

# THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

"Of the People and for the People."

Single Copies 5 Cents.

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CHELSEA, MICH., THURSDAY, SEPT. 2, 1897.

NUMBER 2



Direct from the Factory,

And the leading factories in this country too.

Just now we are showing the largest assortment of Children's School Shoes we have ever shown.

Prices within reach of everybody. Not a shoddy shoe in our stock. The cheapest as well as the highest priced shoes we sell are warranted.

Come and look. We want you to look and compare.

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

**DRILLS**

And Spring Tooth

**HARROWS**

AT BOTTOM PRICES.

Special Prices on Lumber Wagons, Top Buggies and Surry's for September.

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**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 country, 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. 30, 1897.

The reaction in wheat during the last week was to be expected after the phenomenally rapid rise from 65c to a dollar. The market is now in a natural condition and henceforth may be expected to be governed by crop conditions and demand and supply as they exist and change from day to day.

But, even should wheat not rise permanently above the 90 cent range where the December option now is, the farmers of this country are in a position to reap almost incalculable benefits from the great enhancement already secured. With corn at 80 cents or more per bushel the immense supplies of that cereal have a value not known for many a day, and the moving to market of so vast an amount means large increase of freight earnings both ways by the railroads, as much of the money obtained by the farmer for his wheat and corn crops will be again put out for manufactured products, necessities and luxuries which must go to him by rail.

This prosperity of the grain belt railroads has already set in, every available car on such lines being now in use. Their securities have risen greatly in the last two months, in some cases as much as 5 per cent, and yet their top price is not thought to have been reached. It is the same with securities in all forms of incorporated business enterprise. Schwartz, Dupee and Co., whose business embraces stocks and bonds as well as grain, report that not only in this country but in Europe as well there is no doubt in the mind of financiers that the United States is entering upon an area of good times. There is no longer the feeling of uncertainty as to the financial policy of the government that obtained last fall when the question of the presidency was unsettled, and this has worked wonders in the way of attracting foreign capital to this country. Money was never cheaper in Europe than now, and it is being attracted here by the good earnings and comparatively low prices of our western railroads. The reaction from an unnaturally low and torpid market has come, and our securities in which capitalists of other nations invest are again on a natural basis, although not a high one.

The grain market was steady to-day. Official predictions of dry weather in the corn belt for the next 36 hours indicated that no immediate improvement in that grain was to be expected. All reports are that for the last week the drought has seriously injured corn. There were practically no acceptance of bids sent out Saturday by prominent corn houses. This indicates that the farmer has found his corn in a precarious condition, dependent upon immediate rains to make a good crop, and he does not care to sell at present prices, although they are well above those of a month ago. With such an outlook it seems certain that present prices will be maintained and very likely improved upon.

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

	Wheat Range Last Week.	Close Today
Sept.	91@103½	89
Dec.	88½@1.00	89½
	Corn.	
Sept.	28¼@33	29½
Dec.	30@35½	32½
	Oats.	
Sept.	18@20¼	18½
Dec.	19½@22¼	20¼
	Pork.	
Sept.	8.30@8.95	8.87
Oct.	8.47½@9.09½	8.92
	Lard—Per 100 lbs.	
Sept.	4.55@4.87½	4.82
Oct.	4.60@4.95	4.87
	Ribs.	
Sept.	5.30@5.77½	5.75
Oct.	5.30@5.75	5.70

**Letter List.**

Following are the letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Chelsea, Aug. 28 1897:  
Miss Effie Ridgely  
Persons calling for any of the above please say "advertised."  
**GEO. S. LAIRD P. M.**

Opportunities are held behind. You must catch them by the forelocks.

**New Jewelry,  
New Silverware,  
New Clocks,  
New Crockery,**

**At the**

**Bank Drug Store.**

Stop in and look at our new goods, whether you contemplate purchasing or not.

**FRUIT  
JARS.**

Pints, 40c per doz.  
Quarts, 50c per doz.  
1-2 gal. 65c per doz.  
Heavy Rubbers 5c doz

Try our New Orleans Molasses at 25c per gallon.

For a rich cup of Coffee try our blend at 20c per pound.

Electric kerosine oil 9 cents gal.

7 cakes Jackson soap for 25 cents.

Good sugar corn 5 cents per can.

Good Alaska Salmon 10c per can

Good sugar syrup 20c per gal.

10 pounds best oatmeal for 25 cents.

7 cans sardines for 25 cents.

5½ pounds fresh crackers for 25c.

Poultry powder 15c per package.

4 pounds new prunes for 25 cents.

Large choice lemons 25c doz.

Try our 25c N. O. molasses.

Lamp wicks 1c per yard.

28 pounds brown sugar for \$1.00.

Choice honey 15c per lb.

Light table syrup 25c per gal.

Large cucumber pickels 5c per doz.

Good tomatoes 7c per can.

25 boxes matches for 25c.

5 boxes tacks for 5c.

6 doz clothespins for 5c.

**Glazier & Stimson**

**DRILLS!**

We have **The Farmer's Favorite Grain Drill**, the best drill in the market at the present time. It has the double force feed grain distributors, which prevents clogging, bunching or skipping in feed. It works equally well for all kinds of seed, also beans and corn.

We also have Drill Rubbers and Points. We are making low prices on Wagons, Buggies and Bean Harvesters.

**HOAG & HOLMES.**



**A  
MAN'S  
ATTIRE**

Is his certificate of respectability.

Suits and Overcoats we produce have this certificate. Try us and be convinced.

**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.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

## THE NEWS.

Compiled From Late Dispatches.

### DOMESTIC.

President McKinley left Plattsburg, N. Y., for Buffalo, to attend the grand army encampment.

The business portion of Catawba, O., was destroyed by fire.

The 3,000 employees of the National Rolling Mill company at McKeesport, Pa., received notice of a ten per cent. advance in their wages.

Outlaws raided a picnic at Glenwood, O., and in the fight that ensued Lew Holley was killed and William Porter and Van Linkfield were fatally stabbed.

Nebraska reports a yield of 45,000,000 bushels of wheat and 350,000,000 of corn and South Dakota 20,000,000 bushels of wheat and 200,000,000 of corn.

The trial of Adolf L. Luetger, who is charged with murdering his wife and then dissolving her body in a vat of acid, began in Chicago.

A celebration in commemoration of the centennial of the establishment of Jefferson county, O., was held at Steubenville.

Hundreds of coal miners in Grundy county, Ill., were said to be on the verge of starvation.

It is said that the coming season in the lumber camps in Michigan will be a record breaker in activity.

The miners' officials and operators held a conference in Pittsburgh, Pa., but nothing was accomplished.

The national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic began at Buffalo, N. Y., with a reception to Commander-in-Chief Clarkson and a parade of civic societies.

A statement from the treasury department shows that individual deposits in national banks throughout the country are \$102,000,000 greater than one year ago.

Jerry Brown was hanged at Fayetteville, W. Va., for an assault on Mrs. Radford last February.

The uniform law commission of the American Bar association has prepared a bill providing for a divorce law which will be uniform throughout the various states.

Wiley Douglas (colored) was lynched by a mob at Kendall, Ark., for killing T. T. Johnson, a white man.

White caps went to the house of Frank Smith (colored) at Abbeville, Ala., and shot him to death for threatening to divulge the names of white cappers to the grand jury.

The twenty-first annual session of the national council of the Daughters of Liberty began in Pittsburgh, Pa.

The final effort at Pittsburgh, Pa., to arrange a plan for ending the big coal strike proved a failure and the strike goes on.

Over 50,000 veterans were in attendance at the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic in Buffalo, N. Y., on the 24th, and President William McKinley was the central figure in the proceedings of the day.

Gov. Tanner has designated September 6 as Labor day in Illinois.

The business portion of the town of Ina, Ill., was wholly destroyed by fire.

A terrific cloudburst over the central and northern parts of New Jersey rendered hundreds of people homeless and destroyed thousands of dollars' worth of property.

The reports as to the condition of the crops throughout the country show the need of warmer weather and more rain.

Window glass manufacturers met in Chicago and organized a trust.

New discoveries of valuable deposits of pearls in lakes and rivers in Arkansas have been made.

The law enacted by the last Wisconsin legislature requiring the labeling of convict-made goods brought into Wisconsin from other states has been declared unconstitutional.

The National Association of Ex-Prisoners of War met in national convention in Buffalo, N. Y.

Early next spring a party will be sent out from the geological survey at Washington to make investigation of gold resources in Alaska.

Over 40,000 veterans, with the president of the United States at their head, made the triumphal march of the Grand Army of the Republic at the encampment in Buffalo, N. Y.

The president has appointed William R. Holloway, of Indianapolis, to be consul general at St. Petersburg, Russia.

The twentieth annual convention of the American Bar association began in Cleveland.

In a fire that destroyed A. H. Holmes' livery stable at Ann Arbor, Mich., 21 horses perished.

The German pencil firm of A. W. Faber has been fined \$30,000 by the United States for undervaluing its imports during 20 years.

Prof. Willis L. Moore, of the weather bureau, will issue marine weather charts for the lake region a few days before the beginning of each month.

Al Hankins, one of the best-known sporting men in the west, was killed by the closing of a folding bed in Chicago.

The city of Holland, Mich., celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of its existence.

Twelve thousand cloakmakers in New York city struck for higher wages.

A large part of the plant of the Kansas City Car & Foundry company in Armourdale, Mo., was destroyed by fire, the loss being \$150,000.

The power-house of the Federal Coal company, operated by E. W. Powers, at Federal, Pa., was fired by striking miners.

A young negro named Bonner was taken from jail at Belleville, Tex., by a mob and lynched for an assault upon an aged white woman.

Joseph Fife, a negro, was hanged in the jail yard of the city hall at Richmond, Va., for assaulting a widow named Marks.

At the national encampment in Buffalo of the Grand Army of the Republic J. P. S. Gobin, of Lebanon, Pa., was elected commander in chief and Cincinnati was chosen as the place for meeting next year. The report of Adj. Gen. Burmeister showed a membership on June 30 last of 319,456, against 327,412 on December 31, 1896. The relief fund was \$516,020.

New discoveries and tons of gold form the latest news from Alaska.

A boarding house at Welland, Cal., was burned and Mrs. Craighead, wife of the proprietor, and two of her grandchildren, aged eight and ten years, perished in the flames.

At the opening session in Cleveland of the American Bar association papers were read favoring international arbitration and more uniformity in state laws.

Flames that started in Edmundson & Perrine's furniture house in Pittsburgh caused a loss of \$165,000 and Zeke Glover and Harry Holt (firemen) perished in the fire.

The Fitzgerald Trunk company's factory in Chicago was partly burned, the loss being \$100,000.

Wheat eclipsed the top-notch prices of the present bull campaign in Chicago when it reached \$1.03 1/2 on the 26th.

The great strike of tailors in New York city was declared off, the increase of 25 per cent. in wages being conceded by the employers.

A deal to combine the distillery interests of Kentucky with a capitalization of \$15,000,000 was closed in New York.

Joshua A. Shaw, of New York, was elected supreme chief ranger of the Foresters of America at the session in Denver.

### PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

James W. Paul, the oldest member of the Philadelphia bar, died at his home in that city.

Mrs. Catherine Rice celebrated her one hundredth birthday at her home in Mount Morris, Ill.

Mrs. Rebecca McKee died at Princeton, Ill., aged 100 years and 2 months.

Mary Kyle Dallas, the poetess, died at her home in New York of heart failure, aged 50 years.

The Pennsylvania republicans met at Harrisburg and nominated James S. Beacon, of Westmoreland county, for state treasurer, and Levi G. McCauley, of Chester county, for auditor-general.

The new American party was launched in St. Louis by a convention of delegates representing nine states and one territory. Col. E. H. Sellers, of Detroit, was elected chairman of the national committee and Detroit was selected as headquarters. The platform demands the demonetization of gold and silver and an unlimited paper currency.

In convention at Lincoln the Nebraska republicans renominated A. M. Post, of Platte county, for associate justice of the supreme court. In a speech Senator Thurston said he would not again be a candidate for the United States senate.

### FOREIGN.

Gen. Azcarraga, the new premier of Spain, will continue the policy of his predecessor, Canovas del Castillo, as far as possible.

The British, French and Prussian ministers to Greece have notified their respective governments that it was impossible for Greece to pay an indemnity exceeding £3,000,000 to Turkey.

At a meeting of the volksraad in Pretoria President Kruger declared that England had no suzerainty over the Transvaal.

