

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

"Of the People and for the People."

Single Copies 5 Cents.

VOLUME 27.

CHELSEA, MICH., THURSDAY, SEPT. 23, 1897.

NUMBER 5

Clothing Sale

A Trade Stimulator!

ONE DAY ONLY!

Saturday, September 25th.

200 Men's, Boy's and Children's Suits and Overcoats at 1-4 Off Regular Prices!!

Look out for hand bills for further particulars.

W. P. SCHENK & COMPANY.

Racket Store!

Will open Saturday, Sept. 25th in the Hatch & Durand building. See us for bargains.

Racket Store.

DRILLS

And Spring Tooth

HARROWS

AT BOTTOM PRICES.

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

W. J. KNAPP.

Canned Goods

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

Sweet Goods,

We carry a very choice line. Prices right.

Confectionery.

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

Remember we carry a line of choice groceries.

GEO. FULLER.

Good Things to Eat At Eppler's Market.

Home-grown Meats and Poultry.

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

ADAM EPPLER.

Highest market price paid for hides and tallow.

Wheat Market.

Chicago, Sept. 21, 1897.

Try as they will the bears cannot get wheat to the 90 cent mark, although their efforts to-day came reasonably near being crowned with success, as they sold December down to 90%.

But it was noticeable that with all the selling there was little or no long wheat coming out, which shows the real article are not at all disposed to let it go at present prices. It is a matter of common knowledge that a certain strong interest here has for time owned about 5,000,000 bushels of December wheat, bought at a figure far below the one now prevailing. Were they so disposed it would be an easy matter to take a large profit right now, and the fact that they do not do so is proof positive that they believe the market will advance in the near future. In any event they do not look for a decline, and their persistent refusal to sell is an effective and permanent check on the operations of the bear crowd.

In corn the situation has cleared itself materially in the last few days. There were many weak holders of corn whose lines have been liquidated, and this has had the effect of clearing the market of a lot of dead wood without which it will get along better and more naturally. To-day the tone of the corn market was strong, and while during the inactivity of wheat it would not be natural for corn to advance much, the best judges deem it on a sure foundation at present values. Provisions are also well thought of, and the late buying has been of a good sort.

The following table, compiled by Schwartz, Dupee & Co., shows the high and closing prices to-day of the principal commodities dealt in on the Chicago Board of Trade:

	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat.			
Dec.	91 1/2	90 1/2	91 1/2
May	91	89 1/2	90 1/2
Corn.			
Dec.	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2
May	34	33 1/2	30 1/2
Oats.			
Dec.	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2
May	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
Pork.			
Sept.	8.40	8.25	8.30
Oct.	8.47	8.30	8.37
Lard—Per 100 lbs.			
Oct.	4.67	4.60	4.60
Dec.	4.75	4.67	4.67
Ribs.			
Sept.	5.35	5.15	5.17
Oct.	5.02	4.92	4.92

Teacher's Association.

Washtenaw County Teacher's Association to be held at Ann Arbor High school chapel, Saturday, September 25, 1897.

MORNING SESSION

The work of the Humane Society

EDUCATIONAL COMMITTEE.

The Care of the Eyes

DR. R. S. COPELAND.

The New Woman

MRS. L. M. DEWITT.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Means for Improvement

COM. W. N. LISTER.

How to study Physics

PROF. H. N. CHUTE.

Could study

PROF. C. O. HOYT.

Music will be furnished by pupils from the Ann Arbor public schools. Teachers, here is a program for all of you. No one can say, there is nothing in this I care about. Any number alone is worth your attention. Let every teacher attend; waks up for the year's work, get ready for a Fair exhibit, prepare for the National Teacher's Classes, come and have a good time. A. D. DEWITT, B. PD. PRESIDENT.

A Valuable Prescription.

Editor Morrison of Worthington, (Ind.) Sun, writes: "You have a valuable prescription in Electric Bitters, and I can cheerfully recommend it for Constipation and Sick Headache, and as a general system tonic it has no equal." Mrs. Annie Stehle, 2635 Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago, was all run down, could not eat nor digest food, had a backache which never left her, and felt tired and weary, but six bottles of Electric Bitters restored her health and renewed her strength. Prices .50 cents and \$1.00. Get a bottle at Glazier & Stimson's drug store.

New Wall Paper

For Fall Papering.

We are receiving new patterns at all prices at the

Bank Drug Store.

Our assortment of

Solid Gold Rings

Is very complete. Don't fail to get our prices before buying anything in this line.

It will pay you to buy

FRUIT JARS

For next season at these prices:

Pint jars with caps and rubbers 40c per doz.
Quart jars with caps and rubbers 50c per doz.
2-quart jars with caps and rubbers 65c per doz.

Pure Cider Vinegar and Pure Spices for Pickling.

We are Selling:

Electric kerosene 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.

5 lbs Vall & Crane 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.

23 pounds brown sugar for \$1.00.

Choice honey 15c per lb.

Light table syrup 25c per gal.

Large cucumber pickles 5c per doz.

Good tomatoes 7c per can.

25 boxes matches for 25c.

5 boxes tucks for 5c.

6 doz clothespins for 5c.

Glazier & Stimson STOVES

We are headquarters for

Jewel Coal Stoves and Jewel Oaks, the king of round oak stoves.

We have stoves from \$4.00 to \$40.00. Stove boards, oil cloth, oil cloth binding, husking pins and gloves, Hocking Valley corn shellers, cauldron kettles, etc.

HOAG & HOLMES.

We have a complete stock of furniture.



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.

SEPTEMBER—1897.

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

THE NEWS.

Compiled From Late Dispatches.

DOMESTIC.

Thomas E. Edison has taken up the study of air ships. He says those already invented are wrong in principle. The twenty-ninth meeting of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee will be held in Milwaukee October 27 and 28. John L. Sullivan announces that he will run for mayor of Boston and that his platform will be to license gambling places and disorderly houses.

Rev. Scott Hyatt and wife, Royal McQueen and Miss Mae Tibbetts were drowned in the Cedar river near Waverly, Ia.

President McKinley has returned to Washington in good health and spirits from his summer vacation.

"Rev." G. F. Howard, a noted federal convict, escaped from the state prison at Columbus, O.

In an interview in Washington Consul General Lee said that in his opinion the insurgents would eventually win their independence in Cuba without assistance from any outside sources.

Trouble broke out at Cox's Bros. colliery at Eckley, Pa., and troops were sent to the scene.

A tornado struck Port Arthur, Tex., and six people were known to have been killed and many others injured. Buildings were blown down and great damage was wrought. At Sabine Pass ten persons were killed and at other points some lives were lost.

Large numbers of coal miners in Pennsylvania and Ohio were returning to work.

Paper mills at Appleton, Wis., received orders from Japan for 2,000 tons of print paper. This opens up a market new to American paper manufacturers.

A fire at Iron Mountain, Cal., destroyed property belonging to the Mountain Copper company valued at nearly \$200,000.

The reports as to the condition of the crops throughout the country say that hot weather has given corn a big boost.

Ten dead and many injured and the destruction of property and crops worth \$250,000 sum up the losses by the hurricane at Port Arthur and Sabine Pass, Tex.

S. H. Lanyon, one of the most widely-known men of southeastern Kansas, dropped dead on the street in Pittsburg.

The Bank of Durand, Ill., closed its doors.

The mill situation in Rhode Island is better than it has been for five years. Mills are running on full time.

The Midland national bank of Kansas City, Mo., went into voluntary liquidation by resolution of its stockholders.

The second national congress of colored women met in Nashville, Tenn.

The salmon catch of the past season has been the largest ever known in the northwest.

The eleventh annual convention of the National Association of Builders met in Detroit.

It has been decided to change the color of the current two-cent postage stamp from carmine to green of the shade now used on government notes.

Yellow fever was said to be spreading in New Orleans and other southern cities.

Michael broke the world's 20-mile bicycle record at Springfield, Mass., going the distance in 38:11.

President Ratchford has sent out a circular address to the miners declaring the great strike off.

It is estimated that the recent hailstorm in the vicinity of Washington, Ia., caused a damage of \$300,000.

By the fall of a cage in a mine at Nanticoke, Pa., four men were fatally injured and eight others seriously hurt.

A mob of 400 men lynched Lyle Levi, Bert Andrews, Clifford Gordon, William Jenkins and Hiney Shuler at Versailles, Ind. The men had been arrested for burglary.

The steamer Excelsior arrived in San Francisco from Alaska with 63 passengers and about \$2,500,000 in gold.

An investigation made by Commissioner Jones, of the Indian bureau, shows that there are only 68 insane Indians in the country.

Postmaster General Gary is devoting considerable attention to an investigation of the wisdom of establishing postal savings banks.

Another very rich gold find has been made in "Lucky 13" shaft at Deadwood, S. D.

Domestic exports for the eight months ended August 31 last amounted to \$629,434,371, an increase of \$62,217,387 over last year.

The farmers along Taylor's bayou in Jefferson county, Tex., lost \$150,000 by the destruction of the rice crop in the recent hurricane.

Commissioner Powderly, of the immigration bureau, has directed the deportation of 16 contract laborers recently arrived at San Francisco from Japan.

The amount of gold imported during August amounted to \$4,374,175, and the exports to \$1,983,588. The silver imports amounted to \$1,491,752 and the exports to \$5,313,277.

The Great Dismal swamp of Virginia and North Carolina, covering an area of perhaps 400 square miles, was on fire from one end to the other.

The French ambassador at Washington, Mr. Paternotre, has been transferred to Madrid, and Count Montholon, the French minister at Brussels, will succeed him at Washington.

Several buildings were unroofed and many shade trees torn up by a storm in Dubuque, Ia.

Fire at Youngstown, O., destroyed the stock farm of John A. Logan, Jr., and eight finely-bred horses and many elegant equipages were burned.

At the session in Boston of the National Laundrymen's association a resolution looking for a boycott of the Chinese laundries was defeated.

