation of the club officials. On their return they found that the trunks and bags had been opened and everything of value taken out. On complaining to the police and the government they were offered 80 cents each as compensation.

GUNBOATS are now building in England for transportation in sections to Abu Hamid, whence there is open water to Khartoum. These gunboats are powerful. They draw only two feet of water, steam 14 knots an hour, and are armed with 15-pounders and Maxim rapid-fire guns. It is announced that the whole flotilla will be ready to move south from Abu Hamid early in 1898. It is positive, however, that Berber, the next important point on the Nile, may be seized before long, without waiting for the naval reinforcements. Serious fighting is expected.

LINDA'S COMING HOME.

BY MARY A. DENISON.

"HOW old is Linda, Mrs. Shippins?" "Linda? Let me see. Why, she was born when I was 20, an' I'm 62. Of course Linda must be 42. Good gracious! it can't be possible; but it is. I'm an old, old woman, an' I wasn't spy at 40."

The person addressed sat near the fireplace, knitting. Her gray hair, very abundant yet, was pulled together and turned in a thick knot at the back of her head. She had a weary, discouraged look, as if expectancy and endurance of trials had set an unalterable seal upon her face. A thin cap came low on her hair and her eyes were hollow.

The person who questioned her was Nancy Holland, a wiry little woman who went out to days' work and had come to Sparrow cottage to finish the ironing, over which Mrs. Shippins' strength had given out.

"Well, I'm sure and you ain't seen her for 20 year, did you say?"

"I did. It's 20 year since she left the town with her husband and a pair of twins, the beautifullest boys I ever sot eyes on. They both died when they were ten years old, an' she's lost two more since then, pore creeter. Now they've lost all the property they had in the world by the flood. So he's gone to New Mexico on a small salary an' she's comin' here. I declare, I almost hate to see her, for she must be bowed down to the very earth with sorrow."

"Any children left?" asked chipper Nancy Holland, whose usually bright face had taken on a somber expression.

"Yes; there's the two youngest, Freddy and Myrtle. She'll bring 'em on with her. Much as I want to see 'em, I'm so worried for fear they'll be into everything, as children always is, an' maybe pert and saucy into the bargain. I'm so used to quiet; an' to have them children rompin' and racin' in and out! But they're Linda's children, an' she's willin' to help me out, an' I dare say we'll git along somehow," she finished, with a doleful sigh.

"You don't seem very happy over the thought of their coming on," said Nancy Holland.

"Oh, yes, I am, dretful happy, only I'm so bowed down with the thought of all her sufferin' for the last ten year. I'm sure she'll be all broke up an' miserable, though she ain't never wrote like it, an' I'm just worried to death to know how to comfort her. I've fixed up the north bedroom, an' took out some of the brighter things for fear it would make her feel bad to see it as it used to be. An' I'm preparing to mourn with them that mourn."

"I sh'd think you'd want to make everything more cheerful for her," said the other, pulling hard at a lace kerchief. "I'm feared I put too much starch in this. Would you rense it out?"

"No, I like it stiff," said Mrs. Shippins. "Ef Linda's like me, I never wanted the sun to shine when I was in trouble, an' as to colors, an' flowers, an' birds, I jist shet myself out of their sight. They sort o' mock one with their happiness. Well, I guess I'll go an' make that strawberry shortcake. They'll be here by five, Linda an' the little ones, an' I do wish, Nancy Holland, you'd stay to tea an' help me to bear my burden."

"Why, of course, I will," said Nancy Holland. "I'm awful fond of strawberry shortcake, and I'm jest dyin' to see your folks, and—" (she hesitated a moment) "sympathize with 'em."

So it was arranged. The shortcake was made in the largest pan the house afforded, and was a marvel of beauty as it stood smoking upon the sideboard. The table was set with old-fashioned dishes and cut glass that had been in the Shippins family for generations.

By the time the travelers were expected, the supper, garnished with substantial meats, was ready, and Mrs. Shippins prepared with an extra large handkerchief to wipe away the tears which she intended to shed as a part of the welcome home.

When the door was thrown open, and a youthful-looking matron came in, with a handsome boy on one side and a pretty girl on the other, Mrs. Shippins just sat and stared.

"Why, you ain't Linda," she said. "I'm sure you can't be Linda!" But her face was caught in two firm hands, and kisses were showered upon her cheeks, lips and forehead.

"One kiss for every year, mother," said the woman, laughing joyously. "I can't make it seem 20 years, though, since I saw you last."

"Why, child, and the big kerchief was deffly put aside, "you're younger looking now than when you went away," her mother said.

"Of course I am. I'm a good deal younger now than when I was 16. They used to call me an old child. Why, I'm every bit as young as these two children. Catch me growing old!"

"Well, I declare!" and her mother watched her as she threw aside her wraps and helped the children off with theirs; "you don't seem as if you'd ever had a care in your life."

"Oh, yes, I've had plenty, but I play with care. I don't allow it to plow over my face and trample on my heart."

What's the use of living if you're going to turn life into a graveyard?"

"But you have lost four of your children, an'—"

"Oh, no, I didn't. I never felt for a moment that they were lost. I simply gave them to the keeping of One who could do better for them than I could. Lost! oh, no! I sometimes think they are nearer than these two here. But we are tired and hungry, and the table looks so nice! Shall I go right into my own room, mother? I hope it isn't altered a bit. Come, children."

"Land! I wish I hadn't put away them things," said Mrs. Shippins. "I'll put 'em all back to-morrow."

It was a happy family party that sat down to the strawberry shortcake. The old mother stared like one in a dream. Nancy Holland helped them all, and declared that she never did see such well-behaved children nor a handsomer, brighter woman; and there was new life and beauty in the old house.

Mrs. Shippins had put away her handkerchief with a sigh, for she felt that she was cheated out of her sorrow. Tears were not in order. That daughter of hers could not look on the dark side of anything. She reconstructed every room in the house and made them cheerful with flowers and pictures and tidies and all the bric-a-brac she could muster. Laughter and music had come with her—absolute determination to see good in everything. The clergyman, who had been asked by his devoted parishioner to come on a visit of condolence, left the house and had a severe fit of penitence when it occurred to him that he had actually forgotten to pray for "this our sister in affliction."

"But then," he soliloquized, "I don't see where the affliction came in, and I guess she is one of the kind who are abundantly able to pray for themselves."

Everybody noticed the change in everything except Linda's cheerful spirit and sunny face.

"And I'm just going to make mother over," she said to her friends. "She has forgotten how to be young."

Mother made protest at first, but it was very faint. When the children capered round grandma because she had discarded the hideous cap and allowed Linda to do up her hair, she grew almost a child herself, and the years fell off all the time she was pooh-poohing and pshawing, till her next-door neighbors told her she had grown ten years younger since Linda had come home.

Roses in her bonnet! no, never! that she would not endure; but in her laughing way Linda insisted, and the close black frame gave way to a bright-looking gray bonnet, with just a cluster of violets. And presently the woman found herself in the midst of cheerful gatherings, and where she had hugged her fireside, refusing to be comforted by bright faces and merry voices, now she sought her long-delayed rights, and welcomed them, along with her youth, back again.

The children with their songs and dances made her glow and grow radiant, so that her dim eyes began to sparkle, and her cheek made acquaintance with the dimples as of yore.

"Oh, mother is a young woman yet," Linda would say, when mention was made of improvement. "You see she is being built up with new thoughts, brightened with new life-environments,



"WHY, YOU AIN'T LINDA."

and made to feel that this earth is a young and giddy thing yet, full of good cheer and innocent healthy enjoyment."

Folks listened and commented. Insensibly there grew up in the town a wholesome love of the beautiful. Maids and matrons benefited by the change. Linda's coming had done it all. The clergyman preached healthier sermons, the doctors shortened their faces by the sick-bed. The lawyers stopped their conventional lies—well, there were only two of them, and the bald-headed one seriously contemplated buying himself a wig. Grocer, and baker, and candlestickmaker felt the change. The only complainant was the undertaker, who said business wasn't so good as it used to be. But nobody sympathized with him.

And so the influence of thought, the wave of feeling, rolled over and permeated the town, sweeping out old ideas, old edicts, old superstitions, and, best of all, old age, and it was Linda's coming home that had done it all.—Eleanor Kirk's Idea.

—It is estimated that greater quantities of gold and silver have been sunk in the sea than are now in circulation on earth.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

The Closing Chapter.

Mrs. William Deering has just been granted a divorce from her husband at Jackson. This is the closing chapter of a tragedy which was enacted in Tompkins township two years ago. Mrs. Deering, who has three children, left her husband and went to live with an old man. Deering shot her and attempted to kill himself. Both hovered between life and death for some time, but finally recovered. Deering is now serving time, having been convicted on a charge of attempted murder.

The Smallest Man.

Wexford county has the smallest man in the state. His name is V. R. Gates, of Sherman, and he is four feet six inches tall and weighs 85 pounds. He transacts business as well as a full-sized man and is the inventor of a rotary engine. Mr. Gates has a brother that will be much smaller than he is, as he is now 14 years old, weighs 40 pounds and is only 42 inches tall. Recently Mr. Gates became the father of an eight pound boy.

Health in Michigan.

Reports to the state board of health from 62 observers in various portions of the state for the week ended August 14 indicated that typhoid fever increased and intermittent fever decreased in area of prevalence. Consumption was reported at 191 places, measles at 33, scarlet fever at 14, diphtheria at 16, typhoid fever at 29 and whooping cough at 10 places.

Lake Ann Rebuilt.

It is only a few weeks ago that the village of Lake Ann, in Benzie county, was almost completely destroyed by fire, but already nearly all of the burned stores have been rebuilt, together with many of the houses. One of the burned sawmills which was rebuilt has started on a contract for 5,000,000 feet of hardwood.

To Erect a Shoe Factory.

Representatives of a large boot and shoe manufactory with several capitalists of Menominee have formed a stock company, capitalized at \$80,000, and will erect a large factory in Menominee, as soon as the necessary arrangements can be made, which will give employment to upwards of 200 hands.

Fire in Benton Harbor.

A fire broke out in the Colby-Hinkley company's open warehouse in Benton Harbor which, accompanied by a heavy wind, destroyed two large open warehouses, a cooper shop, two dwelling houses, hotel and 50 carloads of peach baskets, apple barrels and other basket stock. Total loss, \$12,000.

Brief Items of News.

George A. Lyon, a blacksmith at Owosso, 36 years of age, cut his throat with a razor. Domestic troubles are said to have caused the act.

The superintendents of the poor of Michigan will meet at Coldwater September 14, 15 and 16 for their annual convention.

The large dry goods stock of Joseph Simanky, also his household goods, were destroyed by fire at Menominee. Loss, \$20,000.

Peter Bons, the alleged murderer of Pearl Morrison, made an unsuccessful attempt to burn his way out of jail at Crystal Falls, but only succeeded in destroying his bedding and creating a good deal of excitement.

The hickory nut crop throughout southern Michigan will be larger this season than for many years.

The state factory inspection shows an increase of \$12,000 in wages in Muskegon factories over last year.

The wages of common laborers employed on outdoor jobs in Grand Rapids have in many instances been advanced from \$1 to \$1.25 a day.

Michael Steel, a traveling man of Port Huron, was found dead in the Michigan Central yards in Ann Arbor. He apparently was using the rail for a pillow when run over.

Rev. Mr. Stovort, of the Episcopal church at Dexter, aged 79 years, died of pneumonia.

Mrs. Annie Kidder, aged 55 years, living just east of Thomas, who was injured in the cyclone of May, 1896, died from the effects of her injuries.

The Clifford shafthouse at the Traders' mine in Iron Mountain, including all the timber and tracks to the first level, were consumed by fire.