During a national fete at Montevideo, Uruguay, President J. Idiarte Borda was shot and killed by an assassin.

The question of the peace settlement of Greece and Turkey has passed out of the hands of the ambassadors of the powers and has become the subject of negotiations direct between the European cabinets.

The steamer Cheang-by-Etong founded in a typhoon off the Malay peninsula and 21 of the crew were drowned. Capt. Scott, as the vessel sank, committed suicide by shooting himself.

The wheat, rye and potato crops in Europe are said to be over one billion bushels less than the average.

Count Mutsu, former minister of foreign affairs of Japan, died in Yokohama. He molded the policy of the modern empire.

The British forces in India were again defeated by the Afridis and Fort All-Musjid was captured and burned.

It was said that anarchists had resolved to avenge the execution of Angiolillo, the assassin of Canovas del Castillo, by an attempt upon the life of the queen regent of Spain.

There are 4,000 Spanish soldiers in the hospitals in Havana and at other principal points and about 2,000 are sent back monthly to Spain incapacitated.

An English syndicate, it is said, has been formed to complete the Panama canal.

By an accident in the pumping works at Moncada, Spain, 20 women were drowned.

At a meeting in Madrid of the council of ministers it was decided to continue Weyler in his present command in Cuba.

Stehli & Co., leading silk firm of Zurich, have decided to establish a branch factory in this country.

### LATER.

The Grand Army encampment at Buffalo, N. Y., came to an end after the election of the following officers: Senior vice commander, Alfred Lyth, of Buffalo; junior vice commander, Francis B. Allen, of Hartford, Conn.; chaplain, Frank C. Bruner, of Chicago; surgeon general, Dr. David McKay, of Dallas, Tex. Mrs. S. J. Martin, of Missouri, was elected national president of the Woman's Relief corps.

A dispatch says that rich strikes of gold have been made on the American side in the Yukon valley in Alaska.

The National Bar association completed its convention at Cleveland after electing William Wirt Howe, of New Orleans, president.

Mrs. Floride E. Wilkinson, one of the best known newspaper women in Ohio, died suddenly in Toledo.

Pending a decision as to whether it will go into liquidation the Bank of Minneapolis, Minn., closed its doors with deposits of \$150,000.

General business conditions throughout the country were said to be very gratifying, with no signs of reaction.

The C. H. Henschell factory at Sheboygan, Wis., that manufactured supplies for cigar factories, was burned, the loss being \$200,000.

By the breaking of a scaffold on a building at Rock Island, Ill., W. H. Willis was killed and C. J. Schreiner, John Lowe and Joe Crudup were fatally injured.

It is said that a definite treaty has been signed by France and Russia, the terms of which are a secret.

There were 223 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 27th, against 223 the week previous and 288 in the corresponding period of 1896.

Coal operators of the Pittsburgh district decided to attempt to open their mines with nonunion help.

At the tristate fair in Toledo, O., two aeronauts, Walter Steele and Leroy Northcott, were fatally injured.

In Wisconsin Mrs. Cusick and Daniel O'Rourke were killed by the cars near Wilton and W. J. Bennett and Bryan Vant met a like fate at Reedsburg.

Owing to the anarchistic threats of assassination a force of detectives has been detailed to protect the queen regent of Spain.

Henry C. Dunker, a barber, fatally shot Mrs. Harriet Storey and her husband, Richard, in Chicago, and then shot himself, but not seriously. Dunker was in love with the woman, who repelled his advances.

Many coal miners and their families in Ohio and Indiana were said to be on the verge of starvation.

The steamship Portland, the treasure ship of the North American Trading and Transportation company, arrived at Seattle, Wash., from Alaska with \$75,000 in gold dust on board. Her passengers confirm the marvelous reports of gold discoveries, but warn people from making the trip until next spring.

Off the coast of Achenksachen the British steamer Hegu was looted by pirates and some 30 persons were killed. Earthquake shocks and a tidal wave in Japan destroyed over 5,000 buildings and caused the death of more than 200 persons.

The entire south side of the square at Virginia, Ill., was destroyed by fire, the loss being \$200,000.

Capt. Gen. Weyler left Havana with troops for the purpose of carrying on military operations in the province of Havana.

Eight persons were poisoned and seven died by eating a melon stolen from a neighbor's patch in Galloway county, Ky.

President McKinley was given a reception in Cleveland by the Tippecanoe club.

A storm struck Laurelwood park near Batavia, Ill., where a picnic was in progress, and Mrs. Kate Brown was killed and 17 other persons were injured. All were from Chicago.

At Denver, Col., A. L. Hachenberger rode 100 miles, unpaired, on a bicycle in 5 hours and 15 minutes, establishing a new world's record.

While in a demented condition Mrs. William Z. Hutchin, of Flint, Mich., chloroformed her five-year-old daughter and shot her 15-year-old daughter, probably fatally.

In a wreck on the Chicago & Alton road near Alton, Ill., Engineer Rafferty was fatally injured and many other persons were badly hurt.

Star Pointer went a mile in 1:59 1/4 at Readville, Mass., which is the fastest time ever made by a pacer in the world's history.

Crackmen blew open the vault of the Exchange bank at Elmdale, Kan., and secured \$1,800 in cash.

The percentages of the baseball clubs in the National league for the week ended on the 28th were: Baltimore, .686; Boston, .642; New York, .634; Cincinnati, .614; Cleveland, .524; Chicago, .458; Pittsburgh, .447; Louisville, .440; Philadelphia, .435; Washington, .423; Brooklyn, .423; St. Louis, .352.

### NO ARBITRATION.

#### Conference of Miners and Operators Comes to No Agreement.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Aug. 25.—The final effort to arrange a plan for ending the big coal strike has proved a failure and the strike goes on. At noon the conference between a committee of coal miners and operators, national and district officials, closed and the conference adjourned without date. The miners' representatives did not recede from their original proposition to settle the strike by arbitration and start the mines at the 69-cent rate.

The operators offered to divide the difference between 54 and 69 cent rates, making the price at which the mines should start 61 1/2 cents per ton, but this was rejected. Then additional propositions were made. One was to start the mines without fixing any price for 30 days and then to pay the rate agreed upon by the board of arbitration. This was also refused by the miners, who said they had been fooled too often to trust the operators again. They declined to work for a month, giving the operators the output that length of time without knowing what wages would be paid. A proposition was then made to operate the mines for ten days without fixing the price, and allow a board of arbitration to fix the price for that time.

President Hatchford insisted that nothing but the 69 cent rate could be possibly accepted.

The operators were firm, but the miners were equally determined, and every argument of the mine owners was met by the miners' leaders.

Neither side would concede another point, and it was decided to end the conference.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Aug. 26.—Coal operators of the Pittsburgh district made a decided change in front since Tuesday. Internal dissensions, mixed with fear on the part of some, caused a split in their forces and a change of base. On its face the move looked to many like a temporary surrender to the United Mine Workers of America. This, however, is denied in most emphatic terms by the most prominent lake shippers, who say they are going to start their mines and supply the demand from the northwest and not stand idly by and let a large volume of business go to operators of other states. They publicly state that they are willing to wait for a week or ten days before a decided move is made. They claim that this will give them ample time to get the lake trade. Some of the operators in the meeting were frank enough to state that the situation at the present time in all branches of labor is critical, and that they have no desire to make any move that would cast odium on the operators of the Pittsburgh district.

It was under these conditions that the operators went into session Wednesday morning. There were many who had not signed the agreement to share their portion of the expense that might accrue in the effort to start the mines, and they were loudest in the appeals to hold aloof to await developments. It was proposed that notices be printed in various languages embracing briefly the position of the operators and also a final notice to the miners that the mines were ready to be operated as soon as the men expressed a desire to go to work. This proposal was barely entertained and voted down, showing that many of the operators had receded from the stand they had taken. A motion to discharge all committees and adjourn sine die was made and prevailed.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Aug. 28.—Coal operators of the Pittsburgh district have not been asleep during the past few days. The impression in certain circles that there would be no attempt made to start the mines seems to have been established for a purpose and that purpose was to divert the attention of the miners' officials. It has been definitely decided to start several mines along the Wheeling division of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. The preliminaries are all completed and a decisive move can be expected at most any time.

#### Pennsylvania Republicans.

Harrisburg, Pa., Aug. 27.—The state republican convention met in the opera house Thursday to nominate candidates for state treasurer and auditor general. The platform adopted reaffirms the doctrines enunciated in the national platform adopted at St. Louis in 1896, congratulates the country on the enactment of the Dingley tariff bill, rejoices over "dollar wheat," and heartily indorses the administration of President McKinley. James S. Beacon, of Westmoreland county, was nominated for state treasurer and Levi G. McCauley, of Chester county, for auditor-general.

#### Al Hankins Killed.

Chicago, Aug. 26.—Al Hankins, the well-known sporting man, was killed Wednesday afternoon at one o'clock by the closing of a folding-bed in a house at 3908 Cottage Grove avenue. He is said to have conducted a gambling establishment at the number given and the accident occurred in the rear room of the place.

#### Australian Miners for Klondike.

Vancouver, B. C., Aug. 25.—The steamers Warrimoo and Aorang, which are due here in a few days, will bring from Australia 500 miners who are bound for the Klondike gold fields.

### CURING HICCOUGHES.

#### More Remedies Than One Suggested in the Story.

"Why don't you stop that hiccoughing?" said one business man to another as they met at the corner of Fourth and Vine streets at the noon hour. The man addressed was all but in convulsions. "Stop nothing!" said he. "I've been trying every old remedy I ever heard of and every new one that every fool friend was kind enough to suggest. I've held my arms over my head for 15 minutes and extended them like a sign board until they ached. I held my breath until I was all but ready to drop from apoplexy. I've drunk nine swallows of water nine times over. I guess, and two or three chumps have tried to scare me, and did it, too, but to no good. Then another enthusiastic amateur physician hit me in the middle of the back when I was looking and escaped before I could lay on him. I would not have done a thing to him if I had caught him. But the hiccoughs are here, and to stay, I fear." "Set 'em up if I cure you?" "Will I? I'll set 'em up for a month and throw in a big cold 'bot' besides if you cure 'em." Then they adjourned to a moistening establishment, and the good Samaritan said to Dan: "Dan, give this gentleman a lump of white sugar." He took it and dissolved it in his mouth, and the hiccoughs went as if by magic, probably because their stay was over anyhow, and not on account of the remedy, but it cost the cold bottle just the same and some drinks besides. Still, he thinks he got out of it cheap enough.—Cincinnati Tribune.

#### There is a Class of People

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

#### In Chicago.

"O, mamma, the beautiful girl exclaimed, 'He adores me so, and he is so noble and handsome, and—' "Yes, my child." "And he brings such lovely references from his last wife." Mother and daughter mingled their tears of joy. Presently they grew somewhat calmer and were able to speak of trousseaus and things.—Detroit Journal.

#### Shake Into Your Shoes.

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

#### Willing to Wait.

His Fiancee—I should tell you, baron, that I will not have a penny of my own until dear mamma is called away! Baron von Stonyhausen—Den ve must wait bid patience for of you call "de happy day," my little loaf!—Boston Traveler.

#### It Was Taken Awheel.

Mrs. Tenspot—I am so glad that you are engaged to Harold Willoughby. Was it a long courtship? Miss Skidmore—Not very. My cyclometer registered about 700 miles.—Judge.

#### McVicker's Theater, Chicago.

Thos. W. Keene, the eminent tragedian, will begin an engagement Sept. 5th, appearing in a number of Shakespearean plays.

#### His Idea.

Judge—Prisoner at the bar—Prisoner—if I'm at the bar give me a drink.—N. Y. Truth.

When a woman has more than she can hold in her hand she puts it in her mouth.—Washington Democrat.

### KIDNEY TROUBLES

Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

#### Also Backache.

I cannot speak too highly of Mrs. Pinkham's Medicine, for it has done much for me. I have been a great sufferer from kidney trouble, pains in muscles, joints, back and shoulders feet would swell. I also had womb troubles and leucorrhoea. After using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and Blood Purifier and Liver Pills, I felt like a new woman. My kidneys are now in perfect condition, and all my other troubles are cured.—Mrs. MAGGIE POTTS, 324 Kauffman St. Philadelphia, Pa.