Tom Lane, a miner, killed Jim Shea, a shift boss, near Butte, Mont., and then committed suicide. An old grudge was the cause.

Thomas Lucas and Michael Welsh were killed and James Cody and John Lyons were fatally hurt in a railway collision near Basalt, Col.

President McKinley attended the corner stone laying of the new synagogue to be erected by the Washington Hebrew congregation on Eighth street.

M. G. Palmer, of Peoria, was elected president of the Illinois Federation of Labor.

Secretary Gage's desire that postage stamps shall hereafter be green has met with defeat by the discovery that the rules of the international postal congress forbid any change in the color of stamps.

After over two months' idleness between 15,000 and 18,000 coal miners in the Pittsburgh district returned to work.

In a railway collision at Keytesville, Mo., William Gaines, a postal clerk, and W. B. Smith, a fireman, and W. Clark and Paul Street were killed.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

E. Benjamin Andrews has withdrawn his resignation as president of Brown university at Providence, R. I.

Miss Sarah Randall died in Baltimore on the one hundred and third anniversary of her birth.

United States Senator George L. Wellington has resigned the chairmanship of the republican state central committee of Maryland.

Alton B. Parker has been nominated by the democratic state committee of New York for chief justice of the court of appeals.

William L. Wilson, ex-postmaster-general, has been installed into the office of president of Washington Lee university at Lexington, Va.

FOREIGN.

In a collision on the Antioquia railroad near Panama 24 persons were killed and 14 were more or less injured.

Ex-King Milan of Serbia has inherited the entire fortune of the late Baron Raich, amounting to many millions of florins.

Capt. Gen. Weyler issued orders to destroy seven towns in Santa Clara province in Cuba.

The ambassadors of the powers arrived at an understanding in regard to the terms of peace between Turkey and Greece. An international commission is to control the Greek revenues in order to meet the indemnity and the Turkish troops are to evacuate Thessaly.

Carlotta, ex-empress of Mexico, was so dangerously ill in Brussels that her death was feared at any moment.

A tremendous explosion occurred at the camp close by the Chinese arsenal at Kiangnan, near Shanghai, and 40 bodies were dug out of the debris.

Through the overflowing of the River Jabelon in Spain many houses were ruined and a number of lives lost.

Louise Michel, the French anarchist who contemplates coming to America, will be barred out because convicted of a felony.

Maj. Moses P. Handy, the special commissioner of the United States to the Paris exposition of 1900, has arrived in Paris.

The sultan of Turkey and the council of ministers of the Ottoman empire have accepted the powers' conditions of peace with Greece, and the preliminaries of the treaty will be signed at once.

At the opening of the Mexican congress President Diaz said that there was every reason for congratulation over the state of the country.

Important new gold discoveries have been made in the Carabaya district in Peru.

Gen. Weyler has utterly destroyed 1,500 farms in the province of Santiago de Cuba.

Two Russian steamers collided near Astrakhan and 40 persons were drowned.

Five persons were struck by lightning near Gonzales, Mexico, and two were fatally injured.

The Catholic archbishop of Montreal has forbidden priests to ride bicycles within the city limits on the ground that it is undignified.

The Spanish coasting steamer Taal was lost off Manila, Philippine Islands, and several of her passengers were drowned.

An attempt was made in the City of Mexico by a supposed anarchist named Anulfua to assassinate President Diaz, but the assailant was captured before any injury was done.

LATER.

Arnulfo Arroyo, who attempted to kill president Diaz in the City of Mexico, was taken from officers by a mob and lynched.

The lamp chimney manufacturers of the United States have signed the wage scale demanded by the workers.

Emanuel Sands, of Jersey City, N. J., commander of the Grand Army of the Republic in the state, was killed while jumping from a trolley car.

The Minneapolis Building & Loan association has gone into voluntary liquidation.

A dispatch from Rome says the Italian cabinet crisis has ended.

At the Dominion trades congress at Hamilton, Ont., a resolution was adopted urging members to continue their warfare against Sunday work.

Postal cards supposed to be counterfeited were found in the mails at Denver.

A fire which began in a bazaar of Cabul, the capital of Afghanistan, destroyed 150 stores and four persons were burned to death.

Henry George will be asked to accept the nomination for mayor of New York on a free silver platform.

Snow to the depth of six inches fell at Cripple Creek and at Central City, Col.

Thirty-two miles east of Sumas, Wash., an extensive quartz ledge, samples of which assay \$9,300 of gold to the ton, has been developed.

Louise Michel, the French anarchist, has been expelled from Brussels.

In a wreck on the Wisconsin Central road near Chippewa Falls, Wis., five men were killed and four others injured.

Three young daughters of Preston Howard were burned to death in their home at Port Alma, Ont.

There were 204 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 17th, against 215 the week previous and 317 in the corresponding period of 1896.

Yellow fever was said to be increasing in New Orleans and other portions of the south.

Fire at Teetersville, Ont., destroyed 16 buildings, including the Free Methodist church, the Jackson hotel and Gorham hotel.

After many months of effort and repeated experiments a cure for cattle fever has been found, it is claimed, by Dr. V. A. Norgaard, of Denver.

At Spiritwood, N. D., a threshing machine exploded and killed Engineer Robert Orange, Fireman Fred Sisson, and Daniel Orange.

Capt. Gen. Weyler says that he is perfectly confident of being able to pacify Cuba in four months, while Gen. Garcia announces his intention of driving the Spaniards out of eastern Cuba in a short time.

Freight trains collided at Hesters Station, O., and Engineer Cahill and three unknown tramps were killed.

With the exception of the store of Joplin & Co., the entire business portion of the town of Wilmore, Ky., was destroyed by fire.

During a dense fog two steamers were lost between St. Johns, N. F., and Cape Race and several lives were lost.

The 125 Spanish guerrillas who murdered the family of Lieut. Doraz near Palacios, Cuba, were captured by insurgents and all were killed.

The treaty of peace between Turkey and Greece has been signed.

President McKinley has requested Gen. Fitzhugh Lee to return to Cuba and continue to serve as consul general for a few months.

Five persons were injured in a railway wreck in St. Louis, two probably fatally.

Jimmy Michael broke the world's 25-mile bicycle record at Boston, making the distance in 45 minutes 58.45 seconds. Every world record from three to twenty-five miles inclusive is now credited to Michael.

Three fine business blocks were gutted by fire at Creston, Ia.

Efforts to stamp out the yellow fever in New Orleans, Mobile, Biloxi, Jackson and other southern cities were being redoubled.

The treaty of peace between Uruguay and the insurgents has been signed.

The world's pacing race record was broken at Indianapolis by Star Pointer in a match race with Joe Patchen, the former covering the mile in 2:01.

The First national bank of Benton Harbor, Mich., closed its doors with liabilities of \$90,000.

Two cattle thieves were lynched at the head of Moreau river in South Dakota.

A kite was sent to the height of 10,016 feet at Blue Hill observatory, Mass., breaking all previous kite records.

The percentages of the baseball clubs in the National league for the week ended on the 18th were: Baltimore, .717; Boston, .707; New York, .636; Cincinnati, .562; Cleveland, .512; Washington, .467; Brooklyn, .455; Pittsburgh, .455; Chicago, .447; Philadelphia, .423; Louisville, .408; St. Louis, .320.

GAINS IN FURY.

The Yellow Fever Epidemic is Growing in Virulence.

New Orleans, Sept. 18.—Dr. Purnell reported to the state board of health Friday night 15 new cases of yellow fever for the day, including one convalescent at Edwards, the worst report yet. Four trained nurses have been sent to Edwards by special train from Vicksburg. At six o'clock in the evening the board of health officially announced the appearance of eight new cases, and of these one death, that of Zena Brauner.

Secretary Patton, of the board, said that the appearance of the eight cases was not necessarily alarming. "We have now had," he said, "23 cases and two deaths. The majority of the remaining cases are improving. It is still quite likely that there will appear numerous cases in New Orleans, but the situation is not distressing, and the chances of a disastrous epidemic are remote."

In the meantime there has been no relaxation of efforts on the part of the health authorities to control the disease. They realize that they are grappling with a dangerous and insidious foe, and neither time nor money is being spared in fighting it. The force of inspectors and police officers is being steadily increased, and quarantine measures are becoming more and more rigorous. People continue to leave in small parties, but there is nothing like the wild exodus that depopulated Mobile, Jackson and other cities.

The situation was somewhat quieter at Ocean Springs. Three cases, however, were reported.

The report of the board of health at Biloxi shows that there are 19 cases of actual yellow fever under treatment.

Jackson, Miss., Sept. 17.—No more people are leaving the city. There are very few left here, and none of these can get out on account of the rigid quarantine thrown around the town. Business is dead.

Mobile, Ala., Sept. 17.—Aonotone Hagan, the first yellow fever case, is dead. One new case is reported, making five declared cases in all.

Montgomery, Ala., Sept. 17.—The city of Montgomery has quarantined all points in the state of Mississippi.

Knoxville, Tenn., Sept. 17.—Knoxville has quarantined against all southern fever-infected points.

Andrews Decides to Stay.

Providence, R. I., Sept. 15.—E. Benjamin Andrews has withdrawn his resignation as president of Brown university, the students have celebrated the event, and the university will reopen to-day with renewed activity and vigor. President Andrews' letter to the officials is as follows:

"Brown University, Sept. 14, 1897.—To W. V. Kilien, J. H. Stines and R. G. Hazard, Committee.—Gentlemen: The resolution of the corporation of Brown university on the 1st inst., communicated to me by you, has been carefully considered. I take pleasure in assuring you that the action referred to entirely does away with the scruple which led to my resignation. At the date, however, when you laid the communication before me I had undertaken to perform the coming year certain work, which, after learning the judgment of the corporation on the subject, I came to regard as incompatible with the duties of the presidency. I therefore felt obliged at first to adhere to my resignation. But being now free to give to the university my undivided service, I have withdrawn my resignation and have notified the secretary of the corporation to that effect. I am, gentlemen, yours with sincere esteem,"

Austria Will Act.