The license of the Massachusetts Benefit Life association to do business in this state has been canceled by Insurance Commissioner Campbell.

George Beckwith, of Chelsea, was drowned in the river near Delhi. There were marks on his face, and foul play is suspected.

The entire plant of the chemical works of the Elk Rapids Iron company was burned, the loss being \$15,000.

Harry Lucas, aged 20, a horseman living at Richmond, was struck by the engine of a passenger train and fatally injured.

Presley Thomas, a veteran of the Twenty-ninth Ohio infantry, fell dead at Galesburg from heart disease, aged 67 years.

Lyman Harris, of Tekonsha, was crushed to death under a falling wheat stack.

During a funeral procession at Burt Gardner Foster's team became unmanageable and ran away and Mrs. Joseph Watts was instantly killed.

HUMOROUS.

—Hicks—"Have a good time out riding this evening?" Wicks (apophyte) "Not so good a time as the people who were watching me."—Boston Transcript.

—"He is one of the leading lawyers of the town." "Gets pretty big fees, eh?" "I should say so. Why, it is almost as cheap to buy the grand jury as to hire him."—Truth.

—"Are you one of the striking miners?" asked the woman at the door. "Yes, mum. I'm what they call a pioneer. I struck 30 years ago and I've never give in yet."—Detroit Free Press.

—"Not Spiritual Methods."—"Even as fly can do good by getting a man awake in time to attend church." "Yes, but it doesn't put him in the proper frame of mind to go there."—Chicago Record.

—"They say people in this country spend more money on bicycles than on bread." "That's queer; bicycles can't be eaten." "I know; but then people can't show off with a loaf of bread."—Chicago Record.

—"A Consistent Woman."—Mrs. Gilfoyle—"Mrs. Bargain Hunter is a thoroughly consistent woman." Mrs. Kilduff—"Is she?" Mrs. Gilfoyle—"Yes; she is. She has marked her five o'clock teas down to 4:52."—Puck.

—"Do you always say your prayers at bedtime, Mary?" asked the Sunday-school teacher affectionately. "No, miss, not regular, I don't," was the reply. "Why, Mary, are you not afraid to go to sleep at night without asking a blessing?" "Not when I sleep in the middle I ain't, miss."—Household Words.

CONVICT'S SELF-DENIAL.

Saved Tobacco He Received in Prison to Sell for His Family.

Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue Ryan had a queer caller the other day. He was a middle-aged man and carried a heavy valise. He said the valise contained tobacco, which he was anxious to sell, so he could give the money to his family. He was afraid he might be breaking the law and asked Mr. Ryan for advice. The latter asked his caller where he got the tobacco, and the man said:

"For several years I have been a convict in the penitentiary at Michigan City. I was sent up from Indianapolis, and my wife and children still live here. My wife—poor woman—is in poverty, and my children are not big enough to do for themselves. I have been looking out for over a year to this trip home. I knew that my family had no money and that they were sufferin', so I just thought of a plan to help them out when I got home. You know that every convict is allowed tobacco at regular times. If I do say it myself—and it has caused me an awful lot of sufferin'—I have denied myself my tobacco and hid away the plugs as they came into me, so that I could sell them when I got out to relieve my wife and little ones. The tobacco that I have been saving so long is in that valise. There is not a plug in there that isn't as good as the day I got it. I have wrapped them up in tin-foil, so they have kept moist and preserved their flavor. Now, I want to be a law-abiding man from this day on, and I want to know how I can sell this tobacco without violatin' the law, just for the benefit of my wife and children, who need it so bad, the Lord knows, after these years of neglect."

There were tears in the man's eyes when he had concluded his story, and there was a suspicious moisture about the deputy's eyes.

"Before you can sell this tobacco," said the deputy, "you will have to give a bond with acceptable surety for \$2,000, and you will have to put a six-cent government stamp on each plug."

The man's head dropped and he looked sick at heart. That would mean the failure of his merciful enterprise.

"Ordinarily that would be the case," said Mr. Ryan, "but I tell you, my man, I don't think that the government would get after you if you would dispose of this to your friends."

A great weight seemed lifted off of the man's mind as he dried his eyes, lifted his valise and trudged off with it down the stairs into the street.—Indianapolis News.

Not in Good Form.

A couple of stylishly-dressed young women met on Market street yesterday, shook hands, kissed, inquired after each other's health and proceeded to gossip. Suddenly one paused, and, staring at the other in surprise, asked: "What in the world makes you look so thin?"

"Thin? Why, I weigh more than I ever did."

"But you look as slim as a rail."

The slender girl reflected a moment, then blushed furiously.

"Oh, let me get off the street. I must be a fright," she exclaimed. "I left my hips at home on a chair."—San Francisco Post.

Natural Advantages.

Teacher—What kind of a bird did Noah send out of the ark?

Small Boy—A dove.

"I am surprised to find that the smallest boy in the class is the only one to know."

"Please, teacher; his father keeps a bird store."—N. Y. World.

Home Again.

Gavin—Hello! Back from the sea, shore so soon?

Bailey—Yes, I want to get a little rest before returning to work.—Up-to-Date.

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AGENTS IN EVERY TOWN IN MICHIGAN.

The Evening News, Detroit.

Chelsea and Vicinity.

School opens a week from Monday.

Miss Jennie Tuttle left Monday for New York city.

Edith Congdon is visiting friends in Saline this week.

A. B. Storms, of Detroit, was a Chelsea visitor Sunday.

Mrs. J. Staffan leaves next Monday, for Hoquian, Wash.

Born, Aug. 21, 1897, to Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Whipple; a son.

Miss Kate Staffan is visiting friends in Jackson this week.

Mrs. J. S. Cummings visited friends in Jackson this week.

Presiding Elder Shier, preached in the M. E. church Sunday.

Edward Clark, of Ypsilanti, spent Sunday here with relatives.

Ira Freer, of Jackson, spent a few days here last week with relatives.

John Martin, of Ann Arbor, is the guest of Herbert McKune this week.

Warren Boyd left to-day for Detroit where he will spend a short time.

A. R. Congdon, and wife of Dexter was a Chelsea visitor the first of the week.

Miss Francis Strieter, of Fowlerville is visiting Miss Helen Hepfer this week.

Miss Lydia Wertherwax, of Jackson is the guest of Miss Vale Burton this week.

A number of our farmers contracted their wheat at \$1.00 per bushel last Saturday.

Mrs. Gilbert Martin and daughter Margaret, are visiting friends in Jackson this week.

Miss Linna Runciman left Monday for Jackson to spend some time with relatives.

Miss Seper, of Jackson is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Breitenbach this month.

Mrs. A. S. Congdon has returned home from Saline, after a three weeks visit with friends there.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Hindelang and daughter Mary are visiting relatives and friends in Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Dunklee, of Greenfield, Mass., will spend some time with Mrs. M. M. VanTyne.

Mr. Peter. Hindelang and daughter, Mrs. J. P. Foster, visited friends in Dexter town last Wednesday.

Timothy McKune returned home last Monday, from an extended visit with relatives and friends in Detroit.

Miss Agnes McKune, of Detroit, was the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Timothy McKune, over Sunday.

The Misses Kate Gorman and Dora Harrington left Wednesday to spend some time in Detroit, Cleveland and other places.

Mrs. T. J. Stimson, Mr. Saxe Stimson, Mr. John Hoover and Mr. John Cole are spending the week at Niagara Falls, and other points east.

Mrs. Joseph Anderson, of Denton, attended conference at Kalamazoo last week and on her way home visited relatives and friends here for a few days.

Assistant Postmaster Julius Klein has accepted a position with F. Stearns & Co., wholesale druggists, of Detroit, and Miss Flora Hepfer will take his position in the postoffice.

Died, at her home in this village, Aug. 21, 1897, Mrs. F. E. Richards, aged 64 years. The funeral was held Tuesday, from the U. B. church, Waterloo. Deceased leaves a husband and three children.

The inquest in the Beckwith case was continued at Ann Arbor last Monday. Nothing sensational was developed and the mystery remains where it was before. The physicians who made the postmortem examination last Sunday testified that the blows were severe, but no fracture of the skull had been produced, and the man might or might not have been killed before getting into the river.

Miss Clara Seckinger died at 9:35, Sunday morning, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. J. M. Hodge, 514 Teneyck st., Jackson, aged 68 years. The deceased was born in Germany, November 25th, 1829. Four children survive her, Mrs. J. M. Hodge, Mrs. W. B. Kramer and Geo. Seckinger of Jackson, and Mrs. B. F. Sykes of Kalamazoo. Mrs. Seckinger who was buried from St. Mary's church last Tuesday, was an old and respected resident of Sylvan for many years. She was an honest, industrious woman, greatly beloved by all who knew her. Her funeral was largely attended. Father Considine officiated and sang the high mass of Requiem, and Rev. Dr. Rielty of Adrian preached an eloquent sermon. The remains were laid to rest in Mt. Olivet cemetery, Chelsea. May her soul rest in peace.

Council Proceedings.

[OFFICIAL.]

Chelsea, Aug. 4, 1897.

Board met in regular session.

Meeting called to order by President.

Roll call by Clerk.

Present—Wm. Bacon, President; Trustees Vogel, Wedemeyer, Grau Raftery. Absent—Trustees Holmes, Armstrong. Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

Moved by Wedemeyer and supported by Grau that a fund of (\$400.) four hundred dollars be taken from general fund and transferred for highway purpose.

Yeas—Raftery, Vogel, Wedemeyer, Grau.

Carried.

Moved by Raftery and supported by Vogel that the following bills be accepted and order drawn on treasurer for same.

Yeas—Raftery, Vogel, Wedemeyer, Grau.

Nays—none.

Carried.

J. N. Wood, 59 nights work, \$68 84

E. Foster, 24 loads gravel, 12 00

H. Conk, 19 loads gravel, 9 50

B. Steinbach, 40 loads gravel, 20 00

L. Wright, 43 loads gravel, 21 50

Wm. Self, 12 loads gravel, 6 00

F. McKone, 54 loads gravel, 27 00

Thos. Leach, 13 loads gravel, 6 50

Geo. Whitaker, 45 loads gravel, 22 50

G. Ahnemiller, 24 loads gravel, 12 00

M. Keelan, 13 loads gravel, 6 50

N. Prudden, 14 loads gravel, 7 00

H. Shaver, 4 days work, 5 00

John Heber, 1/2 days work, 63

Geo. Foster, 3 1/2 days team, 8 00

Geo. Foster, 2 1/2 days scraper, 3 15

E. Foster, 4 1/2 days team, 10 25

E. Foster, 1 1/2 days shoveling, 1 87

B. Steinbach, 8 1/2 hours team, 2 12

Thos. Jackson, 4 days road, 5 00

E. Beach, 2 days team, three horse, 6 00

E. Beach, 3 days wagon, extra, 1 50

E. Beach, 1 load gravel, 50

U. Paine, 1 1/2 days shoveling, 2 19

B. Paine, 2 1/2 team, 6 87

B. Paine, 26 loads gravel, 13 00

B. Paine, 18 loads gravel, 9 00

Geo. Foster, 3 day team, 7 50

Geo. Foster, 2 1/2 scraping, 3 75

P. McCover, 4 days shoveling, 5 00

G. Martin, 31 6-10 days shoveling, 39 49

W. Sumner, 27 1/2 days shoveling, 34 37

G. Ahnemiller, 1 1/2 days team, 3 12

G. Ahnemiller, 5 days ex. wagon, 2 50

J. Ahnemiller, 3 days team, 7 50

J. Ahnemiller, 27 loads gravel, 13 50

E. Moore, 2 days shoveling, 2 50

J. Roch, 1/2 days shoveling, 31

B. Hawley, 7-10 days shoveling, 88

C. Fenn, 2 1/2 days cutting weeds, 3 12

E. Foster, 3 6-10 days shoveling, 4 50

E. Foster 10 loads gravel, 8 00

James Van Orden, 3 days shoveling, 3 75

Patt McCover, 3 8-10 days shoveling, 4 75

Thos. Jackson, 1 1/2 days shoveling, 2 18

H. Conk, 2 days team, 5 00

H. Conk 30 loads gravel, 15 00

Mat Franklin, 8 1/2 days shoveling, 4 38

Wm. Osterly, 2 1-10 days shoveling, 2 62

B. Steinbach, 8 day team, 20 00

B. Steinbach, 15 loads gravel, 7 50

D. Bennett, 4 1/2 days shoveling, 5 31

Wm. Self, 21 loads gravel, 10 50

H. Fisk, 1 load gravel, 50

M. Keelan, 16 loads gravel, 8 00

R. Green, Mar. salary, 35 00

John Beissel, 6 9-10 days shoveling, 8 62

A. Vantyne, pound master, 5 00

\$568 57

The following bills was referred to finance committee

Chelsea Electric Light Co., July, \$160 99

A. Allison, printing tax receipt; postals 4 25

G. Ahnemiller, draving, 7 30

R. Kempf, rent Fireman's hall, 6 mos 26 00

J. Ackerson, 4 90

G. W. TurnBull, 26 90

\$230 34

Moved by Raftery and supported by Wedemeyer, that the board adjourned to meet Friday night Aug. 6th at 8 o'clock.