#### Backache.

My system was entirely run down and I suffered with terrible backache in the small of my back and could hardly stand upright. I was more tired in the morning than on retiring at night. I had no appetite. Since taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I have gained fifteen pounds and I look better than I ever looked before. I shall recommend it to all my friends, as it certainly is a wonderful medicine.—Mrs. E. F. MORROW, 100 Hopkins St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

#### Kidney Trouble.

Before taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I had suffered many years with kidney trouble. The pains in my back and shoulders were terrible. My menstruation became irregular, and I was troubled with leucorrhoea. I was growing very weak. I had been to many physicians but received no benefit. I began the use of Mrs. Pinkham's medicine, and the first bottle relieved the pain in my back and regulated the menses. It is the best kind of medicine that I have ever taken, for it relieved the pain so quickly and cured the disease.—Mrs. LILLIAN CURRY, Box 77, St. Andrews Bay, N. S. W.

The object of the new home for working girls just opened in Denver, Col., is to give comfortable quarters to young women who are working for such slender wages as \$4 or \$5 a week. Furnished rooms are offered for only \$3 a month. There are pleasant reception rooms, to which all working girls are freely invited; and the home, which has 22 rooms, has already 15 inmates.

J. PRINCE MORGAN puts \$100 in the contribution plate every Sunday morning, and has given \$1,000,000 to the New York Lying-in hospital. His benefactions are said to reach \$50,000 a year. George Peabody's aid was the promotion of education. His gifts amounted to more than \$10,000,000. Asa Packer had the same aid, his benefactions amounting to about \$4,500,000. He founded Lehigh university.

A LONDON paper claims that teak is the most durable wood known for structural and mechanical purposes. It is hard, yet light, easily worked, and though porous, shrinks little, and because of its oily nature does not injure iron. In southeastern Asia it is much used for ship building. The wood is frequently girdled a year before it is felled, and thus exposed to sun and wind it seasons more rapidly than when cut green.

When the steamer Queen was about to sail for Alaska from Seattle a few days ago, in the height of the rush to Klondike, a man rushed down to the purser and exclaimed excitedly: "Look here, I paid for a stateroom for myself and wife, and when I got there I found an old cow sticking her head through the window." "I am very sorry, sir," said the purser, "we are very crowded, but I will do the best I can for you. John" (turning to a deck-hand) "go up on deck and turn that cow around!"

GAMBLING is universal in Burma and on market days respectable looking men may be seen seated in a booth, or some other shelter, selling tickets from little books for the lottery of the "thirty-six animals," a diagram of which hangs behind him to assist the investor in making his choice. In a central spot is a tall bamboo, from the top of which dangles a small box containing the name of the winning animal for the day. This is hauled down at a certain hour and the winners declared.

A SELF-INFLATING tire has just been invented. It is an alternating inflating and deflating tire, working automatically. If the tire is empty, or has little air in it, the weight of the rider and the machine compress the tube, more especially the bore of the thinner part lying in the rim to the end of which the valve is attached. This part is fattened under the pressure, and as the wheel goes round the pressure travels along it, leaving behind it a vacuum into which the air flows through the valve.

DR. SANDWAS, a French physician, claims to have discovered a new system for increasing the range of a singer's voice as much as two full notes in the upper or lower registers. He obtains this change by inhalations of various aromatic vapors. Those of Curacao liquor are said to add volume to a distilled extract of pine needles will benefit the lower notes. Steaming coffee and rum will stimulate the voice in general, strengthening the middle range particularly.

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

A NEW theory of sunstroke has recently been expounded and is of particular interest at this season, when the source of the world's heat is getting in its hottest work. This theory is that what is called sunstroke is in fact the creation within the blood of the victim of a specific poison that acts upon the nerve centers or ganglia and so affects the brain and other organs of the body and often causes death. The poison is created by a sort of chemical reaction, and is thought to be made possible by certain conditions of the kidneys.

SPIRITOUS mummies have from time to time been palmed off upon the public, and a doubt arose in a Vienna museum as to the validity of one daughter of the Pharaohs in their collection. It occurred to them, in view of the general hollowiness of life, that the young lady might have been manufactured in Birmingham. So they turned the Roentgen rays upon her, and saw at once through the many folded wraps the amulets which the Egyptians placed upon the bosoms of their dead, thus proving the genuineness of their specimen.

THE BITTER AND THE SWEET.

Ah, yes! the bitter and the sweet  
In life must ever mingle,  
Our pathway leads through desert heat  
And shady dingle.

We ask for joy unmarred, complete,  
But God knows what is fitter;  
His faithful hand ne'er sends the sweet  
Without the bitter.

As from her prickly stem the rose  
Draws all her beauty's dower,  
E'en so from out life's thorny woes  
Its joys must flower.

From wide and dreary wastes of snow  
Are fed earth's purest fountains;  
And oft we catch morn's rosiest glow  
On bleakest mountains.

Beyond the sunset's crimson bars  
Night ends the day's bright mission,  
Or else no glory of the stars  
Could greet our vision.

It is the oven's heat intense  
Gives to the gold its glitter;  
Thus flows life's sweet recompense  
From sources bitter.

And so God's saints the cup must drink  
Of stringent self-denial,  
Walk duty's narrow path, nor shrink  
From fiery trial;

Until, before the throne of light  
They hold exalted station,  
Because they won their robes of white  
Through tribulation.

Before we reach the fount we thirst,  
And tears precede our laughter;  
Thank God, He sends the bitter first,  
The sweet comes after.

Then gird thyself life's steps to climb  
With patient, strong endeavor;  
The bitter lasts but for a time,  
The sweet forever.

—Rev. W. J. Suckow, in Chicago Advance.

MRS. TIBBITTS.  
BY ANNA SHIELDS.

WHEN did I first become deeply interested in Mrs. Tibbitts? Was it when Frank Tibbitts, my young friend and godson, came to me to help him out of the "scrape with Jones" that cost him the tidy sum of \$3,000 before it was adjusted to Jones' satisfaction? Or was it when Frank began to get "into difficulties" and I had to compromise with his various creditors? Or was it when the sheriff hung a red flag from his windows and I flew to the rescue of his Lares and Penates?

He was a good fellow, honest, frank, cheerful and industrious, with no more of the get-along ability than a six-months baby. More times than I can count did he start in some small business, to sink all his capital and fail in his enterprise. He had a hopeless faculty for muddling his accounts, letting his bills run up and his stock run down, that I never saw surpassed by a man whose whole intention was honest.

When he married Laura Heywood I held up my hands in amazed horror. Laura Heywood, of all women, to take the place of active partner to one of the great army of incapables! She was the tiniest woman I ever saw—pretty, winsome and gentle, with waving brown hair, large blue eyes, shy and timid, always veiled by snowy lids and long brown eyelashes, hands and feet that might have been stolen from Queen Mab and a voice that was low, sweet and slightly plaintive.

When I would call upon Frank to try to adjust his many and varied business complications and he would sit rumpiling his curly brown hair and gazing helplessly at me, I always found Laura with her pretty hands clasped over Frank's, her soft blue eyes looking appealingly into mine and her tender voice cooing consolation, as if her husband was a baby to be soothed and petted.

They were a pair of babies, and should have gone to housekeeping in a big nursery, with a doll's tea set and candy and cake enough for a perpetual feast. Sunshine was their native element, and they covered under a storm.

They lived upon hope and a touching faith in good times to come. To see them when Frank had just started in some new business that was to make his fortune, and they invested in some utterly useless finery, was a sight to make the prudent shudder. She had no more idea of economy than a butterfly, and her housekeeping was only to be compared to that of Dora Copperfield.

Well, well, so he was—a grown-up child! But if she fluttered in the sunshine, the wee, blue-eyed wife, she never complained for herself in the storms. For "poor Frank" many tears were shed, many moans made. She sold all her small finery with cheerful willingness to give Frank a good supper or help to pacify an enraged butcher.

Being an old bachelor and a wealthy one, I came to regard these two as adopted children and to make it my "mission" to set Frank on his feet as often as he knocked himself down. Laura, who was half afraid of me at first, with a vague apprehension of the dreadful things I might do to annihilate Frank if he displeased me, soon became confiding, and would nod her pretty head to enforce my prudent advice in a manner bewildering to see. She learned that my most severe lecture was followed by some removal of the last difficulty, and would nestle her tiny white hands in mine and whisper tiny white hands in mine and whisper: "How good you are to us!" with

all the loving confidence of a child for an old uncle or grandfather.

But one dreary, dreary day she sent for me by a boy, who said:

"There's something awful the matter at 28 E— street, sir, and the lady says please come as soon as you can. She's all white and shivering, sir, and couldn't hardly speak. I'd hurry up if I was you, sir!"

Shivering! I looked at the street, scorched and dusty in the blazing August sun, and seized my hat. Something awful! It must be worse than usual, or Laura would have written one of her dainty little notes.

Hurry as I would, it was too late. Upon the sofa where we had settled so much momentous business was stretched the unconscious form of my dear godson, his face rigid and white, his kindly eyes closed, his merry smile gone forever. Two physicians were gravely watching him, and Laura hung over him, tearless, mute, utterly horror-stricken.

"Sunstroke!" one of the doctors whispered to me.

"Not dead?" I said.

"Yes! Can you coax the wife away? She does not understand yet."

It was no time for the indulgence of my own grief. I gently touched Laura's trembling hand.

"My dear," I said, softly.

No word answered me, though my touch had broken the spell holding her. One look into my face, one long, shivering moan, and she dropped at my feet in a dead faint. There was no relative to call in, no woman near and dear to the stricken widow, only the sobbing servant girl. I was like a father in the house, so I stayed while the doctor gave me directions and offered service in other than professional capacity.

It is useless to dwell upon the sad days that followed. Too many such scenes are familiar to all to need description. Laura was not ill. Young and strong, she bore up physically, and tried, as she pitifully said, "not to be any trouble."

But the little drooping figure, the white, wan face, the desolate eye and quivering lips were in sorrowful contrast to the bright little wife Frank had worshipped. There had been no cloud upon their love, even if life had been full of perplexity, and not one self-reproach or memory of harsh words added to the widow's grief.

Less than nothing, for there were debts to pay, was the result of winding up the business Frank was conducting when so suddenly stricken down. Laura knew this, for there were never any secrets between her and her husband. When the first shock was over she appealed to me, as usual, for advice. "I was thinking of taking boarders," she said. I looked down upon the sweet, pale face, the sky-blue eyes trying to face life bravely, and I thought of the



"I SPOKE OF HER COUSIN."

varieties of martyrdom in this plan. How insolent servants would bully her! How swindling boarders would cheat her! How fault-finding women would frighten her!

"I don't think it would do," I said.

"Because I am not a good housekeeper? But I could learn. Frank didn't mind. If I was making a pudding and he wanted me to make out some bills, and the pudding burned up while I did it, he never scolded a bit—only laughed."

"But boarders would scold."

"I wouldn't have anyone to call me away," she said, her tears falling fast. "Can you make out bills?" I asked.

"Oh, yes! I know all about bookkeeping. I was my father's bookkeeper until he died. At home, you know."

"Well, I think I can get you some to do!" And I did. By having the work done at very low prices, I persuaded some of my business friends to intrust this work to "a young friend of mine," and took care that the money passing through my hand was sufficiently increased for Laura's wants.

Three years had passed since that August day when my godson died, when there came from California a cousin of Laura's, a bronzed and bearded stock farmer, who had won wealth in that fruitful country by honest toil and fortunate investments. He was the most startling contrast to Frank Tibbitts, a strong, self-reliant man, with a loud voice, a will of iron and a sound, clear head for business. Investing his handsome fortune in various ways, he went into the business of managing his own estate and the recreation of courting his cousin Laura.

"I have loved her ever since she used to bring me her dolls to mend, and cry her blue eyes red over pet kittens," he told me, "but I was a sort of big brother, and when Tibbitts came along, when I was nowhere! But I'll win her now, Heaven bless her!"

I gave him my best wishes. Stay! Did I? I gave him my best spoken wishes, and I tried to hope that a second marriage might be as happy as the first, and have none of its perplexities.

But I was sorry to see how this new excitement disturbed Laura's life. Was it a sense of disloyalty to Frank that made her eyes so often bear marks of bitter weeping? Did she fear to trust her cousin that she grew so restless?

She grieved me to the heart by shutting me out from all confidence in the matter. As soon as I spoke of her cousin she would become immensely dignified and sew or knit in solemn silence, never lifting her eyes from her work. If I praised him she gave a feeble assent. If I blamed him she did not defend him. If I questioned her directly she gave me bare facts without comment. Never once did she give me an opportunity to hint at my knowledge of his hope to win her.