London, Sept. 15.—The Vienna correspondent of the Daily News says: "I learn that the imperial government will demand full satisfaction for injuries to Austro-Hungarian subjects at Lattimer, and the severe punishment of those who are culpable in that affair, according to the sentence of the American tribunals."

British in Hot Battle.

Camp Anayat, via Pankajora, Sept. 18.—British troops suffered severe losses Thursday in a battle with the rebellious Mohmands. One hundred and forty in the second brigade of Gen. Sir Bindon Blood's division have been either killed or wounded. The Mohmand loss was also heavy.

Extends Paunceforte's Term.

London, Sept. 16.—A great honor is reserved for Sir Julian Paunceforte, which was not conferred on any of his diplomatic colleagues. According to the regulations he would retire in 1898, but Lord Salisbury has extended his term of office at Washington for 12 months.

Sultan Gives In.

Vienna, Sept. 17.—It is reported in official circles that the sultan of Turkey and the council of ministers of the Ottoman empire have accepted the powers' conditions of peace with Greece, and that it is expected the preliminaries of the treaty will be signed at once.

Tandem Records Broken.

Springfield, Mass., Sept. 17.—At Hampden park Casey and Ekberg broke the tandem bicycle records for the quarter, third and half mile. Their time was: Quarter, 24.45; former record, 26. Third, 35; former, 36. Half, 51.35; former, 55.

Gold Near Mount Baker.

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 18.—Thirty-two miles east of Sumas, Wash., and at the base of Mount Baker, an extensive quartz ledge, samples of which assay \$9,300 of gold to the ton, has been developed.

USE YOUR REASON

And Profit by the Experience of Other People.

There are thousands of people who have been cured of nervous trouble, sciatica, rheumatism, dyspepsia, catarrh and other diseases by purifying their blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla. This great medicine will do the same good work for you if you will give it the opportunity. It will tone up your system, create an appetite and give sweet, refreshing sleep.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

A Question Answered.

The State Board of Nebraska recently sent out circulars to the farmers of the state, asking the question: "Does farming pay?" The following letter reproduced from the September number of "The Corn Belt" would seem to answer the question pretty effectively:

Seward, Neb., Aug. 25, 1897.
I landed in Seward County Nov. 22, 1893, from Pennsylvania, overland with a team and wagon and about \$800 in money. I now have 400 acres of well improved land within sight of the county seat, unimproved, worth \$20,000. I also have 30 head of horses, 35 head of thoroughbred Hereford cattle, and 100 head of thoroughbred Poland-China hogs, some 8 or 10 of them costing me \$110 each. I also have city property to the amount of over \$3,000, and some \$3,000 or more of personal property, besides several thousand bushels of corn and grain. I have made it a point to feed all I raise. I do not believe I have sold over a thousand bushels of corn since I have lived in the state. While we have had a few short crops, we have never had a total failure. I am well pleased with farming in Nebraska, and would advise all my friends to cast their lot with us.

Yours very truly,

LEVI HOFER.

Last Month of the Tennessee Centennial and Industrial Exposition.

The month of October closes this greatest of all Expositions ever held in the South, and next to the Columbian, the best ever held in this country. For the closing month, special attractions have been arranged, and the rates from all parts of the country have been made lower than ever before known. The location (Nashville, Tenn.) is on the main line of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, directly on its through car route between the North and South, and the trip in either direction via that city can be made as cheaply, if not cheaper, than via any other route. Ask your ticket agent for rates, or write to C. P. Atmore, General Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky., for rates and information.

Some people even think it is something to be proud of if they are in debt heavily to some prominent man.—Washington Democrat.

McVicker's Theater, Chicago.

Andrew Mack, the popular singing comedian, appears in "An Irish Gentleman" for two weeks, beginning September 20.

TO MOTHERS OF LARGE FAMILIES.

Mrs. Pinkham's Advice Free.

In this workaday world few women are so placed that physical exertion is not constantly demanded of them in their daily life.

Mrs. Pinkham makes a special appeal to mothers of large families whose work is never done, and many of whom suffer and suffer for lack of intelligent aid.

To women, young or old, rich or poor, Mrs. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., extends her invitation of free advice. Oh, women! do not let your lives be sacrificed when a word from Mrs. Pinkham, at the first approach of weakness, may fill your future years with healthy joy.

Mrs. A. C. BUEHLER, 1123 North Albany avenue, near Humboldt Park, Chicago, Ill., says: "I am fifty-one years old and have had twelve children, and my youngest is eight years old. I have been suffering for some time with a terrible weakness; that bearing-down feeling was dreadful, and I could not walk any distance. I began the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash and they have cured me. I cannot praise your medicine enough."



THE ENTERPRISE Meat Chopper

makes sausage, scrapple and hogs-head cheese quickly and thrifflily—saves you as much in one busy week as it costs. Chops meats, vegetables, fish. Steadily perfected for 15 years.

For sale by all dealers. Small family size, No. 3, \$2. Chops one pound a minute. Large family size, No. 10, \$3. Chops two pounds a minute. Send 4c. in stamps for two Enterprises Housekeeper. —20 recipes.

THE ENTERPRISE MFG. CO. OF PA., Phila.

In 1844 the remains of Daniel Boone were removed from Missouri, where he died, to the state cemetery at Frankfort, Ky. Now a state officer of Missouri who has visited the grave at Frankfort reports that it is shamefully neglected, the monument chipped away by relic hunters, etc., and Missourians are talking about demanding that the remains be returned to that state.

There was a man in the Yorkville court in New York recently charged with mendacity, who admitted that he had practiced begging as an art for more than thirty years. He told Magistrate Wentworth that he "worked" a different avenue each day in the week, and that by 11 o'clock every morning he had collected enough to enable him to live in comparative comfort through the day.

According to Mr. Rabenstein, a distinguished statistician, the world will be full in 180 years. The total population of the earth at present is little less than one billion five hundred millions, and there is room on the earth for nearly six billions of people. By the year 2072 the sign "Standing Room Only" must be hung out, for the earth will then have its six billion of inhabitants—all it can accommodate.

By the death of a cat the Temple quarter in Paris receives a legacy of 10,000 francs for its elementary schools. The cat's mistress, who died in 1892, left the money for the maintenance of her pet cat, with the reversion at its death to the district municipality if it would look after the cat. It speaks well for the honesty of the trustees that the cat, which is now dead at the age of 16 years, should have survived its mistress five years.

A new kind of match, which is supposed to be non-poisonous, is said to have been invented by a Frenchman. Potassium permanganate and amylacetate are among the ingredients, and tests at the Pasteur Lucifer Match manufactory have proven it a success. The matches are made without the slightest danger to factory hands. They ignite freely; there is no danger of explosion when stored, and the disagreeable odor of lucifer matches is replaced by an agreeable one.

Six miles from Liverpool, Eng., a model village has been established by a manufacturing firm. For from four to six dollars a month a house is furnished, together with water and gas. The employers and employees govern the village, each department of the works electing six members to the village council. It costs a member but 24 cents a year to join a club or society—the firm contributing three times as much—where he has all the features of a modern club. An eight-hour day prevails.

LORD CHARLES BERESFORD, who is to be raised to the rank of rear admiral in the British navy, has been associated with the British blue jacket since he was 11 years of age. That was in 1859. The young nobleman was advanced rapidly. He became a lieutenant in 1868 and a commander in 1875. He served in a dozen or so of the big warships of the queen. It is not too much to say Lord Beresford is the most popular man in the navy. His personal bravery has challenged admiration from all hands.

It is rather hard to understand how such tiny drops can flatten down the enormous swells of an angry ocean, but the observations of a well-known English scientist explain it clearly. Each drop, he says, sends below the surface a certain quantity of water in the form of rings, which, with gradually decreasing velocity and increasing size, descend as much as 18 inches below the surface. Therefore, when rain is falling on the sea, there is as much motion immediately beneath the surface as above, only the drops are larger and their motion slower.

GERMAN immigration is decreasing, that country having sent out but 37,500 immigrants in 1895, and 33,000 in 1896, against an average of over 80,000 for each of the five years preceding 1895. During the same half decade Britain sent out 979,600, and Italy 751,300, the same countries sending out last year 161,930 and 187,909, showing an immense increase in Italian immigration. In proportion to population the Scandinavian immigration is largest, but France for five years ending with 1895 contributed but 27,000 of her people to other lands.

TRAVELERS in Siberia tell of the wonderful flower that grows there, and which blooms only in January, when the winter is at its height. The blossom has something of the character of a "morning glory," lasting only a single day. The flower, when it opens, is star shaped, its petals of the same length as the leaves, and about half an inch in width. On the third day the extremities of the anthers, which are five in number, show minute glistening specks, veritable vegetable diamonds, about the size of a pin's head—these are the seed of the flower.

THE TRUE WOMAN.

The woman who holds a man's heart in her hands
Need not be pretty nor possessed of rich lands.
She needn't wear clothes just teeming with style;
She needn't possess the first worldly wife.
Her eyes may be brown, her eyes maybe blue,
To him she's a beauty away through and through—
If she's true.

It's her soul that he cares for, her steadfast devotion,
Her love as unbounded, as free as the ocean;
The touch of her hands, the glance of her eye,
The swift rush of color that comes when he's nigh;
The thousand and one little things she can do
That show him so plainly right through and through
That she's true.

What does it matter if others are fatter?
She possesses a virtue that makes her far rarer
Than professional beauties, cold-hearted and vain:
She would give him her all and care not to gain
Aught but a smile, a low "I love you,"
Which thrills her whole being away through—
For she's true.

Days may be dark, days may be fair,
In sickness, in health, in joy, in despair,
She proves in each crisis that her love is real:
It shines on serenely, come woe or weal.
The world counts for nothing, what can it do
If she belongs to him utterly all through and through
And is true?
—Philadelphia Times.

La Madre D'Oro.