Yeas—Raftery, Vogel, Wedemeyer, Grau.

Nays—None.

Carried.

Approved, Aug. 18, 1897.

W. D. ARNOLD,

Village Clerk.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to thank friends and relatives and all who assisted us in our late bereavement.

MRS. W. B. KRAMER

MRS. J. M. HODGE

Geo. SECKINGER

MRS. B. F. SYKES

Letter List.

Following are the letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Chelsea, Aug. 21 1897:

William DeJung, esq.

Persons calling for any of the above please say "advertised."

Geo. S. LAIRD P. M.

S. G. Bush,

Physician and Surgeon,

Office hours: 10 to 12 a. m., 1 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m.

Office in Hatch block. Residence opposite Methodist church.

G. W. Palmer,

PHYSICIAN

AND

SURGEON.

Office over Kempf's new bank, Chelsea.

G. E. HATHAWAY,

DENTIST.

Modern and Improved Methods Practiced.

Office over Bank Drug Store.

H. W. SCHMIDT,

Physician & Surgeon,

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

OFFICE HOURS:—10 to 12 and 2 to 5.

DENTISTRY

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

FIRE! FIRE!!

If you want insurance call on 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.

Wanted—An Idea

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

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

Time table taking effect July 4th, 1897.

90th MERIDIAN TIME.

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

GOING EAST.

No 8—Detroit Night Express...5:20 A. M

No 36—Atlantic Express7:00 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.

Subscribe for the HERALD

Scientific American Agency for

PATENTS

CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, etc.

For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the

Scientific American

Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, 63.00 a year; \$1.50 six months. Address, MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York City.

Subscribe for the Chelsea Herald.

Wanted—An Idea

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

H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.

Dress Goods Dept.
Autumn 1897.

Just received and placed on sale
this week, the Largest line of

New Fall Dress Goods
Ever shown in Chelsea.

"Seeing is believing."
This is our strongest argument
for this department.

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.

For sale only by

John Farrell.

The Coast Line to MACKINAC



TO MACKINAC
DETROIT
PETOSKEY
CHICAGO

New Steel Passenger Steamers
The Greatest Perfection yet attained in
Construction—Luxurious Equipment,
Artistic Furnishing, Decoration and Effi-
cient Service, insuring the highest degree of
COMFORT, SPEED AND SAFETY

Four Trips per Week Between
Toledo, Detroit and Mackinac

PETOSKEY, "THE SOO," MARQUETTE
AND DULUTH.

LOW RATES to Picturesque Mackinac and
return, including Meals and Berths. From
Cleveland, \$18; from Toledo, \$15; from
Detroit, \$13.50.

DAY AND NIGHT SERVICE.

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

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

Cleveland, Put-in-Bay, Toledo

Send for Illustrated Pamphlet. Address
A. A. SCHWARTZ, 6, P. O. BOX, DETROIT, MICH.

The Detroit & Cleveland Steam Nav. Co.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Pat-
ent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.
OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE
and we can secure patent in less time than those
remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo, with descrip-
tion. We advise, if patentable or not, free of
charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with
cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries
sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

SUBSCRIBE

for the

HERALD.

Mind Your P's and Q's

and if you save enough money
you'll get rich. A good way to
begin saving is to get your
printing done at

THE HERALD - OFFICE.

Here and There.

Vol. 27, No. 1.

Archie Clark spent Sunday in Ypsilanti.
H. S. Holmes was a Detroit visitor last
Monday.

Miss Maggie Miller is visiting in Cleve-
land this week.

Edgar Alexander is visiting friends in
Ann Arbor this week.

Orrin Riemenschneider left to-day to vis-
it friends in Port Huron.

Dr. Rielly of Adrian, was the guest of
friends in town over Sunday.

Miles Alexander and DeLos Spencer
were Grass Lake visitors Sunday.

Miss Mabel Hasler, of Lansing, is the
guest of Miss Nellie Wilkinson this week.

Tommy McNamara is having a cement
sidewalk laid in front of his west Middle
street store building.

Miss Jessie Higgins, who has been the
guest of Miss Kathryn Hooker the past
two weeks, returned to her home in De-
troit Monday.

Mrs. M. Travis, of California, after
spending a couple of weeks with Mr. and
Mrs. Jas. Howe of Francisco, left for
home last Friday.

A. H. Holmes' barn, at Ann Arbor,
was destroyed by fire last Monday.
Twenty horses were cremated. Loss \$15,-
000; insurance \$6000.

Geo. W. Beckwith wishes to thank his
many friends for their kindness and assis-
tance during his recent sad bereavement
also the Foresters and Arion quartette.

While removing the old plank walk
around the R. Kempf & Bro's. bank build-
ing last Monday, Sam Guerin found \$1.85
in money, a gold ring, and a pocket knife.

Officers Green and Wood arrested a
tramp here last Saturday on information
received from Albion. In the afternoon
officers arrived from the above named
place with a warrant charging him with
larceny, and took him back for a hearing.

Deputy L. Canfield, of Ann Arbor, re-
turned last week from Argyle, Minn.,
with Robert Vicary, who is wanted here
for stealing \$600 from Orson Beeman, of
Waterloo, about two months ago. His
examination takes place to-day at Ann Ar-
bor.

Farmers in northern Michigan are long
on potatoes again this year, and are hope-
ful that, in view of the numerous reports
of crop failure elsewhere on account of
the bugs, they will receive for crops that
will leave them a decent margin of profit,
something they have not had for several
years.

WANTED—150 lemons at Congregational
church next Tuesday night, Aug. 17. also
your lending aid in exchange for lemon-
ade. The lemons will be labled and the
seeds counted. The one whose lemon con-
tains the most seeds receives a prize.
Each guest has a chance to guess on the
whole number of seeds and the nearest
guesser receives a prize, also a chance is
given to the poorest guesser. Come
and see what a good time you can have at
a lemon social.

A plan which is popular in the western
states has been introduced into southern
Michigan this season. A thrasher, equip-
ped with tents and a full housekeeping
outfit, and accompanied by a full comple-
ment of men, camps on a farmers' premis-
es, and for a trifling additional sum does
the entire work, thus relieving the farmer
of all culinary responsibility, including
the frequent anxiety, lest their table
should not be as luxuriously supplied as
that of their neighbors. Such an outfit
has a good many points to recommend it,
and might find favor among a large num-
ber of farmers in this county.—Milford
Times.

The Rev. Dr. Rielly of Adrian, accom-
panied by his cousin, Miss Irene Connolly,
of Toledo, came to town last Friday, and
was a guest at St. Mary's Rectory until
last Wednesday. Dr. Rielly celebrated
the first mass last Sunday at St. Mary's
church and preached at both masses, and
spoke eloquently of the new and popular
St. Joseph's academy, which he has found-
ed at Adrian. This admirable institution
conducted by the Dominican Sisters gives
a splendid education for \$100 per year
with no extras except instrumental music.
Chelsea sent three excellent representatives
last year, but this year the following
young ladies will enter. The Misses Mary
McKune, Winifred Cassidy, Kathrine Mc-
Guire, Edith Foster, Rose Murray, Stella
Conlan, Edith Gorman, Celia Bacon, Bea-
trice and Genevieve Long, Josephine Fal-
lon, Genevieve Young, Mary McEntee,
Anna Zulke, Mary McKernan, Bessie
Walsh and Beatrice Bacon. Dr. Rielly
has arranged that the ladies will leave by
bus for Manchester on Wednesday, Sep-
tember 1, 1897, from St. Mary's Rectory
at ten o'clock, and thence by train
for Adrian, where a conveyance will be
awaiting to take them to the Academy.

State Library.

The State Librarian will be glad to hear
from Granges, Farmers' Clubs, or farm-
ing communities who are interested in the
Traveling Library movement and who
wish to avail themselves of the privileges
offered them by these collections of books.
About one hundred of the libraries are
now circulating through the state and
they have proved to the highest degree ac-
ceptable to the people. Fifty more
libraries can be prepared under the pres-
ent appropriation, and applications for
these will be filed in the order in which
they are received. Special libraries are al-
so prepared for the use of study clubs do-
ing special work. These books are sent
in the same manner as the miscellaneous
libraries and have been very helpful to
clubs working in the small towns and
rural districts.

Full information and instructions re-
garding the libraries will be mailed on re-
quest. Address,

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

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 dwell-
ings, 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 protec-
tion.

CHELSEA WATERWORKS COMPANY.

Hints to Bicycle Girls.

Don't wear white underskirts awhee;
they look far from nice when they show,
as they are bound to do so. Besides they
don't stay white long.

Don't fall into the ugly fashion of
standing with one foot on the pedal when
dismounted; many girls do it unconscien-
tially, and it is extremely unbecoming.

Certain simplicity as to cut and trim
mings is the best for a wheeling costume,
and the best dressed wheelwoman is the
one that abjures lace or frills of any kind.

Be sure everything about you and your
wheel is in perfect condition before you
start, so that nothing will break down un-
der the strain of riding. Examine your
tires to see if they are pumped up; see
that your saddle is tight so it will not
work loose. Then have your dress secure-
ly fastened; don't depend on pins for any-
thing.

It is a generally accepted fact among
wheelwomen that the majority of women
riders bicycling is work rather than pleas-
ure. This is due largely to the fact that
they don't get sufficient bicycle exercise to
keep them in condition and render it easy.
Instead of taking a spin now and again as
many do, sometimes long, sometimes
short, take a ride every day, five miles at
least, and more if you care to, and the
difference will soon be apparent.

How Chewing Gum is Made.

Four million pounds of gum chicle, the
product of the Mexican sapota tree, enter
the United States during 1895. This en-
tire product, valued at nearly \$1,500,000,
became the basis of chewing gum. A
walk through a leading chewing gum fac-
tory is interesting. Here over 1,000,000-
000 pieces of gum are annually produced
and shipped to every portion of the world.
Three hundred employees are engaged in
the manufacture of the gum, the first step
of which is the importation of the raw
chicle, which is gathered by the peons in
Mexico and exported in bales contain-
ing about 150 pounds each.

The gum is taken from the bales and
chopped into small pieces. These are
freed from the tree bark and chips by
steaming and picking. Then it is ground
in mills making 3,400 revolutions a min-
ute.