"She knows how I loved Frank; and she is afraid I will blame her for marrying again," I thought.

But I was rather staggered when the California cousin asked me to make his proposals.

"You see she looks on you as a second father," he said, frankly, "and she will let you speak to her. By Jove, I can't get a chance!"

"Why, I thought you were there every day?"

"Well, so I am. But if I hint at my love she begins to talk of Tibbitts. How can a man propose to a widow when she is actually talking about the dear departed as if her heart lay in his grave?"

"They were a most devoted couple." "But she is so young to go into perpetual mourning. Why, Laura is not 26!"

But, though he pleaded eloquently, I refused to be his messenger of love. That very evening, as I went to see Laura, he dashed out of the house, nearly upsetting me in his haste, and never stopping to apologize. I found Laura crying. How was it? What did I say? What did she say?

All that is my business and hers! But I found the California cousin had asked for a love already given to me, and at this moment a little blue-eyed woman is challenging my admiration for a crowing, kicking bit of humanity that will call me papa, and Mrs. Tibbitts ceased to be Mrs. Tibbitts two years ago, when she became my wife.

The California cousin has gone back to California.—N. Y. Ledger.

Bicycle Paths in New York.

From an official report to the League of American Wheelmen it is shown that New York wheelmen will have completed by 1898 a continuous cycle path of 100 miles, extending from Albany west, with a branch from Schenectady to Saratoga and Lake George, a large portion of which is now being built. There were 354 miles of cycle paths under contract to be built during 1897, of which 137 miles had been completed, at a cost of \$16,455, out of a total cost of \$40,947. This is to be distributed as follows: Chemung county, 15 miles, cost \$1,600; Kings county, 5 1/2 miles, cost \$3,500, already built; Monroe county, 120 miles, cost \$14,000, already built 60 miles at a cost of \$7,000; Oneida county, 45 miles, cost \$6,200, already built 14 miles at a cost of \$2,000; Oneida, 17 miles, cost \$3,000, already built six miles at a cost of \$1,200; Saratoga, 18 miles, to cost \$2,000, not yet begun; Schenectady, 12 miles, to cost \$1,422, already built 7 miles at a cost of \$1,200; Seneca county, 15 miles, to cost \$2,250, already built 9 miles at a cost of \$1,400.—Washington Evening Star.

To Smooth Handkerchiefs.

Nice handkerchiefs should not be ironed. When rinsed pass them through a wringer after they have been folded in a fine towel. Spread on a sheet of glass (a clear marble-topped table answers) and smooth till every wrinkle is out. The linen or muslin will cling to the marble or glass, and dry with that finish that is on the fine unstarched handkerchiefs just from the shops.—Chicago Tribune.

Electric Roads in Paris.

Paris is beginning the construction of an extensive system of electric roads, including radial lines and a great circular line, at a cost of \$33,000,000.

Trades Unionism in China.

The wheelbarrow coolies of China have joined in the general movement for trades unions, and have formed a guild of their own.

A Good Spread.

A state lurch in China contains 146 dishes.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

Brings Back a Fortune.

Fred Piscator, of Baroda, has arrived home from Alaska. For two years Mr. Piscator dug gold 12 miles north of Forty Mile creek and as a result of his labor he brought back \$150,000. He left Baroda two years ago with \$60 in his pocket. He had been employed in a lumber camp and heard of the gold stories from Alaska. It is his intention to spend the winter with his family and in the spring he will lead a party of friends to the scene of his fortune making.

Colored Sugar Not Deadly.

The pure food authorities have for several weeks been conducting investigations of hundreds of complaints that imported sugar highly colored with ultra-marine blue and dangerous to public health was being sold in the state. State Analyst Borradaile reports that scarcely any of the objectionable coloring is to be found in the sugar complained of, and furthermore that, being a chemical combination, it is not poisonous or dangerous to public health.

Act of a Maniac.

Miss Mary Freeman, 40 years old, who was recently discharged from the insane asylum at Pontiac, went to her brother's barn at Millington, closed and locked the door and set the place on fire. Her cries attracted the attention of a group of farmhands, who tried to save her life. The fire was put out by hard work, but the woman was found dead. The corpse was frightfully burned.

Oldest Convict Dies.

Joseph Duquette, the oldest convict in Jackson prison, died of old age, aged 69 years. He was sent to prison April 20, 1858, from Sanilac county, convicted of the crime of murder in the first degree, and sentenced to life imprisonment. A step-child three years of age cried and annoyed him, and he, in a terrible rage, thrust a hot poker into the child, which caused an agonizing death.

Salt Prices Advanced.

The Michigan Salt association has advanced the price on salt in all markets out west five cents a barrel and in the home markets eight cents a barrel, which brings the price up relatively the same in all markets. The new prices are: Packers', 58 cents; No. 1 steam, 53 cents; No. 2 steam, 43 cents; No. 1 granulated, 43 cents a barrel. Dairy and solar remain at the former price.

Health in Michigan.

Reports to the state board of health from 63 observers in various portions of the state for the week ended August 21 indicated that inflammation of the kidneys and bowels and cholera morbus increased in area of prevalence. Consumption was reported at 191 places, measles at 27, scarlet fever at 13, diphtheria at 19, typhoid fever at 31 and whooping cough at 10 places.

Wrecked by Dynamite.

Some unknown person placed a dynamite cartridge under the farmhouse of Samuel Carson, near Galesburg, and the explosion wrecked the house completely. Three persons were in the house when the explosion occurred, but none was injured, though they were blown many feet away. The reason for the outrage is unknown.

Pays Back What He Stole.

Newell B. Parsons, now serving a term at Jackson for the larceny of \$463,000 worth of railway bonds from the Wells-Stone company in Saginaw, has made a complete restitution of the property and soon expects to be free. Other cases against him have been nolle prossed and his friends are striving to get him pardoned.

Brief Items of News.

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

Napoleon Armstrong, aged 70, one of the oldest settlers of Oakland county, was killed at Highland station by the kick of a horse.

William Eisenberg, 72 years old, committed suicide at Saginaw. Ill health is the only cause known.

Peter Lasch, aged 15 years, of Farmington, was kicked by a fractious horse and instantly killed.

A company has been formed in Lansing to manufacture the Olds horseless carriage.

John Reck, of Muskegon, and Michael Reck, of New York, met in Muskegon. They are brothers and parted 40 years ago in Ireland, neither seeing the other since.

A fire at Williamstone started in a millinery shop and burned out one block of five stores. Loss, \$15,000.

M. M. Moralee, a pioneer lumber man of the Lake Superior copper country, died of apoplexy at his home in Hancock, aged 68 years.

Quincy's brass band, after an existence of 21 years, has disbanded for lack of support from the residents of the village.

At a special election the people of Vielsburg decided to continue the holding of religious exercises in the village schools.

Jacob Skiba, Sr., a highly respected citizen of Krakow township, Presque Isle, hanged himself. He was 80 years old. Domestic troubles were the cause.

# MASON FRUIT CANS

Pints, 40c per doz.  
Quarts, 50c per doz.  
2-quarts, 65c per doz.  
Rubbers, 5c per doz.

Lowest prices on

## Pears, Plums, Tomatoes,

And all kinds of fruit for canning.

### FREEMAN'S.

P. S.—Remember our Blue Flame oil stove offer, and be sure to ask for your tickets.



## GEO. E. DAVIS,

Everybody's  
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Headquarters  
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Auction Bills furnished Free.

# MILLINERY!...

## New and Up-to-date!

The undersigned have just received and placed on sale a choice line of New Fall and Winter goods. See us before buying. No trouble to show goods.

## MISSES MILLER.

Hatch & Durand Building, Chelsea.

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AGENTS IN EVERY TOWN IN MICHIGAN.

The Evening News, Detroit.

### Chelsea and Vicinity.

Lewis Vogel is quite ill. F. P. Glazier is a Chicago visitor, this week.

Mrs. Jacob Shaver spent the past week in Albion.

Arrangements are now being made for sports day.

Miss Lillie Wackenhut spent the past week in Ann Arbor.

W. H. Quinn has removed to the Riggs house on South street.

Mrs. Alice Yerby called on relatives and friends here this week.

Earnest Paul has purchased a new Monitor Jr. Clover Huller.

About 30,000 bushels of wheat were marketed here during August.

Theo. Wood took in the G. A. R. encampment at Buffalo last week.

H. E. Avery, of Howell, spent Sunday here with his son, Dr. H. H. Avery.

Messrs. Chas. Whitaker and John Bessel were Dexter visitors last Saturday.

Miss Josephine Hoppe left last Monday for Seattle, Wash., to visit her brothers.

Jas. Speer, the genial ticket agent of the M. C. R. R., spent Monday in Detroit.

Messrs. Jacob Hummel, jr. and John Raftrey visited friends in Pinckney recently.

We offer any bicycle in our stock at \$25.00 cash. H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.

Miss Helen Wade, of Lima, left for St. Joseph's Academy, Adrian, last Wednesday.

School begins next Monday. Get ready children, and be on hand when the bell rings.

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Graham, of Chelsea, visited friends in Jackson and Leslie last week.

Mr. and Mrs. James Wade are now located in their new residence on Congdon street.

John Baumgardner, the marble dealer, of Ann Arbor, will open a shop in this village.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Emmer, of Adrian, spent a few days here the past week with relatives.

Wm. O'Connor has purchased and removed to James Wade's residence on west Middle street.

Mr. and Mrs. Finley Hammond, of Chicago, are spending a couple of weeks here with relatives.

Mrs. John Devereaux and daughter, Cora, of Pinckney, are visiting friends in Chelsea this week.

Miss Kathrine Welsh of Lima is at home after a delightful visit with friends in Detroit and eastern cities.

Miss Mary Redmond, principal of the Jackson school, Detroit is visiting at St. Mary's Rectory this week.

Miss Agnes McKune, returned to Detroit last Monday, after a week's pleasant vacation with her parents here.

Mrs. W. B. Kramer, of Jackson, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Keusch, left for home last Saturday.

Father Considine is entertaining, this week, his sister Miss Considine, and his cousin, Miss Edna Kilcline of Detroit.

The Misses Miller have received their full and winter stock of millinery and invite you to inspect the same. See ad in this issue.

Mr. Timothy McKune and daughter, Agnes, with Miss Alice Gorman, visited Mr. and Mrs. John Devereaux of Pinckney last Thursday.

Died, at her home west of town, Aug. 30, 1897, Mrs. Eva Riemenschneider aged 63 years. The funeral was held Wednesday at 2:30 p. m., from the German M. E. church.

Harry Shaver says he has a pumpkin vine in his garden that grows so fast that the pumpkins are nearly worn out from dragging along on the ground trying to keep up with the vine.

Mrs. Agnes Raftrey of Toledo, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Wade, of Lima, has returned home, leaving her two children, Walter and Bernadette for a longer stay.

A barn belonging to Philip Riemenschneider, north of Cavanaugh lake, was struck by lightning Sunday morning, and together with the contents was consumed by fire. Loss about \$2,000. Insurance about \$1,400.

A happy company of favored young ladies left for St. Joseph's Academy, Adrian, last Wednesday September 1, 1897. The Chelsea contingent for the Academy is the largest, and we know they will give a good account of themselves.

Next Sunday September 5, 1897, the services at St. Mary's church, Chelsea, will be as follows, viz: First Mass at 8 a. m.; High Mass with sermon at 10:30 a. m.; Vesper service with Benediction at 7:30 p. m. Mass on week-days at 8 a. m.

### Climate and Crop Bulletin.

CHICAGO, Aug. 13, 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. 30th was slightly cooler than usual in northern New England, the upper Ohio valley, generally throughout the Lake Region, the northern portion of the upper Mississippi valley and the Red River valley of the North, the deficiency in temperature being less than three degrees per day, except over the northern portion of the Lake Region and a limited area in the upper Mississippi valley, where it amounted to three degrees. The week was also slightly cooler than usual in central and northern California, Wash., extreme southern Florida, and along the central Texas coast, the deficiency being generally less than three degrees per day. Throughout the Rocky Mountain region, the lower Missouri, central Miss. and lower Ohio valleys and generally throughout the Gulf and Atlantic coast states, the week was warmer than usual.