BY ALFRED R. CALHOUN.

IT WAS my fortune some years ago to be connected with a surveying party through western New Mexico and whose line of examination lay into Arizona, along the thirty-fifth parallel, where a railroad is now built.

A wilder country than that was at that time would be difficult to imagine. Far apart there were a few wretched United States posts called by courtesy "forts," but the Navajos and the Apaches—the latter under the famed Chief Cochise—made it unpleasant traveling through the lofty mountains and across the sterile mesas that distinguish that land.

Every man in our party walked with his rifle at his back and his pistols in his belt, and when we lay down on our blankets at night our weapons were within easy reach and our pickets were as carefully posted as if we were in the presence of an enemy, as indeed we might be said to be at all times, for, though we did not often catch sight of the wily savages, we had every reason to believe that they never lost sight of us.

La Sierra Madre, or the mother mountain, as the early Spanish explorers very properly called the great continental divide, or watershed, is crossed by several trails near the latitude mentioned, the most noted being Campbell's pass, 50 miles to the west of Fort Wingate.

I had ridden ahead in this pass with two troopers to make some topographical examinations and was about five miles in the advance of the main party when an exclamation from one of the soldiers caused me to rein in my horse and to ask the cause of the alarm.

"I saw an Injun, sir, up there in the woods," said the soldier, indicating the direction with his carbine.

In an instant we were dismounted and watching, with our bridles over our arms and our carbines ready.

After waiting some minutes I began to think the man was mistaken, and was about to give the order to remount, when a horse plunged down the steep mountain side, and a glance told me that the remarkable-looking person on the creature's back was neither Apache nor Navajo, but a white man like ourselves.

This rider's long hair and beard looked to be as white as the snow on the distant mountain peaks, and his costume was a fantastic though decidedly picturesque cross between the dress of a Mexican and that of a north-west hunter.

The pommel of his saddle, the buttons on his leggings, the stock of his long rifle and the hilts of his pistols and knife fairly flashed with silver. He was well mounted and rode in a way that showed that the years that had frosted his hair had not lessened his wonderful skill as a horseman.

He came fearlessly toward us and shook hands, saying as he did so, with the manner of an educated man: "My name is Levi Bronson; did you ever hear of me before?"

I told Mr. Bronson I never had heard of him before, but to save his pride, for the confession seemed to give him pain, I added: "I am a civil engineer and have not been long in this region."

"A civil engineer?" he repeated. "What do you want in these mountains?" and he waved his hands about him, and looked as if he thought me an intruder. I told him that if he rode back toward our party, with me I would explain our object; at the same time I expressed my surprise that any man should venture into such a dangerous territory alone.

"I know the Indians, and the In-

dians know me," said this remarkable man. "I am to them the Silver Chief, a great medicine man, who lived with them and nursed them back to health when they sickened before the men of my race came to slay and starve them. Ah, I sometimes blush for the white blood in my veins!"

There was a strange gleam in his eyes as he spoke, and I concluded that the stranger was not well balanced. I told him the object of our survey, which had the Pacific ocean for its objective point and a railroad for its conclusion, but the information did not please him.

"It is folly to build a railroad through a wilderness," he said. "What is there to support a railroad here?" and again he waved his long arms at the forest-covered hills.

I told him that railroads had become the pioneers of civilization, and that along their tracks farms and villages and cities sprang up.

"That may be in other places," he said, "but it is impossible that a railroad should exist so close to Madre d'Oro."

"Madre d'Oro?" I repeated. "Yes; Madre d'Oro means the mother of gold. Did you never hear of it?"

I confessed that I never had, and expressed a desire to be enlightened.

The old man eyed me for a few seconds in silence, as if judging whether I was worthy or not; then he shook his head, and said:

"It is my secret, and I do not know you well enough to confide it."

I bowed and we rode back to where the engineer corps had formed a camp. Levi Bronson remained with us nearly a week, and during that time he refused very tempting offers to act as guide for us as far as the Colorado river.

He proved himself to be a famous hunter, and he ventured off alone with a perfect contempt for what would have been positive danger to any other man.

He was voted "crazy" by all the party, but in me the man excited the liveliest interest, and by many confidences I tried to draw from him the story of his life, which I felt sure was made up of incidents of no ordinary kind.

The night before he left he drew me to one side, and, sitting down with his back to a tree and the flames of a neighboring fire lighting up his picturesque face, he said: "And so you'd like to know something about Madre d'Oro?"

I told him that I should, if he thought me worthy of his confidence.

"It is a secret," he said, in a half whisper, "but then what does it matter if the world knew, so long as only one man can find the place?"

"What place?"

"The place where all the gold in these rocks and streams comes from—La Madre d'Oro—the Mother of Gold. Ah, thousands have died trying to find the place, and it may be that now that I know where it is I may not be permitted to enter it, for you know the Aztecs believe that the wonderful valley is enchanted."

"Indeed?"

"Yes, and I am inclined to that belief myself, but then I have spent so many long, dreary years searching that it would not do to lose heart now that untold wealth is within my reach."

I agreed with him, and by careful questioning I drew out of him his story of the valley of gold, which I subsequently found to be an established belief among the miners of the northern Mexican states, and to them it came, without doubt, from the Aztecs, who were once the masters of all this land.

Using my own language, this was the account in which he firmly believed: Within a hundred miles of the place where we were then encamped was the wonderful valley of gold, and Levi Bronson was confident that he knew the exact location.

The valley was in the heart of the Sierra Madre mountains, walled in by towering rocks, and accessible only by a secret passage through which flowed a stream that, excepting on one day in every year, filled up the passage and made ingress impossible.

This valley is small in extent and perfectly circular. Through it the river flows cool and clear, and filled with fish whose scales are golden. The banks are masses of variegated flowers, and trees ever in blossom made delightful shades and fairy-like arbors. Birds of the sweetest song and most exquisite plumage, of varieties unknown to the outer world, make vocal this wonderful valley and flash through its dark green foliage like animated blossoms.

Running across this wonderful valley there is a belt 40 feet in width on which no vegetation grows, for the belt is the top of a wall of gold that flashes with indescribable brilliancy when the sun balances in midheaven and looks lovingly down on Madre d'Oro.

The old Aztec priests know well this valley, and so they still cherish the belief that Montezuma will again appear in the flesh, to lead them against the Spanish conquerors, whom they have never ceased to hate. They think the wealth necessary to regain their liberties will come from this valley.

But one white man ever saw it, and that was a Spaniard named Jose Alvarez, who entered through the subterranean passage, and, being discovered by the guardian priests, was sacrificed to the sun on the golden ledge.

"And you know where this wonderful valley is?" I asked Levi Bronson, when he had finished his description.

"Yes," he replied; "I am sure I could lead you within one mile of the place."

"Are you going there?"

"I am."

"And you are not afraid of the guardian priests?"

"No, for I am a doctor, and I have practiced my profession for years among the Indians to make them my friends. They would not harm me."

"But, granting that you can find the gold," I asked, "of what use will such a fabulous amount be?"

"I will only take what I want," he replied. "And how much will that be?"

"I do not know. I have earned a great deal in all these years of working and waiting. I want to make my old age serene and happy."

Levi Bronson wanted me to join him, but I declined, and we each went our separate way, and I did not hear of him again. But it is safe to say he never reached La Madre d'Oro.

I have often thought of the old man since, and those to whom I have told the story laughed and said: "He was surely insane."

Perhaps he was, but is he any more insane than the myriads who from youth to old age give every thought to the acquisition of wealth, and who seek valleys of gold as inaccessible and fabulous as Levi Bronson's Madre d'Oro?—N. Y. Ledger.

NO DIPLOMAT.

A French Soldier's Romance That Menaced the Comity of Nations.

Not long ago there was much talk in France and Italy regarding a little interchange of civilities on the Franco-Italian frontier. French projectiles were shot across the frontier near an Italian fort, and a general explanation of the circumstance was necessary before the creases could be smoothed out of the official temper in Rome. What this explanation was has been made public recently by Rome dailies. It certainly is the most peculiar one of the day. Here is the story:

A French artilleryman named Picon loved Lilli Vacherelle, a mountain maid who lived in the Mont Cenis district, where the French troops were maneuvering. Capt. Morainville, under whom he served, had taken a fancy to the same girl, but not with the same aim in view. He saw her kiss Picon one day, and afterward became possessed of the purpose of thwarting the private in love. He pursued the mountain girl unceasingly, but as Picon knew of all her comings and goings the captain was unable to enjoy any long interviews with the girl. No sooner would he begin to press his attentions than Picon would appear, with hat in hand and other signs of respect, to be sure, but still appear and stay and ruin the love-making.

The rivalry grew uncomfortably keen and trouble between private and officer already was feared, and one day Morainville set his men to work at target shooting and started off in the direction of the girl's home, explaining that he wished to observe from Mont Cenis the effect of the mountain batteries. Picon was left behind to shoot in misery while his commander went lady-killing after the mountain maid. But jealousy sharpened Picon's wits, while it gave nerve to his desperation. There was an Italian fort within easy range. If he aimed at it with solid shot he could raise an international rumpus in less time than it would take to tell about it, and could bring the captain back on the double quick. So he fired at the fort and raised the rumpus and brought back the captain.

There is where the story ends in the Rome dailies, as far as the romance is concerned. The correspondents leave Picon in the guardhouse and Lilli Vacherelle and the captain still at large. For the consolation of their feminine readers, however, they say, whether with authority or not, that the private will be released soon to marry the Mont Cenis maid.—N. Y. Sun.

Poor Johnny.

Mr. Briggs—Tom Rider handed me some tickets for the circus. It's an awful bore, but I suppose on Johnny's account we ought to go. He'll be pleased.

Mrs. Briggs—Why, there are only two here!

"Well, then, that's all he gave us. Umph! Johnny'll have to stay at home, then. Too bad."—N. Y. Journal.

Death Rate from Drink.

Stockholm has the highest death rate from drink of any city in the world—90 in 10,000.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

State Fair Officers.