The ground gum is subject to contin-
uous heat of 140 degrees Fahrenheit in dry-
ing rooms. From here the gum is sent to
the "white-aproned cook," who adds the
purest sugar and the freshest cream, gran-
ulated pepsin, powdered gum or kola or
other desired ingredient to it and cooks it
in a steam-jacked caldron, where it is
turned and mixed by an ingenious double
acting heater or rotating paddle until it
has assumed the consistency of bread
dough.

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.

The Science of the Morning Fast.

Dr. E. H. Dewey says that the heavy
morning breakfast which is universal in
America is all a mistake. The hunger
one feels is abnormal and is simply the ac-
quired result of a lifelong untimely meal.
more than this, it is often disease under-
going evolution, and many complaints are
cured simply by not taking anything be-
yond a small cup of tea or coffee, and
sometimes not even that, until 11 or 12
o'clock. The experience of hundreds of
persons proves that even the severest man-
ual labor can be performed for several
hours "on an empty stomach" and with
more ease, energy and satisfaction than
ever is possible after an early morning
meal, and that it can be done even up to
high noon without unusual exhaustion or
inconvenience from the pangs of hunger.
A great many people are now giving this
matter a prolonged test, and the wisdom
of the method is clearly supported by phy-
siological evidence.—Exchange.

Mental Telegraphy.

"Let me take your hat, John, dear.
I'll close the door. You're tired, I know.
Give me another kiss, what's one?"

"Thank you, my dear. You are very
thoughtful."

"Of you, always, to be sure, you poor,
dear boy. I have the nicest supper for
you. Look! Some lovely biscuits, the
kind of cake you like best, and your fa-
vorite preserves, too."

"How kind of you!"

"Not at all. It's a wife's duty, you
know, to study her husband's wishes and
comforts."

"Why! so it is. I had quite forgotten
that."

"Now, John, ain't you pleased?"

"Oh, of course, of course, my darling
only—"

"Well, only—"

"Nothing, nothing; but you've been
down town this afternoon, haven't you?"

"Why, John, how did you guess?"

"Yes."

"And to the milliner's?"

"You're a mind reader!"

"No, not at all." [After a reflective
pause.] "Well, here it is."

"Oh, John! Ten dollars! You dear,
sweet, good hubby."

"Um! Ain't I? But, come on let's have
that delicious supper now; I need it."

[To himself, as he spreads his first biscuit.]
"Mind reader, I guess so. I thought she
was talking through her hat, and she
was."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

A sermon hasn't been preached until
it has got into a few pairs of shoes and
gone out on the street.

Salt and its Properties.

Used in washing the hair it will prevent
the hair from falling out.

A teaspoonful of salt in a lamp will
make kerosene oil give a brighter light.

Added to a bucket of water it forms a
remarkably effective fire extinguisher.

A handful of salt added to the bath is
the next best thing to an ocean dip.

Damp salt will remove the discoloration
of tea and the like in dishes that have been
carelessly washed.

New calicoes soaked in a strong solution
of salt for an hour before washing will re-
tain their colors better.

As a dentifrice salt will not only cleanse
but whiten the teeth, and will harden the
gums.

When broiling steak, a pinch or two of
salt thrown on the fire will quench the
flames arising from the dripping fat.

A weak solution is good for sore throat,
to be used as a gargle, and this is still bet-
ter if a few grains of red pepper are add-
ed.

Ink stains may be removed by the use of
moistened salt. When it becomes discol-
ored remove it and use a fresh supply un-
til no color remains.

Dissolved in water and sniffed up the
nostrils it is of use in curing catarrh, but
when chronic its use must be persisted in
in night and morning for several months.

A little salt in raw or boiled starch will
prevent the irons from sticking, and make
the starch whiter. If the irons are rough
lay some salt on a piece of brown paper,
lay a piece of muslin over it, and rub the
irons on it until they are bright and
smooth.

A bag of salt, heated, and applied over a
painful spot is often very efficacious in al-
laying pain, especially those of a colicky na-
ture in the stomach and bowels, says a
writer in the Boston Traveler. A weak
solution of salt in water is a good remedy
for slight indigestion, especially that
characterized by a sense of weight and
oppression.

What must Jesus think of his bride, the
church, carrying on a political flirtation
with the saloon-keeper, the seducer and
destroyer of his children.

SLAIN BY ROBBERS.

Michigan Bank Cashier Is Shot at His Post.

Wound Received While Protecting the Institution's Money from the Thieves—Dies After Giving Names of His Assailants.

Shepherd, Mich., Aug. 23.—While defending the funds of the Farmers' bank Elmer E. Struble, its cashier and the president of this village, was shot and fatally wounded by robbers early Saturday morning. He died seven hours later, but recovered consciousness sufficiently to give the authorities the names of his assailants, three in number. There is considerable mystery concerning the murder. Mr. Struble was found in the banking office at six o'clock with two fatal bullet wounds near the heart and life almost extinct. He had been shot two hours earlier, according to his ante-mortem statement. The office gave evidence of a desperate struggle.

Mr. Struble left his house at four o'clock and went to the bank for some papers to take to Mount Pleasant, intending to return before business hours. The bank is located in a hardware store in the north end of the building, and the living rooms overhead are occupied by E. A. Wisdom and F. M. Taylor and their families. At six o'clock Mr. Wisdom came down to open the store and found the front door open. He went to his desk at the south end of the store, and a moment later heard something drop. Investigation showed the door to the bank office was open and Mr. Struble was lying on the floor, alive but unconscious. The vault door and the steel money chest were both open, most of the books were taken, and all the money was missing, except ten dollars in silver, which was found under the counter.

It is supposed Mr. Struble was in the vault when he was approached from behind, and the robbers, seeing the money chest open, demanded the contents. Mr. Struble, it is believed, refused and started out to escape or shut the safe door. He was then shot in the wrist and side, and while trying to shut the vault door was shot in the back. This did not apparently render him easy prey, as he evidently turned to fight them, and then received the two fatal shots near the heart.

Mr. Struble died at 11 o'clock, but a few moments before death he rallied and made a statement that he recognized the robbers and he gave the names to the prosecuting attorney and the sheriff. He said he forced the shooting, as he refused to give up the money, and in the fight recognized his assailants, who killed him to save themselves from being known.

It is reported that the robbery was committed by several depositors, who, fearing the bank was about to fail, followed Struble to the bank, demanded their money and upon being refused shot the cashier and looted the bank.

Sheriff Mogg, deputy sheriff Estee, Prosecuting Attorney McNamara, with several other county officers, held a meeting Sunday at Mt. Pleasant to consult and make further plans for the capture of Cashier Struble's murderers. It was decided that everything is being done that will eventually lead to the arrest of the guilty men. It is thought that three prominent men in this vicinity are the murderers, but officers will not divulge names. They are watched every moment, day and night, and cannot escape. Arrests are likely to take place at any moment.

There is great excitement among the people here and at Mt. Pleasant and lynching is freely talked by many. It is thought officers would not dare to make arrests at this hour, as they could not protect murderers against the summary vengeance of the people. Prominent detectives are expected to assist. While the suspected men cannot escape, Sheriff Mogg hesitates, fearing mob violence. The prosecuting attorney claims that Cashier Struble, a few minutes before his death, gave him the names of three men whom he positively identified as among his assailants. They are all well-known residents of Isabella county, and are depositors at the Shepherd bank. Two of the three men accused in Struble's ante-mortem statement will be able to produce impregnable alibis. The fact that the cashier was under the influence of morphine seems to detract somewhat from the weight of his dying statement. John F. Ryan, owner of the bank, says the amount taken by the robbers will not exceed \$200. Many of the account books of the bank are missing also, which seems to make it certain that the perpetrators of the crime were not ordinary burglars.

Saved by a Plucky Woman.

Seabright, N. J., Aug. 23.—About noon Sunday there was great excitement in the surf in front of the Octagon hotel. Two young women, more venturesome than the other bathers, swam beyond the safety ropes. The undertow was strong, and Miss Wilson was drawn downward. She screamed for help, and her companion seized her and swam shoreward, when other bathers swam to her assistance and the whole party landed safely but badly exhausted. The rescuer is one of the belles of Seabright and an expert swimmer. She is the wife of Thomas D. O'Brien, a prominent broker on the Chicago board of trade.

FROM THE GOLD FIELDS.

Returning Miners Tell of Their Experiences and Luck.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 23.—The first party of Klondikers to brave the dangers of a trip overland to civilization arrived in Seattle Saturday on the steamer Starr, with 90 pounds of gold taken from five claims. Four are on Bonanza and one on Eldorado creek. The lucky miners are Edward Thorpe, of Seattle, who was supposed to be dead, George Stewart, of Tacoma, and Joseph Winterhollen, of Juneau. They carried their gold in two large black satchels, and owing to their cuffed appearance did not attract much attention when they hastened from the steamer to the car that took them to the home of Thorpe's father. They were not anxious to attract attention, and changed their dress at Juneau. They are not talkative, but what they do say is conservative and worthy of consideration. They say they came out because food was scarce. The money brought was what they believed would pay their expenses and give them a big supply of food. They report rich stakes on Dominion creek and Stewart river. People were rushing to Dominion creek. They were surprised to hear of the intention of the Canadian government to collect royalty on gold, and predicted that the miners would resist. They estimate that the North American Transportation and Trading company's steamer Portland will bring down \$100,000 to \$500,000 instead of \$1,500,000. They say that their clean-ups were made after the miners who came down on the Portland left the diggings. They say that there was a lack of rain up to July 12, and this interfered with working some claims. They think that the Portland on her last trip down will probably bring a large amount of gold.

They do not say much about the perilous journey they had after leaving the head of Pelly river, 175 miles from Dawson City. Their pack horse fell over a precipice, with nearly all of their provisions. They nearly starved before reaching salt water August 13. It took them 40 days to reach salt water from Dawson. Edward Thorpe, his brother William, George Stewart and George Bound, a cousin of the Thorpes, own a half interest in the claim adjoining Clarence Berry's on Eldorado creek. They own four others on Bonanza creek, adjoining those of George Cormack, the discoverer. They do not pretend to give values of their claims. Winterhollen owns a quarter interest in one and one-sixteenth interest in another on Bonanza. He said: "I have not done much work on my claim. The value of the dirt is from \$1,000 to \$1,200 to the length of the sluice box."

San Francisco, Aug. 23.—A special to the Bulletin from Dyea, Alaska, August 14, tells of the pitiful condition of many of the searchers for gold, who are now stopping at Dyea, unable to proceed farther on their journey, owing to lack of funds for provisions. Many of those now in Dyea are physically unable to make the trying trip and there are many who will suffer great hardships before the winter is over. Many of those who arrived on the steamer Willamette are absolutely without shelter, seemingly having gone to that cold region depending on the open-heartedness of others to keep them living. Many of the people who are unable to reach Dawson this winter have two tons of provisions and no possible means of transportation.

Chicago, Aug. 23.—One year ago Fred Phiscator was a poor man engaged in the lumber business at Baroda, Mich. Saturday night he arrived in Chicago on his way home from Alaska. In a big red pocketbook which he carried in the inside pocket of his vest there reposed a certificate of deposit for \$120,000, beside which Mr. Phiscator remarked that he had refused \$200,000 for the claim he left behind, and thought it was worth \$1,000,000. It is his intention to spend the winter with his family and friends and in the spring he will lead a party of friends to the scene of his fortune making.