#### PRECIPITATION.

The week as a whole was the driest since the beginning of the crop season of 1897. There was, however, a slight excess of rainfall on the southern Texas coast, in extreme southern Florida, over areas of limited extent in the Lake Region and along the Atlantic coast from Md. to southern New England, the fall exceptionally heavy, locally, in northern N. J. Local showers, giving from one half to three quarters of an inch, occurred over eastern portions of Kan. and Neb., and also over portions of Ind., Mich. and nearly the whole of Ohio, but throughout the greater portion of the south Atlantic and Gulf states and over a considerable area of the central Miss. valley, there was a total absence or no appreciable amount of rain.

#### GENERAL REMARKS.

In the Lake Region and New England the week has been too cool and in the states of the central valleys too dry for best results. In the middle and south Atlantic and Gulf states and generally throughout the Rocky Mountain and Pacific coast regions the week has been favorable. Early corn is maturing rapidly in Iowa, Mo., Kan., Neb., and S. D. but it has made slow progress in Ill., Ind., Mich., Wis., Minn., and the late crop generally needs warmth and moisture. In Ohio early corn is maturing nicely and will be ready to cut in about two weeks. Cutting is becoming general in Kan. In Ky., Tenn. and Ark. the crop promises to be very short on account of drought. As a result of generous rains of the previous week, corn in the Gulf states has been greatly improved. While the general absence of rain in the southern states has been very favorable for cotton picking, which is becoming general over the central portions of the cotton belt, the crop has not made favorable progress, although doing well in some sections. In Ga., Miss., Va. and portions of N. C. cotton is generally doing well, but in other portions of the cotton region complaints of rust, shedding and insects continue, though somewhat less numerous than in preceding weeks. In Texas recent rains have improved late cotton and has started the "top" crop, but more rain is needed. In central and southern Texas the crop is well advanced but over the northern portion of the state it is from two to three weeks late. Spring wheat harvest is nearly completed in Minn. and N. D. and threshing is general. In Wash. and Oregon the weather has been especially favorable for threshing the heavy wheat crop has been harvested in these states.

#### MICHIGAN.

Corn maturing very slowly because of cool temperature. Soil rather hard and dry for plowing. Rain also needed for pastures and potatoes. Beans a fine crop and pulling begun. Buckwheat remains promising. Fall seeding commenced. WILLIS L. MOORE, Chief, Weather Bureau.

#### There Is Nothing So Good.

There is nothing just as good as Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, so demand it and do not permit the dealer to sell you some substitute. He will not claim there is anything better, but in order to make more profit he may claim something else to be just as good. You want Dr. King's New Discovery because you know it to be safe and reliable, and guaranteed to do good or money refunded. For Coughs, colds, consumption and for all affections of Throat, Chest and Lungs there is nothing so good as Dr. King's New Discovery. Trial bottle free at Glazier & Stimson's drug store. Regular size 50 cents and \$1.00.

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Physician and Surgeon.  
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No 36—Atlantic Express.....7:00 A. M.  
No 12—Grand Rapids Express...10:40 A. M.  
No 4—Mail and Express.....3:15 P. M.

#### GOING WEST.

No 3—Mail and Express.....10:00 A. M.  
No 13—Grand Rapids Express...6:30 P. M.  
No 7—Chicago Night Express...10:20 P. M.

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### Here and There.

Ray Brownell is laid up with a sprained ankle.

Fred Bockros moved into his new house last Monday.

It is stated that there will be a big crop of nuts this fall.

Mrs. Boyer, of Jackson, is visiting her mother, Mrs. James Moran, of Lyndon.

We offer any bicycle in our stock at \$25.00 cash. H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.

Geo. Webster has had the interior of his merchant tailoring establishment redecorated.

About one hundred from this vicinity took in the Tri-state Band Association Reunion at Jackson Tuesday.

Quite a number of our citizens went down to Foster's last Sunday and looked over the ground where Geo. Beckwith met his death.

The annual reunion of the 20th Michigan Infantry will be held in Lansing Tuesday, Sept. 21, 1897. There will also be a grand reunion of the Wilcox division at the same place and time.

The next meeting of LaFayette Grange will be Thursday, Sept. 9. There will be a quotation contest and the lecturer will expect each one present to entertain the meeting three minutes with either a speech, essay, or song. Come prepared with your quotations.

C. W. Maroney has the contracts for building three new houses, which must be completed this fall, as follows: One for James Howlett, of Lyndon Center; one for F. H. Paine of west Middle street, this village, and one for Sperm Pierce, on his farm south east of town.

Mrs. C. Klein gave a "Kaffee Klatsche" or Coffee Luncheon to a large number of friends, last Friday from 2 to 6 p. m. in honor of Mrs. Keusch of Westphalia, Mich. The company was delightfully entertained at Mrs. Klein's beautiful home, and charmed with her hospitality.

Dr. Sharpsteens Medicine Company will give free entertainments in our town two weeks commencing Monday September 6 in pavillion, on circus lot on Park street east. The Company comes well recommended. A small admission fee is charged on Wednesday and Saturday evenings. Other evenings free.

An exchange that is first class authority on social and business amenities lays down this rule: "Never go where you are not wanted. If a man wants you to come to his house he will invite you to do so, and if a merchant wants you to visit his place of business he will invite you through the columns of your newspaper. It is wrong to intrude, on privacy, don't do it."

Next Sunday, Sept. 5th no services will be held in St. Pauls. Sunday, Sept. 12th, mission services will be held at 10:00 a. m.; second at 2:30 p. m. In the evening, at 7:30 stereoscope views of east India and the entire voyage from Germany will be shown in the church. At this meeting an admission fee of 10 cents will be charged. All are cordially invited. September 19th services will be held at 10:00 a. m.

The new hawkers and peddlers law, which went into effect in June, calls for a license fee of \$5 in towns of not less than 1000 population; in townships of 1000 and not over 2500 population not less than \$10 or more than \$20 is demanded; those townships whose population exceed 2500 not less than \$15 or more than \$30 shall be the fee. The township boards of each township to fix the rate between the minimum and maximum price. The law provides that the peddler must show his license on demand of any person. Attorney general Maynard has decided that a license cannot be issued for a day or a month at a prorata rate but must be paid for the full term of one year.

The magnitude of the wheat crop and what it will bring to the farmers of the United States this season is almost incomprehensible. It is estimated that over four hundred million bushels of wheat have been harvested this year, which at the present price—and it seems probable that it will go even higher—means just that many dollars to the farmers. The benefits that will be derived from the good crop and prices cannot be over estimated. Many a debt-ridden farmer will lift the mortgage that has held his farm in its relentless grasp for years. The wheat price is good simply because the world's supply is decreasing. It will be a good crop to raise for at least two or three years to come. It will require several million bushels of wheat to cause a burdensome surplus in fact, if every wheat-raising county on the globe had good crops for two years it would not over-stock the market to any great extent. Farmers it will pay you to look into this matter. Make a study of farming the same as a merchant studies the wants of his customers. Study over the prospects for the coming year and put in your crops accordingly.

### It is Still a Mystery.

The inquest in the Beckwith case was again resumed at Ann Arbor last Thursday, most of the day being spent in reading the testimony of the several witnesses and getting it signed. After the evidence of Drs. Shaw and Schmidt had been read to them they were further questioned and created something of a sensation when Dr. Shaw stated that he "thought the body was dead when put in the water." He followed this up with the statement that "death was caused by bruises or blows before it got into the water." This was the result of mature deliberation based on the conditions found. He came to the inquest of Aug 28, with the intention of describing the wounds as he found them, not of giving theories. Dr. Schmidt's testimony was much to the same effect.

The evidence was given to the jury about 5:40 and half an hour later a verdict was rendered that Geo. D. Beckwith came to his death on the night of Aug. 17, or morning of Aug. 18, 1897, about 80 rods below the second M. C. R. R. bridge above Foster's station as a result of fatal injuries inflicted at the hands of parties unknown, the body subsequently being placed in the Huron river.

The examination last Monday at Ann Arbor of Walter Warren, Monroe Kendall, Mrs. Neff, Mary Neff and Alice Kearney, the five persons who were charged with the alleged murder of Geo. Beckwith on the night of Aug. 16, resulted in the discharge of the prisoners, as there was not sufficient evidence on which to hold them. The probability is that mystery is one which will never be solved.

### Return of Prosperity.

The prolonged period of business depression, which may be said in a general way to have lasted since 1892, says the Scientific American, appears at last to have come to an end, and from almost every quarter and in nearly all lines of business we hear most encouraging reports. We think there will be general unanimity in finding the principle factors of the depression of the past four years in three main causes—the difficulty in repaying the silver purchase act, and the consequent doubts as to the stability of the currency, and the two successive tariff acts, with the disturbance they have caused to trade and manufacture. Whatever may be the merits or demerits of the tariff just enacted, it is a great thing for business that the subject is now out of the way, probably for three or four years, at the least, and it is extremely fortuitous that, just as this most vexatious matter ceases to cast its shadow over the business world, we are come upon a period of good crops and advancing prices for the farmer. The grain crops of the rest of the world are below their usual average, while our wheat crop is considerably above the average; and, with a surplus of corn from last year, we shall have large supplies to market at figures which have been steadily advancing for the past three months, and not appear to yet have reached their limit. So, too, it is predicted that this year's cotton crop will be the largest one ever raised. The trunk railways are all making preparations to handle a very heavy business, which will test the capabilities of their entire rolling stock.

The improvement in trade and manufacture, stimulated and supported as it necessarily is by the excellent crops, which must always afford the backbone of a healthy prosperity, is also largely due to the increasing confidence of business men and capitalists that nothing will be practically effected by those who have been so long working to debase the currency of the country. The best evidence of the hopelessness of their task is to be found in the steadily declining price of silver, and although the silver agitation may continue for some time yet, the possibility of its again becoming a vital issue grows more distant with each improving feature of the business situation. Confidence is of slow growth, but it is evident that it is now the dominant feature in business circles generally.

### Mulching Rhubarb.

When the ground is frozen in winter the plants should be mulched about eight inches deep with strong manure from the horse stable. This advice is given in the National Stockman, as is also the following:

Rhubarb to succeed well must have this mulching, and there is little danger of getting the soil too rich in this way. Leave the mulching on in the spring, and the plants will make a strong, vigorous growth and will require no other cultivation during the season, as the mulching holds moisture and keeps out the weeds. This mulching should be repeated each winter. If it is omitted, you may expect a light crop of rhubarb to follow. If the rhubarb crop has been a failure, it will pay to try mulching it this winter.

### Short Sayings.

Regrets do not make redress.

The big talker is a little-doer.

A very short man may be a tall liar.

The fast liver is generally the slow payer.

Better to lend time than to be driven by it.

The loud talker is seldom a strong thinker.

A stingy soul is to be pitied for its littleness.

It is impossible to read without profiting by it.

A heart full of love will make a life full of joy.

Stinginess and economy are not akin to each other.

A happy fireside is better than a big bank account.

He who is big in his own eyes is small in other people's.

What miserable aim has he who lives for himself alone.

You always make more enemies than money talking politics on the street corner.

The man who considers buying on credit an easy way to get things is not a safe man to trust.

If the grumbler would only straighten himself out he would find a great deal less to complain of.

The real happiness of life cannot be bought with money, and the poor may have it as well as the rich.

Plant a crop of good books in your home as regularly as you do seed in your soil, and when you get old you will not regret it.—Farm, Field and Fireside.

### The World's Harvest.

A recent issue of the London Economist gives a review of the world's harvest. The wheat crop is poor in England, the potato crop it is feared will be very poor, the hay crop and the root crop fair, and even with this showing England is better off than the continent. The wheat crop in France is at least 40,000,000 bushels less than that of 1896; the Italian crop is short about 32,000,000 bushels; there is a similar shortage in the Hungarian wheat crop, usually one of the best in the world; Russia reports a shortage of both wheat and rye, the latter furnishing bread for most of her 130,000,000 inhabitants; in Roumania, Bulgaria and European Turkey the crop is 30 per cent short; Germany has nearly a normal crop but never raises enough to supply the home demand; while there is a good crop in Holland, Belgium, Denmark, Sweden and Spain, all of which are countries of small area and require more than they produce.

Summing up the situation the Economist puts the European wheat yield this year as certainly less than that of last year but 240,000,000 bushels. It also says that the United States must be depended upon to make up this shortage, as neither Australia nor India have any surplus, and Argentine is buying instead of selling.

This makes a good outlook for American wheat for this year and for a part of next year at least, as the world's supply will probably be lower when the next harvest comes than it has been for many years.