The state fair at Grand Rapids was a grand success and it is believed that the returns will show a profit of \$8,000. Officers were reelected as follows:

President, William Ball, Hamburg; vice president, I. H. Butterfield, Lansing; treasurer, C. W. Young, Paw Paw; secretary, H. S. Fralick, Grand Rapids; executive committee, E. W. Hardy, Howell; F. Maynard, Jackson; F. L. Reed, Olivet; N. J. Kelsey, Marshall; H. R. Dewey, Grand Blanc; R. D. Graham, Grand Rapids; John Lessiter, Pontiac; H. H. Hinds, Stanton; F. E. Skeels, Grand Rapids; M. J. Gard, Vellina. Term ending January, 1899.

Panic at a Theater.

During a performance of the Manhattan Amusement syndicate in Niles 1,500 people became panic-stricken, caused by actors fighting and the cry of fire. Women fainted, children screamed and the fire department turned out. Stanley Walls and Charles Wells were in charge of the police. Wells, it is said, was threatening to shoot Miss Vesta, and he struck her twice in the face. The company had received no money in four months.

The Struble Case.

The inquest on the death of Elmer E. Struble, cashier of the Farmers' bank at Shepard, has been adjourned for one week. The attorneys for the Struble family claim to have received letters putting them on the track of valuable information that will throw more light on the mysterious affair, and the justice has granted them this time to pursue their investigations. The theory of suicide appears to gather strength day by day.

Health in Michigan.

Reports to the state board of health from 56 observers in various portions of the state for the week ended September 11 indicated that dysentery and cholera morbus increased and bronchitis decreased in area of prevalence. Consumption was reported at 87 places, measles at 14, scarlet fever at 16, diphtheria at 22, typhoid fever at 46 and whooping cough at 9 places.

Six Men Drowned.

As a result of the capsizing of the yacht Blanche B. in Lake St. Clair six men lost their lives and six others either swam ashore or were picked up by rowboats. The dead are: Thomas Newsome, a driver; Herman Gerters, a cigar maker; Jay Tansey, a printer; Thomas Fritz, a sailor; Charles Rice, aged 20, a driller; Grant Murray, a printer, all of Detroit.

Production of Iron Ore.

Michigan leads the list of great iron ore producing states, according to the annual report of the United States geological survey. The output of the state for the past year was equal to more than one-third of the entire product of the United States, exceeding 5,700,000 tons.

Lived Over a Century.

Mrs. Sarah Wright, aged 101, died at Flat Rock. Mrs. Wright was one of the oldest settlers of Michigan. She had a distinct memory of the war of 1812, the Mexican war and the late rebellion.

Brief Items of News.

Lewis E. Royal, Elton J. VanLeuven and Wilber E. Preston have been appointed receivers of the People's Savings bank at Mount Pleasant.

Henry Dobson, four years old, son of Daniel Dobson, of Jackson, was killed by the accidental discharge of a rifle. Andrew, 13 years old, took his little brother on a hunt for sparrows.

The Dowagiac Union Fair association will hold its annual fair at Dowagiac September 25 to October 1, inclusive.

Gov. Pingree broke the pardon record by releasing eight convicts, all of whom were serving long terms for serious offenses, and paroling two short-term convicts.

John Watson, a Colon contractor, fell from a scaffold and was killed.

While Norman Todd and Fred Mackay, both boys, were carelessly handling a revolver in Detroit, the former was fatally shot in the forehead.

Jasper Kline, of Wakeless, while in a fit of despondency, blew his head off with a shotgun.

The school census of Holland indicated a population for the city of 8,715. This is a gain of over 2,500 over the census of 1894.

The 33 saloon keepers doing business in Oakland county paid this year \$16,375 for the right to sell intoxicating liquors.

The burning of the Michigan Central dock warehouse at Cheboygan caused a loss of about \$5,000.

The Ovid state bank, with a capital stock of \$25,000, is the name of a new banking institution which just filed articles with Banking Commissioner Just.

The Bay county fair was so successful that the officers paid all the premiums in gold the last day. The race purses were paid as they were won.

Not in 15 years has the lumbering season opened so early in the upper peninsula. A score of camps have already been opened, and men are in demand at an advance in wages.

Marquette's school population, according to the last school census, is 2,395, against 2,979 last year.

The state board of agriculture has appointed Franklin I. Skeels, of Grand Rapids, assistant secretary of the Agricultural college.

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Dairy Butter

For Which we will pay the

Highest Cash Price.

We also want your Grocery Trade.
We offer the finest grades of eatables
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FREEMAN'S.

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



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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.

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The Parlor Barber Shop,
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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 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

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Chelsea and Vicinity.

Be sure and see the Whitneys next Tuesday.

Don McColl, of Waterloo is attending the Chelsea Union school.

Harry Savage was the guest of Grass Lake friends last Sunday.

Miss Alice McGuire was a Pinckney visitor the latter part of last week.

Jas. McLaren Jr., now occupies Chas. Smith's residence on Orchard street.

Frank Taylor and sister Cora, of Jackson, were Chelsea visitors over Sunday.

Charles Miller left Tuesday to visit his brother at Sandwich, Ont., for a short time.

Geo. Heselschwerdt, of Ann Arbor, called on relatives here last Monday and Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Irwin, of Leslie, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Irwin of South street.

W. J. Knapp contemplates building another store on Middle street west of C. Steinbach's.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Zeiss left here for Detroit, Wednesday, where they intend to make their home.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Hindelang spent Sunday in Pinckney the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Harris.

The Chelsea High School nine will play the Chelsea "Nine Spots," at Recreation Park next Saturday forenoon.

Howard Canfield and Archie Clark were the guests of friends at Eaton Rapids the latter part of last week.

The Racket Store in the Hatch and Durand building will be open for business on and after Saturday, Sept. 25th. See ad on first page.

The annual collection for the orphans of the Diocese of Detroit will be taken up in St. Mary's church, Chelsea, next Sunday Sept. 26th.

M. L. Burkhardt & Co. will open a grocery store in the Boyd building Saturday of next week. Mr. Burkhardt is now in Detroit buying his stock.

M. J. Noyes unloaded two cars of stock here last Saturday, mostly two-year-olds, which he will feed on his farm. He now has over 100 head on his farm.

John P. Miller of Lyndon and John Howe of Waterloo left Tuesday, September 7, 1897 for Assumption College, Sandwich, Ont. They are taking the classical course of studies.

Messrs. Geo. Crowell, A. N. Morton, Theo. Wood, A. Chapman and Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Richards attended the annual reunion of the 20th Michigan Infantry at Lansing Tuesday and Wednesday.

The Whitneys with a concert and specialty company will be in Chelsea next Tuesday Sept. 29. More fun for the people than a circus. Admission 20 cents. Children under 10 years of age 10 cents.

Father Rosswinkel, the distinguished Jesuit priest from Detroit will officiate in St. Mary's church, Chelsea, on Sunday Oct. 3. The reverend gentleman is an eloquent pulpit orator. In the evening there will be a reception into the Sodality of the church.

The receipts of the Missionary tea, served by the ladies of the Congregational church, last Wednesday afternoon and evening, Sept. 15, were \$22.00. It was a very pleasant occasion, and enjoyed by all present. The music which was so beautifully rendered, contributed much to the enjoyment of the evening.

The postoffice department has made an order to the effect that post marking and back stamping must be legible. The postmaster is required to make the impression on every official stamp so distinct that each letter and figure may not be mistaken. Some postmasters heretofore have been using stamps of rubber, lead and iron, many of them old and worn out, and some which were not furnished by the government.

The W. W. Union Farmers Club will hold their first fall meeting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Waltrous, Wednesday, Sept. 29. Let everyone be prepared with a quotation. The following questions will be discussed: "To what extent should farmer's wives and daughters follow the fashion?" "Has the intention of farm machinery always benefited the farmer?" Be sure and be on hand at 11 o'clock sharp.

Secretary Baker of the State Board of Health has received information that persons claiming to represent the State Board of Health, are visiting farmers to examine the condition of the water supply on their farms. After making an examination of the water they declare that they have found microbes and bacteria in it and terrify the farmers into buying alleged disinfectants. Secretary Baker says that the State Board of Health has no such agents or representatives and when a representative of the board is sent out to make investigations he will be able to show letters of authority with the official seal attached.

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 17, 1897.—The much talked of Civil Service order by President McKinley, providing that no official in the classified service should be removed, except upon written charges and after an opportunity had been given him to meet and disprove the charges, isn't worth the paper it is written upon, according to the decision of Judge Cox, of the District of Columbia Supreme Court, handed down this week. In the case of Woods, who sought a perpetual injunction to prevent the Postmaster General transferring him to a position lower than the one he has been holding. Judge Cox holds that there is no law authorizing the rules prescribed by President McKinley, and that there is no question of the legal right of the head of a department to remove his subordinates at will without giving any reason. The only legal obstruction to the removal of an official is the law saying that he shall not be removed for refusing to make political contributions. The Civil Service Commissioner is out with the claim that this decision will not affect the new rules, but the general opinion is that unless reversed by a higher court it will make those rules a dead letter.

Senator Platt and other prominent New Yorkers are trying to persuade Secretary Bliss to resign and become a candidate for mayor of greater New York, but up to this time Mr. Bliss seems to regard a Cabinet portfolio in hand as being better than a mayoralty nomination in the bush, with no certainty of election. Senator Platt wants Mr. Bliss to be a candidate because he thinks the strength of the administration would be behind him and that his nomination would compel the withdrawal of Hon. Seth Low, who has been nominated by the Citizens Union with the expectation of republican endorsement, as a candidate. If Mr. Bliss could be assured of Low's withdrawal he might consent to enter the field as a candidate.