Tacoma, Wash., Aug. 23.—The next mining excitement will be on Peace river, in Northwest territory. Mining has been carried on there in a slow way for years, but discoveries made this summer leave no room to doubt that an immense amount of gold will be taken out of that river and its tributaries during the next two years. A. D. Kitchen, a prominent mining broker of this city, has just returned from British Columbia. At Vancouver he met a young man named Johnson, who had just come down from Peace river with his partner, bringing \$18,000. The \$18,000 brought out had been cleaned up by the three men in three months. They went to Peace river early in the spring, and Johnson started out in July. Johnson said that all the miners on Peace river were making a great deal of money with the crudest of appliances. Johnson told Mr. Kitchen that if he wanted gold all he had to do was to go to Peace river.

[The Peace river country is reached most easily from Edmonton, which is 533 miles from Vancouver, being 191 miles north of Calgary on the Canadian Pacific railroad. Fort Chippewyan, on Athabasca lake, 40 miles, and thence down Athabasca river and lake by boat. Chippewyan is 465 miles from Edmonton. Steamboats go up the Peace river for a considerable distance. A number of its tributaries, including the Leech and Deer rivers, are as rich as the main stream. The Peace river rises in the little north of the center of British Columbia. In the northern continuation of the same mountains rise the Klondike, Pelly, Stewart and other gold-bearing tributaries of the Yukon.]

ENCOURAGING.

Uniform Improvement in Trade in All Sections.

New York, Aug. 21.—R. G. Dun & Co.

In their weekly review of trade say: "Not for several years have the telegraphic reports from various cities in all parts of the country been as encouraging or shown as uniform improvement as this week. The markets are called crazy by some, but fairly represent the people whose confidence in the future is strong and increasing. Nothing appears to check and increase. Rumors of injury to crops are not sufficiently supported to have much influence. The only temporary hindrance is the strike of bituminous coal miners, which interferes as yet little with industries, and seems likely to terminate within a week. The demand for money improves, taking from New York to the interior about \$500,000 more than was received during the week, and offerings of commercial loans are much larger, including considerable iron and steel paper, and the course of foreign exchange is generally interpreted as an indication that specie imports cannot be long delayed.

"The greatest gain has been for agriculture. Corn has advanced a little in price, but is moving very largely, so that the last year's surplus may soon be marketed unless the crop turns out better than many now expect. Cotton declined 1/4 cent, because of an estimate promising the largest crop ever grown, but the goods market is decidedly improving, and some of the large mills, after a few weeks of suspension, have resumed work. Other farm products are doing well also, but wheat has advanced about 1 1/2 cents for the week on actual transactions, with heavy purchases for export. The official estimate of yield is entirely disregarded except as an admission that the crop will be larger than that of last year, and it is commonly assumed that the yield will be 550,000,000 bushels or more, though recent reports of injury indicating the possibility of a somewhat smaller outcome have helped the advance in prices. It is well to notice that corn exports continue more than double last year's, also in three weeks 8,516,544 bushels, against 4,119,241 last year.

"The iron and steel industry is pushing forward in spite of the still unsettled strike of bituminous coal miners, and the enormous purchases of ore at Cleveland, and also of billets at Pittsburgh, show the utmost confidence in the future. Many additional establishments have begun work during the week, and while no material change in prices has occurred, the reports indicate fewer concessions to secure business and a much steadier tone. The demand for finished products has decidedly improved, especially in plates, sheets and bars, and in railway supplies, particularly in car axles.

"Failures for the week have been 223 in the United States, against 280 last year, and 30 in Canada, against 27 last year."

DOLLAR WHEAT.

Coveted Price at Last Reached—Further Gains Expected.

New York, Aug. 21.—At 1:40 o'clock Friday September wheat in the local market reached the long-talked-of goal of one dollar per bushel. Naturally enough the incident created a tremendous sensation on the floor of the exchange and was greeted with prolonged cheers from 500 throats, being reechoed from the crowded galleries.

Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 21.—Wheat sold for one dollar a bushel in Minneapolis Friday. When the September option went to 90 cents Charles A. Pillsbury offered a dollar spot for 1,200 bushels of old No. 1 northern, which is selling at a premium. The offer was accepted. James Marshall offered the same price for 5,000 bushels, but it has not yet been accepted.

Chicago, Aug. 21.—September wheat had advanced six cents over Thursday night's closing price at 12:30 Friday, when it reached 93 1/2 cents a bushel. Wild excitement reigned in the wheat pit all day. The opening of wheat was 3 1/2 cents above Thursday's close and within a minute the price was 9 1/2 cents. After another slump it rose to 93 1/2 cents without any material decline. December wheat also fluctuated wildly. The market closed strong at 93 cents, a falling off of only one-eighth of a cent from its high point.

President Greets Veterans.

Troy, N. Y., Aug. 21.—Great preparations were made to entertain the 3,000 visiting members of the friends of the army of the Potomac, who gathered here Friday for the twenty-eighth annual reunion. President McKinley and Secretary Alger arrived in the city at 9:30 o'clock on President Oliphant's private car attached to the regular train which left Plattsburg Thursday night. The parade in honor of the president and the army of the Potomac, was one of the largest ever seen in Troy; nearly 1,800 guardsmen were in line and about 1,000 survivors of the late war. The three national guard companies of Troy acted as escort to the presidential party and Gov. Frank S. Black and staff. All along the line of march the parading column was greeted by the thousands that lined the pavements and filled every available point of vantage. In the evening the president attended the public meeting of the army of the Potomac in music hall. The place was jammed to suffocation and the president received a great ovation.

Cuban Situation.

Washington, Aug. 21.—Officials of the state department were very reticent when asked concerning a report in circulation that definite instructions have been given all our foreign ambassadors and ministers to European countries to sound and ascertain the attitude of European governments in case the United States should intervene in Cuba. While general denial was made by some of them, others intimated that the United States was ready to assume the position taken by President Grant in 1874, as shown by the instructions of Secretary Fish to Minister Cushing. Minister Woodford's instructions are to intimate to Spain that the United States will intervene unless the situation in Cuba speedily improves.

MINERS SENT TO JAIL.

Judge Goff Punishes Twenty-Seven Strikers for Contempt.

Clarksburg, W. Va., Aug. 23.—The courtroom was crowded here Saturday morning when Judge Nathan Goff ascended the bench to render his decision in the case of the 27 miners tried Friday for contempt of court. He found them guilty of having violated the injunction issued by Judge John Jay Jackson, of the United States court. He said he was determined to punish the offenders notwithstanding his earnest desire to show them every consideration which their unhappy position warranted. He tempered justice with mercy when he sentenced the 27 prisoners to be confined in the county jail until this (Monday) morning.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Aug. 23.—There was a clash between the deputy sheriffs and strikers at Plum Creek at four a. m. Saturday, and five strikers were arrested for contempt of court in disobeying the injunction. There was no bloodshed, but a battle between the deputies and the strikers may be fought at any time.

Spring Valley, Ill., Aug. 23.—D. W. Ryan, of Braidwood, state secretary of the Mine Workers' union of Illinois, has ordered the district board to notify the miners at the Matthiessen & Hegeler coal mine to cease coal digging and join the strikers. This is the only mine in the northern Illinois district of any kind that has been in operation since the general strike was inaugurated. The miners will refuse to obey the command, and the men are expected to march on the shaft and get them out. Spring Valley has now 800 families on the relief list and outside cities have contributed over \$3,000 in cash and provisions for the destitute miners and their families.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Aug. 23.—Religious services were held in the strikers' several camps Sunday and all were largely attended, but notwithstanding the religious air pervading the camps a conflict between workers and strikers took place in the afternoon, during which three strikers were badly hurt, but none are in a serious condition. Five of the men who are working for the New York & Cleveland Gas Coal company went to William Seamon's boarding house, about 1 1/2 miles from Oak Hill tippie where a number of strikers are quartered, for the purpose of persuading the strikers to go to work. The meeting was a stormy one and resulted in Antonio Podasky being shot near the heart, the bullet going almost through his body. Grongron Pimold was shot in the eye and Botiste Dalmeso was cut with a razor.

APPEAL TO QUEEN REGENT.

Asked by Red Cross Women to Interpose for Senorita Cisneros.

Washington, Aug. 23.—A cablegram has been sent to the queen regent of Spain asking her, in humanity's name, to interpose for Senorita Cisneros in



EVANGELINA COSSIO CISNEROS.

(The Cuban girl who is being persecuted by Capt. Gen. Weyler's agents. She is a relative of President Cisneros, of the Cuban republic.)

Cuba. It is signed by Mrs. J. C. Burrows, president; Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, advocate-general, and Mrs. Emily C. Kilvert, secretary, for the National Relief Association for Cuba, in aid of the American Red Cross society.

CARRIED OVER THE FALLS

Three Young Men Lose Their Lives at Niagara.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., Aug. 23.—Frank Webber, of Buffalo; Warren Bush, 21 years old, of Chicago, a former employee of the United States Express company, and Charles Glasner, 29 years of age, of Chicago, employed by the United States Express company, who have been camping on the banks of the Niagara river for the past week, with several companions, on Sunday hired a small boat at La Salle, and started to row across the Niagara river to the Canadian shore. In the heavy current their boat became unmanageable and upset. The men were seen by a number of people on shore struggling in the water, but before assistance could reach them, all three were carried over the falls, on the Canadian side. There is little probability of the bodies being recovered for some weeks.

Want War Renewed.

Athens, Aug. 23.—A meeting of over 3,000 people held here Sunday adopted an address to King George, urging him and the government to reject the proposed peace treaty between Greece and Turkey, and to resume the hostilities which were interrupted by the truce. The entire press, however, and a great majority of the public of Athens condemn the agitation for a resumption of the war.

SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

—"Black Beauty," that celebrated story of a horse, is used as a reading book in the public schools of Minneapolis.

—Mr. H. N. Higginbotham, of Chicago, has offered \$300 in prizes for the best essays on "The Field Museum" by pupils of the public schools of that city.

—Bishop Thoburn now suffers from a broken arm. While riding from Nain-Tal, Northwest provinces, India, to inspect the missions in Eastern Kumaon, he was thrown from his pony.

—Uganda has advanced enough in civilization to have a hospital established by the government at Mengo, the capital. It will have a men's ward with six beds, a woman's ward with four beds, an operating room and a store-room. A missionary doctor will be in charge.

—Ex-Ambassador Bayard, before returning home from England, procured a reproduction of the chair used by John Bunyan in Bedford jail, as also a copy of the charges under which he was committed to prison, and proposes to present them to the Baptists at Wilmington, Del.

—Dr. Cheyne, of Oxford, the well-known student of the Old Testament, will deliver a course of lectures at the Union theological seminary, New York, in the autumn, on "Israel After the Exodus." He is also to lecture in Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and perhaps at other points.

INDIAN INK.

Consul Fraser Reports on How It Is Manufactured.

An interesting account of the manufacture of the so-called Indian ink, which is made only in the Anhui province of China, is given by Mr. Fraser, our consul at Wuku, on the Yang-tze, in his last trade report. It is more correctly called China ink—encre de Chine—and from Anhui it goes to every part of China and all over the world. In 1895 about two tons of it, valued at £564, were exported from Shanghai to foreign countries. The materials with which this beautiful black ink is made are sesamum or colza oil, or the oil expressed from the poisonous seeds of a tree extensively cultivated in the Yangtze valley, and also well known in Japan. To this varnish and pork fat are added. The lamp-black made by the combustion of these substances is classed according to the materials and the grade of fineness, and also according to the time taken over the process of combustion. The paste made of this lampblack has some glue added, and is beaten on wooden anvils with steel hammers. Two good hammers can prepare in a day 80 pieces, each weighing half a pound. A certain quantity of musk of the muskdeer, or of Baros camphor, for scenting, and gold leaves, varying from 20 to 160 to the pound, are added to give a metallic luster. The materials thus prepared are molded in molds of carved wood, dried, which takes about 20 days in fine weather, and adorned with Chinese characters in gilding. About 32 average-sized sticks of ink go to the pound. The price varies from two shillings or less per pound to as much as seven pounds, there being over a dozen different grades. Nearly all writing is done by the natives throughout China, Japan, Corea, Tongking and Anam with this China ink, rubbed down on a stone ink slab, and applied with a paint brush of sable, fox or rabbit hair, set in a bamboo holder, and when not in use carefully covered with a protecting brass cap. The superior kinds of this ink appear to be used in China, and not exported.—Manufacturer.