### Manuring for Wheat.

I know no way in which greater effects can be gotten from a small amount of stable manure than in this application upon the surface of ground being prepared for wheat. When applied in this way, its mechanical effect is equal to its fertilizing power. Harrowing and dragging fine it and leaving it as mulch on the surface, and it helps to insure a stand of plants. Most soils have sufficient fertility to make a big yield of wheat if a good fall growth of plants can be gotten. Thin soils usually fail because they cannot force a strong growth before winter. A light coat of manure on the surface starts the wheat and lessens the danger of heaving by frost. The idea that stable manure should be plowed under for wheat is abandoned by most farmers. The common mistake now is to use too much of the small supply of manure on small fields near the barn for spring crops, when larger, though more remote, returns would be gotten by top dressing all thin land that is seeded to wheat and grass.—Cor. Farm and Fireside.

### Soft Food.

Habitually eating soft foods, even soft bread, to the exclusion of every thing that is hard or crusty, is not only weakening to the digestive organs, but it leads to rapid decay of the teeth. When these are not used in the mastication of harder foods, the teeth become covered with a tartar and sometimes loosen in their sockets, or the gums will bleed.—The Home Doctor.

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## G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT.

### Battle-Scarred Veterans Invade the City of Buffalo.

#### President Attends and Speaks at a Banquet—Forty-Five Thousand Old Soldiers Line Up in the Parade.

Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 26.—Another beautiful day greeted the veterans of the G. A. R. Tuesday. The features of the day were the arrival of President McKinley at three o'clock in the afternoon, the banquet tendered him by the Columbia post of Chicago, and the parade of naval veterans and ex-prisoners of war in the evening.

Shortly after five o'clock Columbia post, dressed in fatigue coats and white duck trousers, arrived at the hotel and acted as escort to the president to the Elliott building, where the post entertained the president at a banquet. When an elaborate menu had been discussed to the satisfaction of the guests the toastmaster called for Gov. Frank S. Black, who extended a welcome for Columbia post to President McKinley. The toastmaster announced the toast "The City of Buffalo Welcomes the Grand Army." Mayor Jewett responded. When Mr. Jewett had finished his address, President McKinley was introduced and for fully five minutes it seemed as though the roof would have to fall or the side walls bulge with the roars of applause and greeting. Then the president said, very slowly and distinctly:

**The President's Remarks.**  
"Mr. Toastmaster and Comrades, and My Fellow Citizens: I wish I might frame fitting words to make suitable response to the more than gracious welcome which you have accorded me here to-night. I come with no set form of speech; I come with no studied phrases to present to you, but I come in the spirit of comradeship; to talk with you as we have often talked in the past, around the camp fires in war as well as at camp fires in peace. [Applause.] To me, I see by the programme, has been assigned the toast, 'The Country and Its Defenders.' My fellow citizens, blessed is that country whose defenders are patriots. Blessed is that country whose soldiers fight for it and are willing to give the best they have, the best that any man has, their own lives, to preserve it because they love it. Such an army the United States has always commanded in every crisis of her history. [Applause.]  
"So high to grandeur is our dust;  
"So near to God is man. When duty whispers:  
"Lo, thou must! the youth replies:  
"I can."  
"And so more than 2,000,000 brave men responded and made up an army grander than any army that ever shook the earth with its tread. [Applause.] And engaged in holier cause than ever soldiers did before. What defenders, my countrymen, have we now? We have the remnant of this old, magnificent, matchless army of which I have been speaking, and then as allies in any future war we have the brave men who fought against us on southern battle fields. [Great applause.] The army of Grant and the army of Lee are together. [Applause.] They are one now in faith, in hope, in fraternity, in purpose and in an invincible patriotism, and therefore the country is in no danger. [Applause.] In justice strong, in policy secure, and in devotion to the flag all one. [Great applause.] My fellow countrymen, I thank you and bid you good night." [Prolonged applause.]

#### Parade of Veterans.

Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 26.—Forty-five thousand men on Wednesday marched through streets glorious in flags and bunting, receiving the ovation of a half million people. The president of the union they fought to save, himself their comrade, was at their head. When the line of the grand army procession moved at 10:30 Wednesday morning, the sky had not a cloud. The rainstorms of the night had left a clear, bracing air that was like a tonic to the marching men. The procession moved for five hours and 42 minutes. Along the route of march 100 girls, dressed in the colors of the flag, scattered flowers in the path of the soldiers. President McKinley rode in a carriage at the head of the procession and waved his hat at the cheering crowd.

#### Address of Commander Clarkson.

Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 27.—The first addresses delivered after the opening of the session Wednesday morning were those of Gov. Black, Mayor Jewett and Commander Shaw, welcoming the veterans respectively on behalf of the state, the city and the New York department of the G. A. R. Comrade Foster, of New York, then read an original poem.

Commander in Chief Thaddeus S. Clarkson proceeded to deliver his annual address. After the usual compliments and felicitations he proceeded to touch upon a variety of subjects. In relation to the story of the war as taught to children in the books of the public schools, and which has recently come in for a large share of public attention, the commander in chief said:  
"It is certainly not the object of the Grand Army of the Republic to keep open the wounds of the war, but of this we are determined—that one side of that great struggle was right and the other side was wrong—and we were not the wrong side, and we don't intend that our children shall be taught that we were."

#### Gobin Elected Commander in Chief.

After reports of the other officers had been presented, the hall was cleared for the executive session, at which Cincinnati was chosen as the next place of meeting, and Gen. Gobin was elected commander in chief.

#### Final Business and Adjourn.

Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 28.—The grand army encampment Friday, after electing Alfred Lyth, of Buffalo, senior vice commander; Dr. David Mackey, of Dallas, Tex., surgeon general; Francis B. Allen, of Hartford, adjutant general; and Rev. Frank C. Bruner, of Chicago, chaplain in chief, adjourned to meet at Cincinnati next year.

## A RULER SLAIN.

### President Borda of Uruguay Killed by an Assassin.

Buenos Ayres, Aug. 26.—Telegraphic advices from the Herald's correspondent in Montevideo, Uruguay, state that Idiarte Borda, president of the republic, was assassinated Wednesday afternoon. The crime was committed just a few minutes after the president left the cathedral, where he had listened to the Te Deum sung on the occasion of the anniversary of the independence of Uruguay. Following the assassination, and while the immediate members of the president's official family were still bending over him where he had fallen, there was a forward movement of the crowd which had gathered, and in order to protect the dying president his military escort attacked the crowd and succeeded in driving it back, only after many persons had been wounded and several killed. The assassin is Avelino Arredondo, an officer in the Uruguayan army. He is a Uruguayan and only 27 years old.

Arredondo, who is now in prison under close guard, declares that his crime was not inspired by anything more than a personal hatred for the president. He had, he said, no accomplices and is willing to take upon himself all the consequences of the deed.

Montevideo was in gala attire in celebration of the independence of Uruguay, which was proclaimed on August 25, 1825. The day, according to the programme which had been mapped out, was one replete with festivities and feasts. Of the official ceremonies, the singing of the Te Deum was the most impressive. President Borda had gone to the cathedral, attended by a military escort, the members of his cabinet and diplomatic representatives from other countries.

### STILL ENCOURAGING.

#### General Trade Situation Continues to Make Improvement.

New York, Aug. 28.—Bradstreet's, in his weekly review of trade, says:

"The general trade situation continues to improve, and aside from the unnecessarily prolonged strike of the soft coal miners, there is little in sight to cloud the outlook. The feature of the week is the advance in prices of almost all leading staples, beginning with an upward movement all along the line in iron and steel. Steel billets are now \$1.50 above lowest figures, bars, \$1.50; rods, three dollars, and plates, one dollar. Bessemer pig iron is up 25 cents, and foundry a like amount. Southern irons are very strong on a continued active export movement. Lead, too, and soft coal are higher, as is wheat, notwithstanding one or two reactions. Bradstreet's points out that the statistical position of wheat is the strongest known since the United States became a considerable exporter, and that its price, as well as that of bread, is likely to materially exceed the present week's advances."

"Following that for wheat, prices are higher for flour, corn, oats, lard, potatoes, butter, eggs, beans, cheese, leaf tobacco, wool and live stock. Advances for leather, hides, lumber and linseed oil are also reported. Cotton, which is up three-sixteenths cent reports the smallest world's stock for seven years past at this period, an improved tone and higher prices for the manufactured product. In spite of crop damage, the tendency of estimates is toward the largest total yield on record, but with probabilities favoring much better prices than those obtained for the crop of 1894-5. Advances are being asked for reorders of woollen goods at mills, but print cloths, petroleum and sugar are unchanged for the week, while pork is reported slightly lower than a week ago. No such general or pronounced upward movement of prices of nearly all leading staples has been witnessed within a week for many years."

#### Woman's Relief Corps.

Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 27.—The fifteenth annual convention of the Woman's Relief Corps of the United States was called to order Thursday morning by the national president, Agnes Hitt, of Indianapolis. After the usual exercises in accordance with the ritual the president proceeded to deliver her annual address, which was largely made up of recommendations concerning changes in the rules and regulations, ritual and other details of the order. The annual report of Ida S. McBride, national secretary, showed that there were now 35 departments and 55 detached corps, with a total membership in good standing of 111,633. The amount in the general fund June 30, 1897, was \$104,401 and in the relief fund \$54,967.

#### Thousands Want Food.

Columbus, O., Aug. 27.—Mine officials are waiting with some impatience for the St. Louis conference of labor leaders. General Master Workman Sovereign, of the Knights of Labor, has removed his headquarters from Fort Wayne to this city temporarily. There is a remote fear of a bread riot in several of the Ohio districts, and State Miner Haseltine was in consultation with President Ratchford quite awhile Thursday. Mr. Haseltine has received letters which show an aggregate of 17,500 persons in want of food. Many of these are children under 14. The stores in the mining towns have trusted the idle miners to the extreme limit, and besides have very little stock on hand.

#### Mount Saint Elias 18,120 Feet High.

Victoria, B. C., Aug. 27.—The expedition of Prince Luigi, of Savoy, to the summit of Mount Saint Elias has determined two facts of prime importance to the scientific world. It has fixed once for all the altitude of Mount Saint Elias at 18,120 feet.

#### Wheat in Chicago Reaches \$1.03 1/2.

Chicago, Aug. 27.—Wheat eclipsed the top-notch prices of the present bull campaign Thursday, when it reached \$1.03 1/2.

## THE WAR IN INDIA.

### Situation on the Frontier is Growing Worse.

Bombay, Aug. 26.—The latest dispatches received from the front indicate that the situation on the frontier is getting worse. It is evident that the Indian government must face a grave crisis, involving heavy expenditure and probably great loss of life. The government is confronted with the following state of affairs: Khybar pass has fallen into the hands of the Afridis; the posts in Kurram valley are threatened by the powerful tribe of the Orakzai; the Mohand tribesmen are meditating a renewal of hostilities around Fort Shabkdar, while thousands of troops are engaged in crushing the revolt in the Swat valley and two large brigades are holding the Tochi valley, where the Mahsud-Maziris are again restless.

The authorities are convinced that Fort Ali-Musjid could only have fallen after desperate fighting, as the native garrison of Khybar rifles was made up of men who rendered valuable assistance in the Black mountain expedition of 1888. The fall of the fort is a very serious blow, for it isolates Fort Lundikotal, which is at the extreme end of Khybar pass, garrisoned by 300 Khybar rifles, and necessitates the prompt reconquest of the pass.

Peshawur, Aug. 27.—Fort Lundikotal, situated at the extreme end of the Khyber pass and garrisoned by 300 men of the Khyber rifles, was attacked and burned by the Afridis on Tuesday. The famous Khyber pass, leading from Afghanistan into India, has now fallen completely into the hands of the insurgent tribesmen.

### NEW AMERICAN PARTY.

#### Favors the Demonetization of Both Gold and Silver.

St. Louis, Aug. 27.—The new American party was launched Thursday by a convention of between 40 and 50 delegates, who have been in session in this city for the last few days. They represent nine states and territories, and are said to have backing in a large number of other states. A national committee was elected of ten members, with Col. E. H. Sellers, of Detroit, as chairman. A platform was adopted, and Detroit was selected for the committee headquarters for the ensuing year.

On the financial question the platform has this to say:

"Since nearly or quite 99 per cent. of all business transactions of the country are accomplished without the use of specie, we favor the demonetization of both gold and silver, the prohibition of contracts for payment in coin of either metal and the substitution of metallic tokens for our present minor coins."

"We believe that all currency should be in the form of treasury notes of unlimited legal tender quality, and in such quantities as shall facilitate the freest commercial exchange, and that every form of currency notes should be withdrawn from circulation."