Those who were posted on the sentiment of members of the administration on the subject were not surprised when the Cabinet this week decided, with the approval of President McKinley, that no appeal should be taken from the decree of the U. S. Circuit Court ordering the sale of the Union Pacific Railroad. This means that the syndicate, which has already deposited \$4,000,040, as a guarantee of good faith, will soon get possession of and reorganize the U. P. The matter is likely to be heard from in Congress, although the sale will probably have been full accomplished before Congress meets. The matter could have easily been postponed until after Congress met, by the government appealing the Circuit Court decree ordering the sale to the Supreme Court, and it is understood that Senators Foraker, Stewart and Harris, composing the sub-committee of the Senate Committee on Pacific Railroads, strongly urged that course upon the Attorney General. It was stated on the floor of the Senate at the last session of Congress that the government would lose \$30,000,000, if this sale was made, and other creditors of the road almost as much more.

Cuban sympathy must be even stronger on the British island of Nassau than it is in the United States, if it be fair to judge by the following incident told by Mr. Thomas S. McLain, Jr., U. S. Consul at Nassau, who is at present visiting Washington: "Not long ago a British man-of-war captured a lot of alleged filibusters at the neighboring island of Inagua, and brought them to Nassau. The citizens appealed to me on the ground that they were citizens of the United States. I told them not to be uneasy; that I'd soon get them released. The British officials were bent upon their conviction, and the day before the trial the English Chief Justice, who was to sit in the case, told me laughingly that he'd have my compatriots all behind the bars. I told him that the trial would not last thirty minutes. The jury cleared the party in just twenty minutes."

While Secretary Alger's determination to send food into the Klondyke region at his own expense and trust to Congress for reimbursement, which was endorsed by President McKinley and his cabinet, was highly creditable to him and them, the announcement of that determination at this time will probably do much harm, as it will cause thousands to crowd into the Klondyke region this year whose fears of starvation would otherwise have caused them to wait until spring. The Cabinet also decided to send a detachment of U. S. troops to Alaska, to assist in preserving order on the U. S. side of the line.

While in Washington this week President McKinley had a conference with Consul Gen. Lee about Cuban affairs, but there have been no developments made public and none are expected for some time to come. The most important moves are expected to be in Spain, according to statements privately made by those who ought to know, within the next ninety days.

S. G. Bush,
Physician and Surgeon.
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Office over Kempf's new bank, Chelsea.

G. E. HATHAWAY,
DENTIST.

Modern and Improved Methods Practiced.
Office over Bank Drug Store.

H. W. SCHMIDT,
Physician & Surgeon.

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

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

F. & A. M.
Regular meetings of Olive Lodge, No. 156, F. & A. M., for 1897:
Jan. 12; Feb. 16; Mar. 16; April 13; May, 11; June 8, July 13; Aug. 10; Sept. 7; Oct. 5; Nov. 2; annual meeting and election of officers Dec. 7. J. D. SCHNAITMAN, Sec.

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

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

Time table taking effect July 4th, 1897.

90th MERIDIAN TIME.

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

GOING EAST.
No 8—Detroit Night Express...5:20 A. M.
No 36—Atlantic Express...7:00 A. M.
No 12—Grand Rapids Express...10:40 A. M.
No 4—Mail and Express...3:15 P. M.

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

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

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

H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.



We have the Chelsea Sale of the "Mrs. Jane Hopkins" Children's Suits, also the Wauregan Children's Suits. These are made up especially for hard wear, and the pants have reinforced knees and seats. We have these suits at \$2.00, and all wool suits at \$2.50, \$3.00, \$4.00 and \$5.00



Our full line of New Fall and Winter Overcoats now on sale,

In Light Weight Top Coats we offer some special values to be closed out before cold weather. \$5.00, \$7.50 and \$9.00.

New Shoes in all the latest Styles and new leather.

H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO.

Butterick Patterns for September now on Sale.

Trade One Dollar

And get a Beautiful Crayon Picture

FREE.

JNO. FARRELL.

will not be undersold.

To Lovers of Good Bread--

BUY DEXTER FLOUR!

None Better.

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

For sale only by

John Farrell.

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 city, 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.

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THE - HERALD - OFFICE.

Here and There.

Read Hoag and Holmes' new ad on first page.

We are coming! Who is coming? The Whitneys.

Visit the Racket Store on the opening day, Saturday September 25th.

The new school house at Waterloo will be ready in time for the winter term.

Chief among the attractions at the Washtenaw fair is a big wedding to take place on the grounds.

The first frost of the season to do any harm touched this vicinity last Monday night. Tomatoes, cucumbers, and corn suffered most.

The wearing of natural flowers in the hair is a pretty and rather romantic style of ornament for young women. A rich red rose in the dark tresses of a brunette is an exceedingly attractive addition to the evening coiffure, and a dainty blonde may wear soft roses and white ones, and look picturesque from the contact.

The teaching of science in elementary schools is liable to be attended by misunderstanding and complaints. An exchange reports that a teacher in a New York town received the following indignant note from the father of one of her pupils: "My boy tells me that when I drink beer der overcoat vrom my stum-mack gets too thick. Please be so kind and don't interfere in my family affairs."

The Chicago Drovers Journal says the eager demand that prevails at present for feeding sheep indicates that buyers have unbounded faith in the future. They are paying as much or even more for them than for killers, and there are more orders for feeders at the stock yards than can be filled, although receipts are unusually heavy. Sheep consume fodder that has no salable value, and the demand for them holds up prices in the face of liberal supplies.

Lovers of onions are always endeavoring to find something to take away from their breath the taint that lingers after. The man in charge of answers-to-queries says: "As good a way as any is to slice the onions, soak them for five minutes in pure cider vinegar, add a small carrot cut into pieces about the size of a pea, salt to taste, stir in a pinch of pepper, put the mixture in a quart jar, screw up tight and put away in the cellar for 20 years. Prepared in this manner they will not effect the breath in the slightest degree."

Experiments are being tried with a system of oil lighting that suggests the use of the student lamp on a large scale. There is a central reservoir and small pipes through which the oil is fed to the burners, drop by drop. There is an automatic system of cut-offs that prevents any waste or any leakage and insure a steady and continuous supply, whether there are many burners or few. It seems that the inconvenience to this system is that all of the pipes must be of the same level in order to avoid the leak that would be inevitable were the oil to accumulate in perpendicular tubes.

One of the wittiest of the numberless witty retorts of Sheridan was that made to Pitt on one occasion. Pitt had compared the constant opposition of Sheridan to an everlasting dragging chain clogging all the wheels, retarding the career and embarrassing the progress of government. To this Sheridan with his usual promptness, replied that one important fact about the real drag-chain had been omitted in the ministers apt simile. "For," said he clearly, with his eye fixed on his antagonist, "a real drag chain is applied only when the machine is going down hill!"

Southern distances are peculiar, and the road directions which a tourist receives are something wanting in the quality of explicitness. "How far is it from here to Brushburg?" asked a tourist of an old fellow who was hoeing weeds in a field of sickly corn "down South." "Is it far?" "Waal, it hain't so very fer nor it hain't so very nigh. If you go round by the big road it's ferder nor it is nigh, but if you cut across country it's nigher nor it is fer, an' if you keep right straight ahead it's kinder betwixt nigh an' fer, but it's considerable of a ja'nt from hyar no matter how you get that."—Harper's Bazaar.

Samuel Coffee Paulson, Pa is in jail on the charges of selling liquor without a license. Mr. Coffee ran the original bicycle speak-easy. He purchased a '97 model bicycle, and carted his stock in trade about on his wheel. When he met a party of men they all drank from the same canteen which was fastened to the frame of his wheel. He was supplied with a large bottle full of sugar pills he retailed at 20 cents each. He called himself a doctor and gave each of his patients a drink from his can to wash the pill down. He is said to have the largest and most lucrative medical practice in Armstrong county.

Council Proceedings.

[OFFICIAL]

Chelsea, Aug. 18, 1897.

Board met in regular session.

Meeting called to order by President.

Roll call by Clerk.

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

Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

Moved by Raftery and supported by Holmes that the bill of Kon Schantz for \$1.25 be allowed and order be drawn on treasurer for same.

Carried.

Moved by Vogel and supported by Grau that the following bills as reported by finance committee be allowed and order drawn on treasurer for same.

Yeas—Raftery, Vogel, Holmes, Grau.

Nays—None.

Carried.

Chelsea Elec. Light Co., for July \$160.99

A Allison 4 25

G. Ahnemiller 7 30

R. Kempf 26 00

J. Ackerson 4 90

G. W. Turnbull 50 00

\$253.44

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

Yeas—Raftery, Vogel, Holmes, Grau.

Nays—None.

I Vogel, blacksmith work, \$3.30

H. Shaver, 8 days on street, 10 00

C. Karacher, wood work, 2 35

Kempf & Co. lumber and tile, 141 19

\$156.84

Moved by Raftery and supported by Holmes that the petition of R. Kempf & Bros. be allowed in allowing them the use of the public streets in front of their bank while their walk is under construction.

Carried.

Moved by Raftery supported by Holmes that the board adjourned subject to the call of the president.

Carried.

Approved, Sept. 15, 1897.

W. D. ARNOLD,
Village Clerk.

Chelsea Sept. 15, 1897.

Board met in regular session.

Meeting called to order by President.

Roll called by Clerk.

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

Absent—Raftery.

Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

Moved by Holmes and supported by Vogel that Dr. H. W. Schmidt be appointed health officer for the town of Chelsea.

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

Nays—None.

Carried.

Moved by Holmes and supported by Wedemeyer that the board of Health for the village of Chelsea shall consist of the President and Clerk of the village and the Health Officer annually appointed by the township of Sylvan and the village of Chelsea.

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

Nays—None.

The following communication was received from Health Officer, Dr. H. W. Schmidt.

COMMUNICATION.

Chelsea, Mich., Sept. 15 1897.

To the Village Council, Chelsea Mich.