Reasons for Divorce.

A North German spouse sought release from a brute of a husband because he advertised her to go to the masquerade as a captive balloon, with a string tied around her ankle. In Idaho of late a wife of that region sought a bill of divorce, one count in her indictment being that her husband smoked a pipe in their bedroom. In his demurrer he declared that he smoked only the best tobacco; that his wife knew he smoked when he married her, and might rationally have expected the occasional fumigation of their dormitory. He declared also that he habitually smoked on the doorstep, except when it rained, and that his wife objected to his going to the saloon when it did; as to his smoking in the parlor, he averred that he tried it once in his early conjugal days, and had no inclination to repeat the experiment. He was therefore forced to take occasional refuge in the bedroom, but generally smoked out of the window, as a loving and considerate husband should do. No statute was found in the Idaho codex covering the case, which the judge advised them to settle out of court on a basis of mutual tolerance and conciliation.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

A Correction.

"Benjamin," said Mr. Bloomer to his son, "I heard you allude to a young lady as a 'peach.' You must not do that."

"Do you object to slang, father?" "Yes, especially to incorrect slang. The feminine form of 'peach' is 'peach-erino.'"—N. Y. Journal.

His Definition.

Mrs. Hornbeak—What is golf, Eazy? Farmer Hornbeak—Billiards gone to grass.—Puck.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS

CIRCULAR DRIVEWAY.

The One Here Pictured Has a Number of Advantages.

It ought to be possible to drive into and out of a farm yard, or a village lot, without turning the wagon. This can only be done by having the driveway in the form of a circle or having a circle or oval in some part of it. The cut gives a plan for a circular drive that



PLAN FOR CIRCULAR DRIVE.

has a number of advantages. One can drive in from the highway and make an easy turn back to the street again. The circle within the road affords a fine opportunity for the effective grouping of shrubs and foliage plants. There are also excellent opportunities afforded on the outside of the driveway for effective planting of trees and shrubs. A side drive, curving about the house to the stable, can be added if needed.—Orange Judd Farmer.

THE HUNTING NUISANCE.

Farmers Should Make a United Effort to Stop It.

As soon as harvest is over the farms of the state, especially those near towns, will be overrun by hunters and their dogs, says Wallace's Farmer. These fellows are out for sport and have no hesitation in leaving gates open and shooting wherever the bird flies without reference to the farmer's cattle, horses or sheep, and if prairie chicken and quail are not plenty, have no hesitation in practicing on the birds that are the farmer's friends. They have no business on the farm, no right to set a foot on it without the farmer's permission, and may be prosecuted for trespass or damage to stock if the farmer so elects. His election, however, does him no good. Many of them are judgment proof, and the expenses of a lawsuit would be more than any damage that could be secured. The right thing to do is to post notices: "Hunting not permitted on this farm," and then if they insisted on doing it, order them off and enforce the order if necessary at the point of a gun. One of the most provoking things on the farm is to have an invasion of hunters, involving as it does loss or damage to the live stock. The game they shoot are the friends of the farmer anyhow, and they are his by right if he wishes to do a little shooting himself.

When the country was a great grain field with little or no stock and game abundant, no damage was done by the hunters. It is different now. In other countries the farmer sells the right to shoot on his place. Real sportsmen in the eastern cities are already buying this right from farmers, or a neighborhood of farmers, going to the expense of importing game birds and stocking the farm for the benefit of enjoying the sport of shooting them in the fall. This is the honorable way of sport, and farmers should insist that it be followed in the west as well as in the east.

Cultivating After Rain.

Much the best time to cultivate is after a rainfall which has packed the surface soil, provided time enough has elapsed for the surface to dry. Heavy soils are rich in mineral plant food, and this as the water evaporates is left on the surface as a crust which effectually excludes light and air. When this crust is turned under it is dissolved by the moisture and makes a rich food for plants. Besides, the cultivation opens the soil to receive air, thus drying the soil and turning the air itself into moisture. This enormously increases available plant food in the soil. Besides, the loose soil on the surface which the cultivator leaves prevents too rapid evaporation, and thus makes the soil both warmer and moister than it would be if uncultivated.

Killing Weeds with Mulch.

Small patches of Canada thistle and quack grass can be often best destroyed by using a mulch of almost anything that will be so compact that the new shoots that come to the surface cannot work their way through it. Care should be taken to suppress quickly all shoots of the obnoxious growth that will appear outside the mulched area. So soon as the roots find they cannot grow through they will increase their growth on every side so as to avoid the mulch. If only a few or barely one or two sprouts reach the surface they will keep life in the underground roots, and the work must all be done over again next year.

THOROUGHbred HOGS.

Why They Should Be Given a Place on Every Farm.

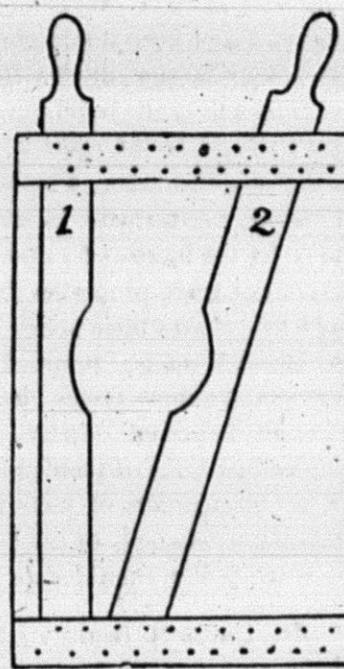
At an Iowa farmers' institute in reply to the question: Would you have a thoroughbred herd of hogs on every farm? a prominent hog-raiser said:

If my plan could prevail I would have nothing but pure bred hogs in this country. I do not mean by that that every herd should be registered. That would be an expensive uselessness, but I do mean that all stock should be traceable to recorded ancestry. Then let the registered herds be kept up to the highest standard of excellence to supply a male head for each of these pork herds. The professional breeder would then do a flourishing business and the farmer would not be looking around for the best hog in Christendom for ten dollars. He would demand something better than that and would be reaping the profit which he justly deserves from feeding his farm produce to a class of hogs that would net a snug profit and command a premium on any market, whether high or low, and at the same time have a bunch of hogs that he could take infinite satisfaction in "hanging on the fence" to look at and to show his neighbor because they always call forth favorable comment and admiration, which would be an incentive for something a little better if possible for the next crop. I say that until the thoroughbred hog shall be given a place on every farm his true mission is not fulfilled, and further that the mission of the professional breeder if he be honest and unselfish and sees the whole thoroughbred scheme in its proper light is not fulfilled until such is the case. If every farmer could see this plan from the proper standpoint and could comprehend the advantages accruing from its consummation three years at most would accomplish the work. But though firm in the faith as I am I have grave doubts if it is ever accomplished. There is too great a diversity in human nature, too wide a range of disposition, too many scrub men, too much difference, to ever expect to see all the farmers stand on a level in any branch of industry. However, the cause is advancing, and one fact is well established, that when a man once gets a taste of thoroughbred blood, like the bulldog, he never lets loose except to get a better hold.

FOR RINGING HOGS.

Clever Contrivance Which Is Not Protected by Patents.

This is the way we catch hogs for ringing. Take an ordinary shipping crate for hogs, take off cleats at both ends, on one end nail at four corners of the crate four cleats two inches by three inches. Over these crosswise at top and bottom of crate nail two two-inch by three-inch strips. Through these bore one-half inch holes, dodging



PRACTICAL HOG RINGER.

three inches apart. Into this space insert two movable levers with holes in them opposite those in cleats. When finished the end of the crate will look like this:

Levers No. 1 and 2 are held in place by two bolts without burrs. This makes them adjustable to different-sized hogs. No. 2 is thrown back ready for the hog to put his head in. Set the "trap," we call it, at your pen door, with hogs inside, with one man or boy to chase one at a time into it and as the hog runs his head into the open trap catch him just behind the ears by moving lever No. 2 to an upright position quickly. When you have your hog in the trap you can ring him at your leisure. We have used this kind of a device for ten years. There is no patent on it.—E. D. Hale, in National Stockman.

Turnip Flavor in Milk.

When cows accidentally get into a turnip patch, or other vegetables that impart a bad flavor to the milk, it can be made as good as ever for cream and butter making if it is heated to a temperature of 140 degrees. This is best done by placing the vessel in water which is quickly brought to a slightly higher temperature. All the odor passes off at this temperature, as it is very volatile. In cooling, the cream will rise to the surface. It also makes the butter come more quickly than from milk not heated.

Good well water is much safer to give swine than to have them drink from a running stream with all the possible contamination from above.

OUR CURRENCY.

Its Needs Are Discussed by Comptroller Eckels.

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 19.—The announcement that Comptroller of the Currency Eckels would make an address drew to Wednesday morning's session of the bankers' convention an audience unusually large.

When Comptroller Eckels came forward he was greeted with a most generous round of applause. Throughout the reading of his address the large audience gave him careful attention. Mr. Eckels' topic was "The Need of Currency Legislation," and he spoke in part as follows:

"That which we term our currency system is one in name only. It lacks every element of what might be called a system. It is a hodgepodge of various features what in all other departments of governmental affairs we denominate a system. It is not an orderly combination of parts into a whole, according to some rational principle or organic idea. Everywhere there is want of unity, and instead of presenting to the world financial completeness it exhibits itself as a work of shreds and patches.

"Nowhere in any nation of equal importance is there to be found a currency and financial system so inadequate for the purposes to be accomplished as here. It presents in its circulation feature the singular spectacle of nine different kinds of currency, all except two of which are directly or indirectly dependent upon the credit of the United States. The treasury department established by it is the greatest banking institution in the land, clothed with the least powers for self-preservation and beneficial action. One statute requires the secretary of the treasury to redeem the legal tender notes in coin on presentation, and another compels him to pay them out that they may return again and again for redemption. Upon every hand, the laws of the land make it an embarrassment to the profitable conduct of the business affairs of the country.

"In the contemplation of a series of contradictions and inconsistencies so incongruous the business men of the nation may well decry currency laws so irrational and demand a speedy remedying of them at the hands of the enacting power. No stronger evidence could be had that the whole system is radically wrong and weakening to our financial world than the fact that here and everywhere, as it now stands, it is the one great subject of discussion and debate.

"Complete confidence cannot be restored by increasing the government income, but even if it could there would be no guarantee against future impairment of it through the same cause. That danger can only be eliminated by rendering it impossible to have the treasury the one source of gold supply for the people of every nation. It is not sufficient to have our currency good to-day, but an earnest must be given that it will be good to-morrow and throughout the future. That promise cannot be accepted unless legislative action once for all establish beyond the peradventure of a doubt that ours is a gold standard country, with laws establishing the fact so plain 'that he who runs may read' and with a treasury so equipped and resourceful as to be unmoved, no matter how strongly assaulted. It will not be fully credited as long as it is but the policy of an executive officer, and not the uncontradicted expression of statutory law.

"I am aware that all this cannot be brought about without a struggle. It rests with the nation's law-making powers to say whether the people shall be freed from this 'body of death' or whether they shall still continue to carry it. The people at the polls declared, after a campaign which knew no other issue, for complete emancipation. But from those who stand within the inner circle of legislative action the announcement comes that nothing can be done unless concessions are made to interests, the harmful results of which no man can foretell. If such be the truth, the duty is placed upon every citizen who has his country's good at heart, and would put an end to the losses so long entailed upon his fellows, to raise his voice in protest against either inaction or concession and thus make the country's declaration at the polls more than a barren victory."