### STOLE A MARCH.

#### President McKinley Makes a Quiet Entrance into Cleveland.

Cleveland, O., Aug. 28.—President McKinley surprised the people of Cleveland by his early arrival from Buffalo Friday morning. He became the guest of the people of this city and will remain such until next week Wednesday.

President McKinley was unusually pleasant in his demeanor. He talked volubly of his trip from Buffalo, of the G. A. R. encampment, which he pronounced to be the greatest in history, and spoke in the highest terms of the manner in which the people of Buffalo had handled the encampment.

#### Hundreds Slain.

Tacoma, Wash., Aug. 28.—Five more towns have been wiped out, and not less than 400 persons killed since the last reports were received here by the eruption of Mayon volcano, on Lucon island, one of the Philippine group. Wide-spread ruin has resulted in the towns and villages situated around the base of Mayon for 50 miles. The largest towns destroyed are Santo Nino, San Roque, Misericordia, San Antonio and San Isador. The last two named are suburbs of Lifog, the destruction of which was announced several weeks ago.

#### Kansas Mortgages Being Paid.

Great Bend, Kan., Aug. 25.—The county recorder has reported the release of over \$60,000 in chattel and real estate mortgages since August 1, and half of the crop has not yet been threshed. It is predicted that by the new year the county will be in better shape than ever before and will look back on the largest acreage of wheat in its history.

#### Will Meet Next at Detroit.

Denver, Col., Aug. 28.—By a unanimous vote the foresters' supreme convention, in session here, selected Detroit as the next meeting place for 1899.

#### Bank Closes Its Doors.

Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 28.—Pending a decision as to whether it will go into liquidation, the Bank of Minneapolis closed its doors Friday.

#### Bullion Value of the Dollar.

New York, Aug. 25.—At Tuesday's New York price for bars the value of the silver in the standard silver dollar is 39.65 cents.

#### Allen Tax Law Void.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Aug. 27.—The alien tax law was decided unconstitutional by Judge Acheson, of the United States court.

## A NEW MILE MARK.

### Star Pointer Paces the Distance in 1:59 1/4 at Readville, Mass.

Boston, Aug. 30.—Star Pointer, the wonderful pacing stallion, owned by James A. Murphy, of Chicago, on Saturday wiped out forever the two-minute mark and ended the controversy which has been going on for years as to the speed qualities of the light harness horse. Accompanied by a runner, the big bay Tennessee-bred pacing stallion went the distance in 1:59 1/4. It was the most wonderful performance ever made by a light harness horse and was witnessed by about 8,000 people. It was the more wonderful because on Friday Joe Patchen, with the great Geers behind him, had made a shot at the mark set by Robert J. and John R. Gentry and had failed to reach it by a second and a half. Because of this it was not thought possible his greatest rival in the race line would get down below the two-minute mark.

The great event occurred on the track at Readville. The track was in excellent condition, and Star Pointer made the record with hardly an effort. When he started it was not thought he would do better than 2:02. When he passed the quarter post in 30 seconds flat, however, there was intense excitement. The half mile was turned in 1:59 1/4, and the third quarter in 1:29. On the stretch the horse seemed to fairly fly, and crossed the tape in the wonderful time of 1:59 1/4. Star Pointer was driven by McClary.

When the big audience realized the greatness of the performance a mighty shout went up. Men yelled as though possessed. In the grand stand the owner of the horse had his hand wrung until it ached. Over the fences jumped men who knew horse and driver or who were carried away with the enthusiasm of the moment. Hardly had McClary got the horse to a standstill before they had him on their shoulders and he was borne down the stretch to the judges' stand, and there, as the band played "Hail to the Chief," he was introduced to the throng. A tip of the hat, and then renewed applause for the horse, owner and trainer rang out. A fairer mile was never timed. Not a watch in the stand but what agreed with the time announced, while on the other side of the stretch the watches in the grand stand caught it equally fast or better, not one slower. C. W. Marks, also of Chicago, and owner of Joe Patchen, the greatest rival of Pointer, looked at his watch earnestly and then remarked: "If anything, the mile was faster, rather than slower. My watch barely got over to the fifth of the second. It was a 1:59 performance."

Star Pointer and Joe Patchen, the pacers, have been matched for a mile race at Mystic park on September 11 for a purse of \$4,000, the winner to take all.

[Star Pointer is a Tennessee product, having been bred from pure pacing stock by H. P. Pointer, of Spring Hill, Tenn. The horse is now eight years old and came prominently before the public in 1888, when E. Geers gave him a mark of 2:04 1/2. In 1896 he was considered unsound, and was sold at auction to Edward Mills, of Boston, for \$5,000. Last year he won the fastest three-heat race on record, took a race mark of 2:02 1/4 and defeated all the horses in the free-for-all brigade with the exception of John R. Gentry, and the owner of the latter would not give Star Pointer a chance late in the season. Last winter the Boston owners found him too valuable for them, and he was sold in February in New York at auction to his present Chicago owner for \$15,000.]

### THE LUETGERT TRIAL.

#### Jury Finally Secured in the Murder Inquiry at Chicago.

Chicago, Aug. 30.—The jury in the Luetgert case was completed Saturday when the last four jurors were selected and the whole 12 were sworn in to the long task of trying the case. Saturday evening a human body, obtained from a medical college, was boiled in the vat in which it is maintained by the prosecution the body of Mrs. Louise Luetgert was reduced to fluid and then flooded away with the sewage of the sausage factory. Those who were present at the experiment were the lawyers and scientists interested in the defense of Luetgert. The boiling was done under the same conditions in which it is alleged the murder was committed, and the witnesses of it say the test will disprove the state's theory. Dr. John H. Long, head professor of the Northwestern medical college, who was in charge of the experiment, said that at the end of three hours' boiling the big bones were still intact. This, he says, will have a tendency to destroy the state's case, as the testimony on that point is to the effect that Luetgert did the work in two hours.

#### Gold Discovery in Michigan.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Aug. 30.—Excitement is running high here over a recent gold discovery near Michipicoten, on the north shore of Lake Superior, which has just been made public. The find is a wonderfully rich one, assays showing from \$100 to \$1,000 per ton, the samples being taken at random from the surface. The quartz is free milling. The sale of a portion of the claim is now on the tapis, the owners having been offered \$100,000 by Montreal capitalists for it.

#### A Holy War in Prospect.

Paris, Aug. 30.—The Memorial Diplomatique asserts that the ameer of Afghanistan has ordered the faithful to hold themselves in readiness for a holy war, and that a meeting of mullahs has been convened at Cabul to discuss the situation.

## MAY HELP MINERS.

### Small Operators Revolt Against the Rule of Their Big Rivals.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Aug. 30.—The big coal operators who control the lake force in addition to the strikers. The small operators, who are in the majority in the Pittsburgh district, have at last broken out in open revolt against the dictation of the "big thirteen," as the lake shippers are called. They openly defy their former masters, and declare they will open their mines at once, conceding the price demanded by the strikers. If the plans formulated by the small operators are carried out it is more than probable that their mines will be in operation by the latter part of this week, and the price paid to the miners will be 69 cents per ton. They have been willing to pay the demands of the miners ever since the strike was inaugurated. Owing to the fact, however, that they sold their coal to the "big thirteen," or companies composing the lake-shipping syndicate, President Dolan refused to give his consent to allow their miners to work. These smaller operators now have plans which they will present to the president of the United Mine Workers, and it is thought he will approve of them, and the strikers will gain a temporary victory.

The "big thirteen" are the owners of the different mines where the most bitter fight against the demands of the miners is being made, and they practically control the coal trade in this part of the country. The small operators had to sell their coal to them for whatever price was offered, and the rate paid hardly allowed them enough to pay expenses. Last year the price offered to the independent operators was so low that several of them closed their mines entirely. They have been wanting to throw off the yoke of dependence on the "big thirteen," and think they now have a plan by which it can be done.

District President Dolan said that if the small operators could show how they were going to sell their coal outside of the syndicate he would readily give his consent to their plans to resume work.

### A BAD WRECK.

#### Passenger Train Derailed Near Alton, Ill.—Many Badly Hurt.

St. Louis, Aug. 30.—The passenger and train crew of the midnight special of the Chicago & Alton railroad, which arrived in this city at 7:45 a. m. from Chicago, narrowly escaped death in a wreck near Alton Sunday morning. Near the outskirts of the city the engine was derailed while proceeding at a high rate of speed by spreading rails and thrown down a 45-foot embankment. The tender, three baggage cars containing the scenery and wardrobes of the Digby Bell company and a postal car followed and rolled on top of the engine, under which Peter Rafferty, of Bloomington, the engineer, was pinned. He was taken out fatally injured. Fireman Charles Johnson, of Bloomington, Ill., Mail Clerks Robert Mattimore, of Jerseyville, Ill., and W. F. Simper and Samuel Grobbs, of Chicago, crawled out of the wreck severely hurt.

Several Pullmans in which were the theatrical people remained on the track, but the shock threw the passengers from their berths, and Manager Duncan B. Harrison, of the Digby Bell company, was seriously hurt about the chest. Others were injured more or less seriously. The injured were taken to a near-by house and cared for. Engineer Rafferty was found to have a fractured skull, internal injuries, a broken arm and two broken legs. The trainmen said that a tramp who was stealing a ride was under the wreck and was probably dead. Heavy loss of life was prevented only by the support given the Pullmans by the overturned baggage cars. All the scenery, property and wardrobe, as well as the personal effects of the Digby Bell company, were completely destroyed.

### ROBBED A BANK.

#### Burglars Secure a Big Sum from a Kansas Institution.

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 30.—A special to the Times from Eldorado, Kan., says: Shortly after midnight Sunday cracksmen literally blew the vault of the Exchange bank to pieces. Nitroglycerin was used three times and explosions were heard for miles. Before the third explosion occurred citizens surrounded the bank and fired into it promiscuously. During the great excitement the robbers escaped from a rear door, taking with them \$1,800 in money and \$700 worth of drafts. This made up all the money in the vault, save 128 silver dollars, which were on a top shelf.

### HENDERSON LOSES A LEG.

#### Iowa Congressman Submits to an Operation at Dubuque.

Dubuque, Ia., Aug. 30.—Congressman D. B. Henderson's left leg was removed at the knee joint Saturday. The amputation was made to arrest the decay of the bone and was completely successful. The operation also proved that it had not been delayed too long, for the bone above the knee joint was perfectly sound. He was shot in the foot at the battle of Corinth. The foot was amputated the following February and the leg has troubled him at irregular intervals since.



**More Details of Editorial Life.**

**FROM THE CRADLE TO THE GRAVE**  
**HUMANITY DOTH FEARFULLY MALTRTREAT THE EDITOR.**

"I know a newspaper man who is thinking of giving up journalism because he believes the workers on the press are not treated fairly," says Geo. F. Donoghue, in the Newburgh (N. Y.) Sunday Telegram. "He remarked to me, the other day, when feeling 'down in the mouth': 'Let me tell you how it goes. A child is born,' he said; 'the doctor in attendance \$15, the newspaper notes the arrival and gets \$0. The infant is christened, the minister gets \$10 and the reporter, who writes it up, gets \$00. It marries and the minister gets another fee. The chap on the newspaper gets a piece of cake (meaty) or \$000. In the course of time it dies. The doctor gets from \$5 to 100, the minister gets another 'ten spot' and the undertaker don't take less than \$100. The editor—the fool that he is—prints a gushing obituary and receives \$0000—and on top of all this the privilege of running free a card of thanks from the family to friends and to the insurance company for a prompt settlement."

"Then look at the abuse we get from every quarter. If the dear public could just once get it into their heads that everybody's business is a newspaper man's business, perhaps there would be better feelings all around. We are hounded, scorned and spat upon by the roughs and scum of the town—those who appear before the Recorder and get a sentence. The middle and kid gloved classes turn up their noses when they meet us, because we have inadvertently omitted their names at some public function."

"The girls hate us because we have perhaps complimented a deadly rival of theirs and the old maids despise us because we jolly them on their single blessedness. Public officials denounce us because we criticize them openly when they are wrong—and can't see it. Ministers have no use for us we print what God has deemed fit to let occur—and may have no room for their sermons. My advice to young men, I tell you is to shun the newspaper business. The free press is a glorious thing, I know, but we are as a rule, as thin-skinned as the rest of humanity, and can't stand censure. Still, the people of any locality are, after all, the real newspaper makers, and the newspaper is only a mirror which reflects them just as they are. Good-day!"