Your Honorable body:—As acting executive officer of the village board of Health of your place. I am compelled to submit at your disposal some of the known places in this village as strictly in an unhealthful condition. These are as follows: Timothy McKunes water-closet back of his stores also vault around the stores under sidewalk; the pig yard and sty belonging to Merritt Boyd, back of his store; the back part of lot now occupied by Jacob Staffan's livery barn; Thos. McNamara water-closet back of saloon; the alley back of Glazier's store and continuing down back of the remaining stores joining the same.

You perhaps know that two cases of typhoid fever have been reported the exact source of which is at present unknown although one of the cellars of these families is in a bad condition, which may contribute to the cause of one. However the existing condition of the above inspected places are favorable to generating filth disease, therefore the action of your council at once is necessary to compel their renovation for public safety.

H. W. SCHMIDT,

Village Health Officer.

Moved by Armstrong and supported by Holmes that the communication of the Health Officer H. W. Schmidt, be accepted and that the Board of Health of the vil-

lage of Chelsea be empowered to act at once and to have such places renovated soon as possible to a healthy condition, also any other such places that may be found.

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

Nays—None.

Carried.

Moved by Wedemeyer and supported by Armstrong that the disposal of waste water from well in front of Thos. McNamara's saloon be referred to street committee.

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

Nays—None.

Carried.

Ordinance No. 18 in reference to encouraging the construction of cement or artificial stone walks, read for first time.

Moved by Holmes and supported by Wedemeyer that the following bills be allowed and orders drawn on Treasurer for same

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

Nays—None.

Carried.

D. B. Taylor, retainer's fee \$ 10 00

Chelsea Electric Light Co., Aug. 182 00

Wm. Bacon, money paid witness 29 20

r. S. Armstrong 2 days at suit 3 80

H. S. Holmes, 2 days at suit 3 80

M. Hunter, 1 day extra suit 1 00

W. Yocum, 1 day extra suit 1 00

D. H. Fuller, 1 day extra suit 1 00

W. D. Arnold, 1 day extra suit 2 80

B. Parker, Assessor 49 00

G. W. Turnbull, attorney bill '96 26 90

J. Cook, justice 1 25

M. M. Campbell, constable fee 1 25

W. Self 10 00

W. Sumner, 37 2-10 days work 47 13

J. Ahnemiller, 5½ days work 13 75

M. Keelan, 2 days wagon 1 00

T. Leach 494 loads gravel, 24 70

G. Martin, 37 9 10 days work 47 33

E. Moore, 5¼ days work 6 56

B. Steinbach, 7 days wagon 3 50

L. Miller 142 yards gravel 16 70

Howard Fisk, 6 4-10 day team 16 00

Moved by Holmes and supported by Armstrong that a fund of (\$200.00) two hundred dollars be transferred from general fund to highway fund.

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

Nays—None.

Carried.

Moved by Armstrong and supported by Holmes that the report of marshall in regards to arrests and fines, amounting to \$41.25, be accepted and placed on file.

Carried.

On motion Board adjourned.

W. D. ARNOLD,
Village Clerk.

Notice.

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

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

Yours for health, comfort and protection.

CHELSEA WATERWORKS COMPANY,

Shredded Corn.

The shredder is almost a new machine to farmers. Those who have tried it speak highly of it. It not only shreds the fodder but husks the corn at the same time. With its use the entire stalk is cut up and reduced to shreds, so as to render it of a condition similar to excelsior. It can then be baled, used as bedding, or fed to stock, as the portions formerly rejected will be acceptable to stock if the fodder is well cured. But the curing of the fodder is a very important matter. If the stocks are cut when the leaves are green, and just as they are about to take the first tinge of yellow, the fodder will be much more valuable than when the corn is left standing in the field to turn yellow. As soon as the ears are filled, well-glazed, and complete, it is not necessary to leave the stalks uncut, as the ears have only to dry, and they will dry as well after being husked as to remain on the stalks until the leaves are yellow and stripped by the winds. There is a great difference in properly cured fodder, that is succulent, and the indigestible stalks left in shocks in the fields all through the winter exposed to wind, storms and frosts. The shredder will save its cost in a single season if it does no more than to bring the farmer to a realization of the great loss he annually sustains by the ordinary practice of cutting the corn too late and leaving the fodder in the fields to deteriorate, especially as it is now known that well cured fodder, shredded for stock, is equal to the best hay and much cheaper.—Patriot.

MINERS-RESUME WORK.

Song of the Pick Heard Again in the Pittsburgh District.

Idleness of Two Months Ended—Perplexing Situation at Hazleton, Pa.—Women, Armed with Sticks and Stones, Make Trouble.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Sept. 17.—After over two months of idleness between 15,000 and 18,000 coal miners in the Pittsburgh district returned to work in accordance with the action taken at Wednesday's convention authorizing the men to resume work in all the mines complying with the provisions of the scale of 65 cents adopted at Columbus. The remainder of the 33,000 miners of the district will be at work before the close of the week. It is estimated that the strike, which lasted 65 working days, cost the people of the Pittsburgh district from \$5,000,000 to \$7,000,000. Of this amount the miners lost about \$2,250,000 in wages.

Unorganized Miners Go Out.
Philadelphia, Sept. 17.—A special to the Record from Hazleton says: Originating as it did in the petty disagreement between the Lehigh & Wilkes-Barre company mule drivers and their employers and having spread until it now affects nearly 10,000 men and most of the principal operators of the middle coal fields, this strike has been one of the most peculiar ever inaugurated in the region.

The miners have no organization. In many instances they do not know exactly for what they struck, except that they feel that they have been unfairly treated, and that they want more pay. In 50 per cent. of the collieries they are at a loss to say how much they want, and in such cases they have quit work without even asking for an increase.

Women Force Men to Quit.
Hazleton, Sept. 17.—Two hundred and fifty women made more trouble Thursday morning than the 10,000 striking miners have caused since last Friday's shooting.

They were the foreign women of the McAdoo and Audenried district. Armed with clubs, rolling pins, pokers and any weapon they could find, they invaded the washeries which have hitherto been working and forced the men, about 300 in number, to quit work. As the men were husbands, sons or brothers of the women, in most instances, they made no resistance, although this is the first successful movement to get them out. In every other part of the region quiet prevailed.

The strike may now be said to be general, as there is not a colliery of importance in operation.

Women a Perplexing Problem.
Hazleton, Pa., Sept. 18.—Friday opened with commotion at the headquarters of the Third brigade and in the various camps. At an early hour in the morning a message reached Gen. Gobin that there was more trouble at Audenried. The attack made by the women Thursday, which resulted in driving the miners at these collieries out, was repeated when another attempt to start up the collieries was made Friday.

Over 100 men reported for work at the Monarch washery, when the band of Amazons armed with sticks and stones swooped down upon them. Some of their number again stationed themselves on top of a culm bank, ready to pelt the men with their weapons, but violence was avoided by the men promptly going out.

As soon as the reports of this disturbance reached Gen. Gobin he sent a squad of the governor's troops to the scene. When the cavalry reached there all attempts of violence had ceased, but the women followed the troops about the street hooting and cursing them.

Gen. Gobin is in a quandary over the raids made by infuriated foreign women. He says he cannot order his soldiers to fire upon them, even in the event of greater trouble, and he is seeking more patient means of keeping them in subjection.

No Prospect of Settlement.
Hazleton, Pa., Sept. 18.—The strike situation may be summarized thus: Over 10,000 men are still out, with no apparent prospect of settlement; sporadic outbreaks of violence are occurring near the outlying collieries, and the withdrawal of troops is not only without consideration, but the guard lines of several of the camps are being constantly strengthened.

File a Big Mortgage.
Chicago, Sept. 16.—A refunding five per cent. gold bond mortgage for \$40,000,000, given to the Farmers' Loan and Trust company of New York, was filed at the county recorder's office by the People's Gas Light and Coke company. The mortgage is to run for 50 years.

Warfare on Sunday Work.
Toronto, Ont., Sept. 18.—At the Dominion trades congress at Hamilton a resolution was adopted urging members to continue their warfare against Sunday work.

Three Men Killed.
Spiritwood, N. D., Sept. 18.—The threshing machine of George Orange exploded and killed Engineer Robert Orange, Fireman Fred Sisson and Daniel Orange.

LYNCHED IN INDIANA.

Five Prisoners at Versailles Taken by a Mob and Hanged.

Osgood, Ind., Sept. 16.—Incensed by numerous depredations, repeated burglaries and daylight robberies, the people of Ripley county, Ind., have taken the law into their own hands, and meted out to the perpetrators a punishment greater than provided by the law. Five men, who have long been a terror to the citizens of this county, met their death at the hands of the enraged populace, and when the citizens of Versailles, the county seat, arose Wednesday it was to find the bodies of five men dangling from as many limbs of an elm tree in the center of the public square.

Versailles is a town of some 800 people. It is one of the oldest in the state, and, although it is five miles from a railroad station and has no telegraphic communication with the outside world, as have more pretentious towns of the county, it is still the county seat. For four or five years, and even longer, the farmers of the county have been the victims of a lawless gang, who, apparently lacking in fear, have plied their vocation to the terror of the people, for they seemingly have had no visible means of earning a living.

During the past week robberies had increased alarmingly. On last Saturday word was received by the sheriff that the store of Wooley Brothers at Correct, Ind., ten miles from here, was to be entered. The information was given by one of the gang's confederates, who had been under suspicion. Sheriff Henry Bushing arranged that his informant should accompany them, and securing five deputies they went to the place and captured, after a severe struggle in which the sheriff was shot in the hand, Clifford Gordon, Henry Shulter, William Jenkins, Lyle Levi and Bert Andrews, and placed them in jail at Versailles.

While the citizens have not been able to fix the various robberies upon these men, they were thought to be part of a gang that had committed a host of them. When it became known that they were in jail, it was quietly suggested by the victims and sympathizers that "justice" be summarily dealt the prisoners.

NO FEAR OF REACTION.

Business Shows Continuous and Gratifying Activity.