STATEMENT TO THE PUBLIC.

Coal Operators Define Their Position in the Strike.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Aug. 21.—The coal operators in their meeting Friday night, after waiting in vain for an answer from President Hatchford to their telegram asking for a conference here to-day to arbitrate the strike question, issued the following statement to the public:

"The operators have exhausted every effort to make amicable settlement, but the miners refuse either to attend in conference or arbitrate. The position taken by Mr. Hatchford occasions great surprise to the operators. He insists in bringing in all competitive states when he knows the operators of other states under no circumstances will attend a joint conference. In making this demand, Mr. Hatchford is seeking to delay a settlement in hope that he may bring to his aid all the labor organizations of the country and assume some political influence as will frighten the politicians into insisting upon a settlement of the strike without regard to the merits of the case. He has always insisted that the Pittsburgh district is the key to the situation, and the operators hold out to him an olive branch from which is suspended the key he sought. Mr. Hatchford is using the Pittsburgh miners as a cat's-paw to scratch political chestnuts off the idle coal tips in this district. He knows very well that delay in settlement will deprive Pittsburgh miners of work which will be done during the winter by miners of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Iowa regions. Mr. Hatchford must arrange a conference at once for the settlement or arbitration of the troubles in the Pittsburgh coal district or he must stand accused of incontinence and insincerity. Public opinion will certainly hold him responsible for the destruction which must inevitably prevail in the district during the coming winter."

CANOVAS' ASSASSIN GARROTED.

Michele Angiolli Pays the Penalty of His Crime.

San Sebastian, Aug. 21.—Michele Angiolli, who shot and killed Senor Canovas del Castillo, the prime minister of Spain, at the baths of Santa Agueda on Sunday, August 8, was executed at 11 o'clock Friday morning according to the sentence of the court-martial imposed upon him on Monday last after his trial on the previous Sunday, which sentence was confirmed by the supreme council of war Thursday.

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 2 as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cts. and 25 cts. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

Why He Didn't Know It. Barber—You say you have shaved here before? I don't remember your face. Customer—Probably not. It has healed up since.—N. Y. World.

An Engaging Talker.—Mae—"Mr. Smoother called on me last night. He's a perfectly lovely conversationalist." Marie—"What did he say?" Mae—"Just proposed; that's all."—Judge.

"Poor, motherless girl!" he exclaimed, and turned sadly away. What he wanted was a motherless girl who should be in moderate circumstances, at least.—Puck.

Couldn't Fool Mamma.—Mrs. Younglove—"Oh, I am sure my husband has never told me a lie in his life." Her Mother—"My poor child! You are married to a hypnotist!"—Cleveland Leader.

One of the surgeons of a hospital asked an Irish help which he considered the most dangerous of the many cases then in the hospital. "That, sir," said Patrick, as he pointed to a case of surgical instruments.—Tit-Bits.

A Pessimist.—Everett West—"I s'pose when prosperity comes along you will be ready to meet it?" Dismal Dawson—"Yes, meet it, that's just what I'll do. Prosperity and me is sure to be going in opposite directions."—Indianapolis Journal.

Either Going or Coming.—"So your husband is going to the Klondike gold regions? I should think you would hate to have him run the risk." "Oh, his life is insured for \$15,000! We are almost sure to strike it one way or another."—Cleveland Leader.

Extreme Vigilance.—"Tell you what it is," said the returned tourist, "you can't be too careful in Europe." "Why?" "In St. Petersburg my wife remarked to a friend that she'd give me a good blowing up when she met me, and they arrested her for a nihilist."—Philadelphia North American.

Some people pride themselves on having the nerve to ask any question.—Washington Democrat.

Mrs. Seaside—"Was your house party a success?" Mrs. Countrycot—"Yes, indeed! There wasn't one of them who wasn't engaged the first week, and there wasn't two of them who would speak to each other the second."—Puck.

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.

Rubbed It In. "I told her there were plenty of other fish in the sea when she refused to marry me." "What did she say?" "That they won't all bite at clam bait."—Philadelphia North American.

Venom Inhaled with the Air. And imbued with the water of a malarious locality, has still a certain antidote. Experience sanctions confidence in Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as a preventive of this scourge. All over this continent and in the tropics it has proved itself a certain means of defense, and an eradicator of intermittent and remittent fevers, and other forms of miasma-born disease. Nor is it less effective for kidney troubles, constipation, rheumatism and nervousness.

McVicker's Theater, Chicago. "A Southern Gentleman," Mr. Clay Clement's new play, will be presented at this theater Aug. 23d, and continue two weeks.

The Original Summer Man.—Browne—"Who started the fad of going to the mountains?" Towne—"Mohammed, I believe."—Truth.

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.

Aunt—"Well, Bobby, what do you want to be when you grow up?" Bobby (suffering from parental discipline)—"An orphan."—Tit-Bits.

How to Get Well. Send for free pamphlet. Garfield Park Sanitarium, 1776 Washington bou'v'd, Chicago.

Reporter—"Are you willing to tell me your story?" Convict—"Yes; but I'm not at liberty."—Truth.

I cannot speak too highly of Piao's Cure for Consumption.—Mrs. Frank Mobbs, 215 W. 22d St., New York, Oct. 29, 1894.

Nobody is too worthless to think he needs a summer's outing.—Washington Democrat.

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

Pistols and Pestles.

The duelling pistol now occupies its proper place, in the museum of the collector of relics of barbarism. The pistol ought to have beside it the pestle that turned out pills like bullets, to be shot like bullets at the target of the liver. But the pestle is still in evidence, and will be, probably, until everybody has tested the virtue of Ayer's sugar coated pills. They treat the liver as a friend, not as an enemy. Instead of driving it, they coax it. They are compounded on the theory that the liver does its work thoroughly and faithfully under obstructing conditions, and if the obstructions are removed, the liver will do its daily duty. When your liver wants help, get "the pill that will,"

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

BAD BLOOD



they will give you GOOD HEALTH from pimples and blotches.

To TRY CASCARETS is to like them. For never before has there been produced in the history of the world so perfect and so harmless a BLOOD PURIFIER, LIVER and STOMACH REGULATOR. To use them regularly for a little while means

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

PIMPLES, ERUPTIONS, BLOTCHES, SCALES, ULCERS, SORES, ECZEMA, and CHRONIC SWELLINGS.

ARE WONDER WORKERS in the cure of any disease caused by bad or impure blood. They eliminate all poisons, build up and enrich the blood, enabling it to make new, healthy tissue. PURE BLOOD MEANS PERFECT HEALTH, and if you will use CASCARETS and a PURE, CLEAN SKIN, free from

Pure Blood and Perfect Health.

"EAST, WEST, HOME IS BEST," IF KEPT CLEAN WITH

SAPOLIO

WHAT IS IT? A full 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 the year. Can be obtained by sending eight cents postage to C. L. STONE, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, P. O. Box 11, 335 Dearborn Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

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

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

Harvest Excursions!

AUG. 3 AND 17, To the Farm regions of the West, North-west 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. GO 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.

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

What the Teeth Can Tell.

"It is possible," said a well known dentist, "for a medical man to tell more of the disposition and constitution of a person by their teeth than by any other part of the body. The first thing that any doctor does when a man is brought up for enlistment is to look at his teeth. If they show any sign of decay it is evident that the man's constitution is delicate and his services as a soldier are immediately declined, even though he be in every other respect a perfect specimen of manhood. If the teeth showed but little signs of decay the man would be eligible for English service but for foreign service perfectly useless. Men with irregular teeth—teeth uneven and imperfect—are declined by medical men where there are arduous duties to perform. It is said to be a sign of bodily weakness. Another peculiarity noticeable in many persons is a spotted tooth. This is a tooth covered with dark specks and is usually found among persons of weak intellect; it is, in fact, a sign of insanity. Large teeth show braininess, more especially if they be regular. A set of perfect teeth is the surest sign of a good constitution."—Answers.

Forty Years a Convict.

From the Jackson Star: Death has released the body of a horrible murderer from the penitentiary. Joseph Duquette, known as No. 7, had been an inmate of the prison since 1857, when he was sentenced for life for the murder of a little girl belonging to his wife in Cadillac. It was the act of a fiend, and as deliberate as it was devilish. He disliked the child and to rid himself of her presence he heated an iron poker to white heat and thrust it repeatedly through her little body. Duquette was a Frenchman and at the time of the murder forty years ago, was 27 years of age. The little Frenchman was a model prisoner and never during his long incarceration did he cause the authorities any trouble. He seemed jovial always and many upon seeing his pleasant demeanor about the yards have been puzzled to think he could be guilty of a crime so atrocious. He had many times sought a reprieve but the officials wisely never entertained the petition. He had a son in Detroit who occasionally visited but of late years he has not been here. Coroner Wendt caused a jury to investigate the cause of his death and they found it due to natural causes.

Duquette was the first convict in the prison to receive funeral rites in the chapel. The ceremony took place on Tuesday when Warden Chamberlain, Deputy Northrop, ex-Warden Hatch and Chaplain Hickox spoke well of deceased. Chaplain Hickox said Duquette had long ago become converted and was a sincere repentant. The casket was plain but decent and was covered with flowers, the offerings of the officials and the prisoners, and the latter were keenly touched by the obsequies. The prison choir sang with feeling and fine expression "Abide With Me," and the remains found repulture in the potter's field of Mt. Evergreen cemetery, no relatives appearing to call for them.

Feeding Birds.

"It is a kindness, as well as a pleasure, to caged birds to feed them pepper grass and chick weed occasionally," said a bird dealer to a Star reporter. "It is something they need, as it rests them up from the various seeds which are fed them. Canaries are especially fond of pepper grass and it does them good. There is no difficulty in finding it in the lawns or in any of the parks, and no objection is ever made to any one pulling a few branches. Chickweed grows best in shady, protected places, and can be found in abundance. The white clover is also much relished by birds, though the red clover is better but the latter is not so plenty except in the larger parks. The truth is, any kind of the grasses now, as they are in seed, is good for caged birds. A bird can be depended upon to eat no more than it should eat, for there is hardly such a thing as overfeeding them. They know their limit, and they enjoy being kept up to it, as a change from the usual seeds."—Washington Star.

The Grandest Remedy.

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

Climate and Crop Bulletin.

CHICAGO, Aug. 24, 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:

TEMPERATURE.

The week ending 8 a. m., Aug. 23d, was warmer than usual over the Plateau region and in the Pacific states, except along the immediate coast of central and northern California where normal temperature conditions prevailed. Except along the immediate Pacific coast the week was unusually warm in the districts named, the average daily excess ranging from six to twelve degrees from southern California to British Columbia, being greatest over Oregon and portions of Idaho and Washington. The week also averaged slightly warmer than usual in N. D. and over the Florida Peninsula, and nearly normal conditions prevailed along the middle Atlantic and New England coasts. Throughout the lake region, central valleys, Gulf states and middle and southern Rocky mountain slopes was cooler than usual, being decidedly cool in the central valleys and Lake Region where the average daily temperature deficiency ranged from six to eleven degrees.

PRECIPITATION.

Very heavy rains have fallen during the week in the Gulf states while more than the average amount fell over portions of Southern Kansas, Oklahoma and New Mexico and over limited areas in the Missouri and central Mississippi valleys and southern New England. Along the Gulf and south Atlantic coasts and over the interior portions of the east Gulf and south Atlantic states rainfall ranging from one to six inches occurred. The week has, however, been drier than usual generally throughout the central valley, Lake Region and on the Atlantic coast north of South Carolina with the exception of southern New England. Over the greater portion of the middle Atlantic states only light showers, in some sections inappreciable occurred, and over a considerable area including portions of Arkansas, Oklahoma and southwestern Missouri there was no appreciable rainfall. There was practically a total absence of rain in northwestern Kansas, western Nebraska and in all districts westward of the upper Missouri valley.