**Notice.**

Farmers are hereby notified that we ship a car of live poultry on Sept. 9th. Remember the date and bring all you can. We want them.

FRANK LEACH.

**Man's Best Friend.**

First and foremost, woman is man's best friend:

Because she is his mother.

Second, because she is his wife.

Because without her he would be rude, rough and ungodly.

Because she is patient with him in illness, endures his fretfulness, and "mothers" him.

Because she teaches him the value of gentle words, of kindly thought, and of consideration.

Because she will stick to man through good and evil report, and always believe in him, if she loves him.

Because when he is behaving like a fretful boy—and they all do, you know at times—with no reason in the world for it, woman's soft word, touch or glance will make him ashamed of himself, as he ought to be.

Because without her as an incentive he would grow lazy; there would be no good work done, there would be no noble books written, there would be no beautiful pictures painted, there would be no divine strains of melody.

Because—and this is the best reason of all—when the world has reached the unenviable state of wickedness the blessed task of bringing it a savior of all mankind was given to a woman, which was God's way of setting a seal of approval on her who is mother, wife, daughter and sweetheart, and is therefore, man's best friend. —Catholic Witness.

**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.

He who never drives his work is always driven by it.

**Vogel Lost The Bet.**

Martin Vogel, the N. Fourth ave. butcher, is a big man physically, so also is D. W. Hitchcock, of Milan, and when the latter came to Ann Arbor Monday morning with a load of sweet corn for sale their respective weights were the subject of a bet between the two men. Vogel offered to buy the whole load of corn at double its market value, if, when he and Hitchcock were weighed, it was not found that he was the heavier by 15 pounds. On the other hand Hitchcock offered to give Vogel the corn if such proved the case. The two were weighed in the presence of a number of interested spectators, and the result showed that however good a judge Martin may be of the weight of a beast he was away off in his judgement of the weight of a man. Mr. Hitchcock tipped the beam at 341 pounds, while Mr. Vogel's weight was found to be 340 pounds. Vogel did not buy the load of corn but he did set up the cigars for the crowd—Argus.

**Canned Goods.**

Cases of poisoning from the use of canned goods arise with sufficient frequency to keep alive the suspicion that such food will bear watching at least. Salmon and other fish seem particularly productive of trouble after being canned. Tinned chicken and dried beef have recently been the cause of serious illness in two separated communities. Upon examination in these instances a germ sufficiently virulent to kill rats and guinea pigs was found. While it is not necessary perhaps to be unduly alarmed over these isolated cases, it is well to observe caution and to examine closely the appearance and flavor of any canned food before using it. Almost any germ is killed in the cooking, and it is an excellent plan to heat thoroughly all tinned food, even if it must be cooled again before being served. Pouring boiling water over dried beef will wash it and make it tender without materially injuring its flavor. It may be quickly dried in the oven.

**Throwing Rice and Slippers.**

In the September Ladie's Home Journal Edward W. Bok notes the abuse of the pretty custom of casting a parcel of rice or a dainty slipper after a bride and groom—an unspoken Godspeed. "The dainty slipper," he also says, "has been transformed into the old shoe of doubtful origin, and thrown with a force and accuracy, causing no end of discomfort. And this is what two pretty customs have degenerated into. They have been vulgarized, and therefore, the sooner they pass into disuse the better. The sentiment of the customs have been lost. Rice and shoes are no longer omens of good luck. The modern thrower of them has transformed them into missiles with which to annoy and mortify the bride and groom. The better class of people have already begun to substitute a shower of rose petals, and this new and far more beautiful idea is rapidly being followed. We might have preserved the old customs, but we have not. Henceforth promiscuous rice throwing and the casting of old shoes at weddings will be left to the boors of our modern society into whose hands these acts have fallen, and who seem happiest when they can convert the graceful customs of olden times into practical jokes."

**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.

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

**Did You Ever.**

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles! If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by its use. Large bottles only fifty cents at Glazier & Stimson's Drug Store.

Directness of aim is of more importance than loudness of report.

**Best Fruit Trees for Shade.**

The denizens of towns find the dear one of the most satisfactory fruit trees for shade. It is deep rooting and many other things may be successful grown right up to their trunks. Insects trouble them little. They grow rather fast, but it is many years before they get an objectionably large size. The apple makes a spreading head, and there is soon shade under its branches and besides, the beauty of its blossoms in spring makes the tree appreciated fully equal to a mere ornamental one. It is not a very serious robber of the soil. The cherry makes a desirable shade, but birds make too free with the fruit, and there is the temptation to break branches. The sour pie cherries, are, however, not relished by birds. European walnut trees grow rather slowly. It is usually ten years before they produce nuts in any quantity, but after this they are regarded as treasures with which their owners would not willingly part. For utility and grateful shade combined few trees can rival them.—Thomas Meehan in September Ladie's Home Journal.

**Interchangeable Mileage Tickets.**

A new form of Thousand-Mile Ticket, the result of careful consideration and discussion between the railroads and their principal patrons, will be placed on sale September 1st, at all our important Michigan Central ticket offices. The ticket is sold for \$30.00 with a rebate to the purchaser of \$10.00, when used up in compliance with its conditions and is accepted on all the lines in the Central Passenger Association, forty five in number and covering a vast extent of country.

No mileage book has yet been devised so acceptable to all parties concerned and so advantageous to the holder. Every one who is likely to travel a thousand miles in a year should avail themselves of it, and should consult the nearest Michigan Central agent.

**Fire in Dexter.**

At 12:30 o'clock Tuesday night fire was discovered in Ed Croarkin's clothing store on the south side of Main st., Dexter but was fortunately extinguished before any great damage had been done, although had it remained undiscovered for a short time longer, nothing would have prevented its spread to the neighboring stores and a serious conflagration would have resulted. It is supposed that the fire originated from the bursting of a kerosene oil lamp which was left alight in the rear end of the store, the blaze from which set fire to the floor and burned a hole five or six feet in diameter. The fire spread over the joists of the building and from that to the stairway in the rear of the store, between it and Jedele's meat market.

The residents of the village worked like beavers and ere long had the fire under control, but not before the flames were coming out over the landing towards the front stairway. The fire department at Ann Arbor was applied to for assistance and the steam fire engine was got ready to send to Dexter, but before it left Ann Arbor word was received that the fire was under control and their services not needed.

The stock of clothing was badly damaged by smoke, estimated at \$800, while it will take \$300 to repair the damage to the store.—Argus.

**Bicycle Slang.**

An awkward person is a "wabbler."

A gossip travels with a "loose sprocket wheel."

If your clothes are not in style you are a "95 model."

When a man's sweetheart jilts him he is the victim of a "broken chain."

Any rider abrading the skin by a fall merely scrapes off some of his enamel.

A stupid individual, if there be any such on a bicycle, has "sand in his bearings."

A proud person, or one unduly haughty "rides with his handle bars raised too high."

One who is disposed to be imaginative to the extent of romancing "is geared up to 100"

The individual who shouts at night when others desire to sleep is the victim of "loose spokes."

The unfortunate condition of being broke is described as a "compound puncture of the pocketbook."

He who looks upon the wine until his feet are entangled, is a person whose "wheels do not run."—Ex.

James Gedes, jr., agent for the Bindsell Co., of South Bend, Ind., sold Messrs. H. Lewick and M. Schiller a new Clover Butler rig this week.

**Odds and Ends.**

If you want to make a grocery keeper happy, observe the following rules: Always stick your fingers into the berry boxes: It won't mash the berries and they will never spoil. If any peaches are out or displayed, pinch them all you want to. If you are not satisfied with them, run your thumb into them and see if they are soft. Walk behind the counter and wait on yourself. They have no paid clerks. After you have done trading stand in the door. No one else wants to get in, and your trade is all they want. Sit on the display boxes in front of the grocery. They don't care whether people see the goods or not. Take a pickle, peach, or bite of cheese and a few crackers. If you wait they will probably set the table for a free lunch.

A Pontiac man, a dealer in shoes and fine footwear, tells an amusing transaction at his store on Friday last. A lady visited his store wishing to purchase a pair of shoes. The accommodating dealer showed her everything in that line, but she was not suited, and told him she wanted something better, and he replied, "Had you told me this in the first place I could have suited you." He again showed her the first pair of shoes she had tried, and gave the price as \$1.50 more than previously stated. The pair suited the lady exactly, and the deal was perfected. When the husband paid for the shoes the dealer told him how he had "worked" his wife. He appreciated the joke most heartily. But the honest dealer took only first price for the shoes.—Advertiser.

The fellow who gets a two week's vacation usually has enough to contend with in the shortness of his holidays without being subject to a wholesale cross-examination at the hands of his numerous solicitous friends when he gets back. There is always the chap who insists upon firing the same old stock questions, and making the same trite comments, until the poor devil who has just returned to work grows decidedly weary. One of these came back to a town a few days ago, and immediately upon his reappearance in his favorite haunts it was: "Hello, old man! Been away?" Or, "Pretty well sunburned ain't you? Where have you been? Have a good time?" and a host of other tiresome greetings embellished with interrogation points. The second day he determined to save his breath, and to all his anxious friends he handed a card, on which he had written: "Yes, I have been away. I had a good time. I know that I am sunburned. I agree with you that I am looking better than before I went away. I noticed that it rained considerably. I didn't go fishing. Any queries not answered here will be attended to by mail upon receipt of a stamped and addressed envelope." The scheme worked well.

**Do Ants Sleep.**

Some years ago the leading naturalists startled the world with the intelligence that the common ant had never been known to sleep. They claim that they have made a long series of observations, which warranted such remarkable conclusions. The published statements of the results of these observations excited considerable comment; for, if the assertion should prove true, the ant would be the only exception known in the animal world where sleep at some time or other is not an absolute necessity. Later observations on this point prove that the sensational naturalists who made the announcement were not in possession of facts which would justify such a conclusion.

**Markets.**

Chelsea, Sept. 2, 1897.

Eggs, per dozen ..... 12c  
 Butter, per pound.....10-12c  
 Oats, per bushel..... 30c  
 Corn, per bushel..... 15c  
 Wheat, per bushel..... 90c  
 Potatoes, new, per bushel..... 50c  
 Apples, per bushel..... 50c  
 Onions, per bushel..... 75c  
 Beans, per bushel..... 65-75c

Subscribe for the Herald, \$1 per year.

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



**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.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.  
**PATENTS**  
 TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS, COPYRIGHTS AND  
 Anyone sending a sketch and description will quickly ascertain, free, whether an invention is patentable. Communications should be addressed to the undersigned for a free opinion. We have a free office in America. We have a free office in America. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the  
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**REVIVO**

**RESTORES VITALITY.**  
 Made a Well Man of Me.  
 1st Day. 15th Day. 30th Day.  
**THE GREAT 30th Day.**

**FRENCH REMEDY.**

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

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

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

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

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

**Probate Order.**

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Monday, the 23rd day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven. Present, H. Wirt Newkirk, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of George D. Beckwith, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of George W. Wilkinson praying that the administration of said estate may be granted to himself or some other suitable person. Thereupon it is ordered that Friday, the 17th 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 show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereon, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Chelsea Herald, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

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

**Chancery Notice.**

IN PURSUANCE and by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw, State of Michigan, in chancery, made and entered the 30th day of January, 1897, in a certain cause therein pending, wherein Francis Boeman is complainant and Perry C. Dewey and Archie W. Wilkinson defendants. Notice is hereby given that I will sell at public auction at the east front door of the Court House, in the City of Ann Arbor, in the said County (that being the building in which the Circuit Court for said county is held, on Wednesday, the 11th day of August, 1897, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, the following described real estate:  
 All those certain pieces or parcels of land situate and being in the Township of Sylvania, in the County of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, and described as follows, to-wit: Four acres off from the south side of the southeast quarter of the south-west quarter of section twelve. Also the east half of the north-west quarter of section thirteen, excepting and reserving the south thirty-four acres thereof, heretofore sold and conveyed.

O. ELMER BUTTERFIELD,  
 Circuit Court Commissioner.  
 G. W. TURNBULL,  
 Solicitor for Complainant.  
 The above foreclosure sale adjourned until August 25th, 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 until September 8th, 1897, at 12 o'clock, noon, of said day.  
 Dated Ann Arbor, Mich., August 25, 1897.  
 O. ELMER BUTTERFIELD,  
 Circuit Court Commissioner.  
 G. W. TURNBULL,  
 Solicitor for Complainant.  
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