GENERAL REMARKS.

The weather conditions of the week in the states of the central valleys, Lake Region, New England and over the greater part of the Gulf and south Atlantic states have been very unfavorable to crops, more particularly the important staples corn and cotton. The week has been marked by exceptionally low temperature over the greater part of the country east of the Rocky mountains, with light frosts in the Lake Region and upper Mississippi valley. Drought continues over portions of the Virginias, N. C., Tenn., Mo., and southwestern Texas, and is beginning to be felt in portions of Nebraska, Iowa, Ill., Ind. and Ohio, while excessive rains have caused damage along the Gulf and south Atlantic coasts. On the Pacific coast and in the Rocky mountain region the week has been generally favorable, although unusually warm in Oregon and Washington. The condition of corn in Kansas has improved; in Nebraska it is maturing nicely; in S. D. it is filling well, but as generally throughout the central valleys it needs warmer weather to hasten maturity before frosts. In Iowa, Ill., Ind., and Ohio the crop, besides suffering the effects of abnormal cool weather is generally needed rain. Generally, rains have improved cotton in Texas, except over portions of the southwestern part of the state where drought continues.

MICHIGAN.

Several light frosts but damage very light. Corn, potatoes and beans made slow progress on account of cool dry weather. Corn, beans and buckwheat remain promising and corn is beginning to glaze but potatoes and most orchard fruits indicate poor crops. Fall plowing being pushed but rain is now needed in lower peninsula to soften soil. Oats harvest about finished.

E. B. GARRIOTT,

Professor, Weather Bureau.

Something to Know.

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

Resolutions.

Chambers of Court Chelsea, No. 1612, Independent Order of Foresters. At a meeting of the above court Aug. 23, 1897, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, Almighty God in his wisdom has seen fit to permit the removal of our beloved brother from our fraternity and while we deeply deplore his sad, tragic, and untimely end, and knowing his loss to be most keenly felt, yet we bow in humble submission to the will of an all-wise Divine Providence.

Resolved, that in the death of Bro. Geo. D. Beckwith the court loses one its devoted, genial, and beloved brothers.

Resolved, that these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of this court and a copy sent to his father.

Resolved, that the Chelsea Standard and the Chelsea Herald be requested to publish the foregoing resolutions.

GEO. A. BEGOL.

B. B. TURNBULL.

J. GEO. WEBSTER.

Com.

From the Gates of the Klondike.

From the New York World: The World today publishes the first news that has recently been received from the gateways of the Klondike. It came in the form of dispatches from the World's correspondent, the first of the newspaper writers to reach the entrance to the pass. It is sad and depressing news. Thousands of gold-crazed men, ignorant of the conditions of an arctic winter and reckless of consequences, are setting out with insufficient supplies to cross the mountain pass soon to be closed by the snow; or to navigate dangerous waters with improvised boats. Thousands of others are spending their little all in a futile effort to make a hopeful start. One old prospector who has learned that gold is more surely to be got out of the pockets of the gold-seekers than out of the mines and is therefore keeping hotel in the gateway, estimates that not one in forty of all the men going in so madly will come out with more money than he had when he started. A considerable number, it is to be feared, will never come out at all, but will add their frozen corpses to the deposits of the Klondyke fields.

Meantime the men at the gateway—lumbermen, boat-builders, hotel keepers, packers, owners of carts, mules and horses—are gathering to themselves a harvest. "Each step," the correspondent estimates, "costs ten dollars."

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.

A. O. U. W. Lodges of Michigan, reunion, Detroit, Mich., Aug. 17, 1897. One and one-third first-class limited fare for the round trip. Date of sale Aug. 27. Limit to return until Aug. 28, 1897.

Special excursion to Niagara Falls, Sept. 2, 1897. Fare for round trip, \$4.25. Tickets good only on train No. 86 leaving at 7:00 o'clock a. m. Limit to return Sept. 6, 1897.

Labor Day, Detroit, Mich., Sept. 6, 1897. One first-class limited fare for round trip. Date of sale Sept. 6. Limit to return until Sept. 7.

Labor Day, Owasso, Mich., Sept. 6, 1897. One first-class limited fare for round trip. Date of sale Sept. 6. Limit to return until Sept. 7.

Jackson County Sunday School Rally, Jackson, Mich., Sept. 2, 1897. One first-class limited fare for round trip. Date of sale, Sept. 2. Limit to return day of sale.

Interstate Band meeting Jackson, Mich., August 31, 1897. One first-class limited fare for round trip. Date of sale Aug. 30 and 31. Limit to return until Sept. 1, 1897.

Ram's Horn.

The seeds of virtue grow best when planted early.

The big fool lacks conscience, the little fool lacks brains.

To get money without work has made all the thieves.

Your acts will not go right while your thoughts go wrong.

Satan can wax fat in a heart too small for Jesus to squeeze into.

"Success is costly." Paste these three words across your mirror.

Nothing is more to be dreaded in church or state, than ignorance on fire.

When weeping mothers are given the ballot their tears will put out the fires of distilleries.

A drop of the oil of humanity will save a man from a great deal of the smart of humiliation.

Odds and Ends.

August 23 is the day set for the annual picnic of the farmers of Washtenaw, Wayne, Oakland and Livingston counties at Whitmore Lake.

An exchange says that some of the churches have placed slates in the vestibules on which the girls register their names as they enter. This makes it convenient for the boys who consult it to find out who is within, thus saving the congestion from many drafts of cold air from frequent opening of doors. Churches here might gather something from this suggestion.

A woman puzzled a Boston clerk considerably recently. Her husband is a bank president in Newburyport. The national banks receive her bills in sheets of 12, which are cut after being signed. The generous president gave one of these sheets to his wife, and she naturally started at once for Boston. After making some purchases in one of the large stores she drew the bills out of her pocketbook and calmly said to the clerk, "Lend me your scissors, and I will pay you," thereupon cutting off a bill. The astounded clerk at first refused to receive such money from so open a manufacturer of currency, but finally the matter was explained.—Boston Record.

The Dingley tariff seeks once more to give the American market to the American farmer. It aims not only to hold the market we now have, but to create new markets, by drawing thousands whom the shutting down of factories and other non-agricultural industries has driven from town town to the farms, back once more to manufacturing, mining and commerce, thus relieving the pressure upon agriculture. These, thus drawn back, will become consumers instead of producers of farm products, and by increasing the demand at the same time they diminish the supply, will again increase the prosperity of the farmer.—Detroit Journal.

Are we not losing any innate perception of grace of line and harmony of coloring that we may once have possessed through our weak minded submission to chameleon coated Dame Fashion, who plays pranks that at times are positively sardonic? I saw a woman the other day that boasted three shades of pink, two of magenta, four of green, three of yellow and a fine blob of "scarlet like a little round button at top." And at first I thought she looked nice! It took time to realize that each tint clashed with the other tint, so decadent had become my taste in millinery.—Woman.

Farmers sometimes forfeit their insurance by neglect. While the mutual companies do not, as we understand it, hold farmers to the strict letter of the law, as do the stock companies, but go more on the equities of the case in their settlements than on strictly legal points, nevertheless it is wise to have everything straight at the start and keep it straight. For example, many farmers during the year make additions to their buildings. The company should be informed of this fact and additional insurance, whether against fire, lightning or tornado, should be taken out to cover the increased value. Many farmers sell or trade properties during the year and this vitiates their policy unless an assignment is made, returned to the company, and a new policy issued. Where farmers do not sell outright they frequently deed portions of their property to their wives or members of their families, thus making a change of title, and in each case the policy should state the facts.

Mrs. Hattie B. Bemis, a Nebraska woman, says it is the farmers' wives who really do the work on their husbands' acres, while the men reap the credit and profit. She proposes to give the gentler sex a chance to "go it alone." She owns a tract of land in Dawes and Sioux counties, Neb., which she intends to give to a co-operative community of women on condition that they work it themselves without the assistance of male farm hands. She will furnish them with money to last until the first crop is harvested, and will guarantee any indebtedness they may incur in the purchase of machinery and stock while getting a start. She already has in mind twelve women to whom she proposes to give the land. All are farmers' widows and are in destitute circumstances. Mrs. Bemis thinks they deserve assistance, and is sure they will know fully as well how to go to work as would a like number of men. She hopes to make farming popular with women and declares there is no reason why they should not find it well suited to them.

A dime museum manager discovered a tree on which several men had been lynched. He offered the owner a good price for it, but the latter replied: "I don't care to sell it. It's the best tree in the neighborhood, and the vigilance committee isn't through with it yet."

Markets.

Chelsea, Aug. 26, 1897.
Eggs, per dozen.....
Butter, per pound.....
On's, per bushel.....
Corn, per bushel.....
Wheat, per bushel.....
Potatoes, new, per bushel.....
Apples, per bushel.....
Onions, per bushel.....
Beans, per bushel.....

Solomon took the world for a text and preached the shortest sermon on record—"all is vanity."

The Parlor Barber Shop.

Chelsea, Mich.

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

GEO. EDER, Prop.

REVIVO.

RESTORES VITALITY
1st Day. 15th Day. 30th Day.
THE GREAT
FRENCH REMEDY

Produces the above results in 30 DAYS. It cures powerfully and quickly. Cures when all other fail. Young men and old men will recover the youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores from effects of self-abuse, excess and indiscretions. Lost Manhood, Loss of Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Loss of Power of either sex, Failing Memory, Weak Diseases, Insomnia, Nervousness, which cure one for study, business or marriage. It 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 the fire of youth. It wards off insanity and Consumption. Accept no substitute. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in your pocket. By mail, \$1.00 per package, in wrapper, or six for \$5.00, with a positive money 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.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw. At a session of the Probate Court for County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on the 23rd day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven. Present, H. Wirt Newkirk, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of George W. Beckwith, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of George W. Beckwith praying that administration of said estate may be granted to himself or some other suitable person. Thereupon it is ordered that Friday, the 11th day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, and to show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this Order to be published in the Chelsea Herald, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, the successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

H. WIRT NEWKIRK, Judge of Probate.

[A true copy.] P. J. LEHMAN, Probate Register.

Chancery Notice.

IN PURSUANCE and by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw, State of Michigan, in chancery, made and entered the 30th day of January, 1897, in certain cause therein pending, wherein Perry C. Beeman is complainant and defendants, Archie W. Wilkinson and others, Notice is hereby given that I will sell at public auction, at the east front door of the Court House, in the City of Ann Arbor, in the County of Washtenaw, State of Michigan, the following described real estate: Four acres off from the south side of the east quarter of the south-west quarter of the north-west quarter of section thirteen, excepting and reserving the south thirty-four acres thereheretofore sold and conveyed.

O. ELMER BUTTERFIELD, Circuit Court Commissioner.

G. W. TURNBULL, Solicitor for Complainant.

The above foreclosure sale adjourned on August 26th, 1897, at 12 o'clock, noon, of said day.

Dated Ann Arbor Mich., August 11, 1897.

O. ELMER BUTTERFIELD, Circuit Court Commissioner.

G. W. TURNBULL, Solicitor for Complainant.

The above foreclosure sale adjourned on September 8th, 1897, at 12 o'clock, noon, of said day.

Dated Ann Arbor, Mich., August 26, 1897.

O. ELMER BUTTERFIELD, Circuit Court Commissioner.

G. W. TURNBULL, Solicitor for Complainant.

Subscribe for the Herald, \$1 per year.