New York, Sept. 18.—R. G. Dun & Co., in their weekly review of trade, say:

"The end of the bituminous coal strike and the return of many thousands of men to work at advanced wages adds to the purchasing power of the people, and the anthracite strike affects not a fifth as many workers. The starting of many mines and works, enormous exports of wheat and corn, the favorable news as to those crops and cotton, the fall in sterling exchange and the reports showing that gold import in August exceeded exports by \$2,390,500, while merchandise exports exceeded imports by \$40,953,753, have all contributed to forward the movement in business. The replenishment of stocks cannot be half finished, though some who could see no sign of improvement a few weeks ago are now finding it so vast and rapid that they fear reaction. But consumers as well as dealers have also to supply themselves after years of enforced economy, and their power to purchase is increasing every day. When the tide rises after four years of depression it does not fall again after four weeks."

"The wheat market has declined over five cents on account of crop reports which promise larger prosperity, and corn and cotton are both a little lower for like reasons. Yet estimates of the highest financial authorities regarding requirements from this country are not smaller, but larger than before."

"The iron industry again shows increasing demand and an average of prices nearly one per cent. higher, due to purchasing by consumers. Textile mills are more fully employed than at any time for years, though new buying has diminished in amount, and while the number of orders received is still large, the amount is smaller. The demand is still good for the season and prices are firm throughout with some further advances. Actual buying of wool by mills is increasing at all markets, with the belief that foreign supplies are short."

"Failures for the week have been 204 in the United States, against 317 last year, and 40 in Canada, against 52 last year."

Another Bad Wreck.

Chippewa Falls, Wis., Sept. 18.—A disastrous wreck occurred on the Wisconsin Central railroad six miles west of this city at four o'clock Friday morning, resulting in the death of five people and the serious injury of four others. Two freight trains, through a mistake in orders, while going 40 miles an hour, met on a curve, and not even giving the engineers and firemen time to jump, came together with terrible force.

Russian Steamers Collide.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 17.—Two steamers, the Tzarevitch and Malpitka, collided in the Volga, near Astrakhan. The former sank. Her passengers, panic-stricken, jumped into the river. Many reached the shore, but 40 were drowned.

Heel and Toe.

Port Henry, N. Y., Sept. 17.—M. H. Donovan, at the Westport track, beat the world's record for two-fifths of a mile heel and toe walk, making the distance in 2:26 3-5 seconds. The previous record was 2:39 1-5.

Negro Postmaster Shot.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 17.—News comes from Hogsansville of the assassination there of Isaac H. Loftin, a well-known negro politician whom President McKinley recently appointed postmaster.

Stock Brokers Fail.

New York, Sept. 16.—Seymour Bros., stock brokers, with offices in various cities in the country, have failed for \$1,000,000.

THE FEVER PEST.

Strong Efforts Being Made to Stamp It Out.

Increase of Deaths at New Orleans—Sailed Residents Leaving Mobile—The Plague Appears at Cairo, Ill.

New Orleans, Sept. 20.—The condition relative to the yellow fever scare throughout the south is gradually becoming more complicated, chiefly owing to the fact that there had been no fatalities save the one which marked the introduction of the fever two weeks ago. Since then, however, there occurred a death Friday, two Saturday and one Sunday—five in all—with the total number of 40 actual cases up to six p. m. Sunday. All over the city the work of cleaning and disinfecting is going on. Meetings are being held daily by all classes of the population and the business men are putting in the time collectively and individually pushing this branch of the fight against the fever. Hundreds of barrels of lime are being used in the drains and gutters and each infected locality is being fumigated and sanitized thoroughly under the organized direction of the board of health.

Hundreds of citizens are volunteering for personal work along this line and are being pressed into service by the board. Gasoline burners on a large scale are being used to consume all matter on sidewalks and drains in the infected sections, and, in fact, never has there been in the history of the country more complete methods of sanitation pursued, and it is almost a matter of impossibility for the fever to spread in the infected localities. If hard work can accomplish anything it is safe to say the fever will not reach proportions calculated to seriously threaten the public safety. Business is at a standstill, with the exception of export shipments of grain and western produce, which are progressing without interruption and heavily.

The board of health has ordered that meetings, whether social, fraternal or otherwise, be avoided or postponed as much as possible, and enjoining the public to use filtered, distilled or boiled water. No steps have yet been taken to close the theaters, which are nightly thronged with people, but if the fever should spread it is anticipated that the management of the playhouses will be asked to suspend temporarily.

The fever at Edwards shows but slight increase and no deaths have occurred. Dr. Purnell reported four new cases Sunday. Disinfection has commenced and bedding is being burned when it cannot be disinfected. Dr. Dunn, now at Ocean Springs, has been ordered to Edwards. The state board tried to prevent Father Prendergast, of Vicksburg, who has never had the fever, from going to Edwards, but he considered it his duty and the board gave way.

The board has a report from Biloxi, showing 36 cases to date, besides six suspects and 27 cases of yellow fever now on hand. No deaths reported.

Vicksburg is thoroughly guarded and entirely healthy. It is estimated that perhaps ten per cent. of the population has left town.

Mobile, Ala., Sept. 20.—The official bulletin for the last 24 hours ending at noon Sunday shows 11 new cases. One death occurred. Total cases to date, 29; total deaths, 3. The bad feature is that the fever is confined to no particular part of the city, but seems to be general. It is estimated that nearly 10,000 people have left the city within the past week and the exodus has not yet subsided.

The government has taken charge of quarantine and will erect 1,000 tents at Mount Vernon for the refugees. The city has done everything in its power to stay the dreadful malady, scattering lime and carbolic acid broadcast throughout the city, but without apparent effect.

Factories have shut down, buildings in course of erection are deserted and the city presents an appearance that will not soon be forgotten.

Scranton, Miss., 40 miles south of here, has appealed for help, and in all probability Mobile will have to do likewise within the next few days. The last train on the Mobile & Ohio road left here Saturday evening, and now but one train leaves daily, that to Louisville and Nashville, but this train is not allowed to stop in Alabama. A panic has seized the people and altogether the outlook is serious.

Memphis, Tenn., Sept. 20.—A special to the Commercial Appeal from Cairo, Ill., says: Dr. Guiteras, the yellow fever expert, who arrived here from Mobile at noon Sunday, has pronounced two suspicious cases at the marine hospital to be yellow fever of a mild form. Owing to the prompt measures taken there is no danger of its spreading. The hospital is thoroughly guarded.

Dr. Egan, secretary of the board of health, issued an order addressed to every railroad entering the state from the south, instituting quarantine against the states of Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana. For that part of the state south of the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern railroad, Chicago excepted, will be required to show a clean bill of health. There is no excitement here, the people feeling confident the corps of the board of health physicians are masters of the situation.

TELLS OF TRIALS.

Government Official Writes of the Hardships in the Gold Country.

Washington, Sept. 20.—Oren W. Weaver, acting commissioner of labor, has given out a copy of a most graphic letter on the horrors of the trip across Alaska to the Klondike gold fields. The letter has just been received from Samuel G. Dunham, statistical expert of the government's department of labor, who had been assigned by Commissioner Wright to make an investigation of the opportunities which the gold regions in the Yukon valley and adjoining territory afford for the remunerative employment of American labor and capital. The letter is as follows:

"Lake Lindemann, Alaska, Aug. 26, 1897.—Commissioner of Labor, Washington.—Sir: I left Dyea Monday morning at 11 o'clock and arrived here Tuesday evening at seven. My four Indians started ahead of me, but I have not seen anything of them since the start and am waiting for them here. When I reached the foot of the summit a terrible storm was raging on the pass. I had an awful experience coming across the summit. I started out with my hand bag strapped on my back, thinking that as it weighed only 40 pounds I could carry it. I managed to struggle along to the head of navigation for canoes, six miles from Dyea, and was there forced to employ an Indian packer, paying him ten dollars to carry my grip to Sheep Camp, 12 miles from Dyea. I spent the night at Sheep Camp, which is merely a collection of tents, and started for the summit at eight o'clock Tuesday morning in a driving cold rain. I employed a packer to carry my grip from there to Lake Lindemann, paying him \$16. At the foot of the summit we met perhaps 100 Indian and white packers, who had cached their packs on the trail above and were returning to Sheep Camp to await an abatement of the storm."

"The distance from the foot of the summit to the top is said to be three-quarters of a mile, but it seems like five miles. The trail ascends at an angle of 45 degrees, skirting precipices where a misstep would hurl one a thousand feet below; crossing the face of glaciers as smooth as glass, and in many places traversing the polished surface of great granite boulders hundreds of feet in extent. Every hundred yards or so mountain torrents, fed by the glaciers, and on the present occasion augmented by the rainfall, rush across the trail, and have to be waded, the water often coming to the knees."

"Add to this a gale blowing 50 miles an hour, with sleet and snow rushing horizontally through the air, and the temperature at 30 degrees, and you will have a faint idea of the horrors of my passage across the summit. After struggling up a steep ascent of 25 or 30 feet I would be forced from sheer exhaustion to rest for a moment, but would scarcely stop before the chilling wind would cut me to the marrow, and I would have to continue my course to keep from chilling to death. Before I reached the summit I was wet to the skin and my boots were full of water, and the added weight of the water made it almost impossible to proceed. I finally reached this camp, at the head of Lake Lindemann, about seven o'clock in the evening, having been 11 hours in covering 12 miles, so thoroughly exhausted that I could scarcely drag one foot after the other."

"As present the condition of affairs on both trails is terrible, and hundreds of men are bound to starve and freeze to death if they continue to come this way. I passed at least 1,000 men between Dyea and here and not more than 100 have their outfits this side of the summit. Every 50 yards along the trail are piles of goods, and I suppose there are provisions to the value of \$200,000 scattered along the trail. Prices for packing and for all kinds of service are practically prohibitory for most of those who are attempting to get in, so many are carrying over their own outfits. Some of the Indians carry as much as 200 pounds at one load and make the trip from Dyea to Lake Lindemann in two days, returning to Dyea on the third day, thus making two trips a week. White men carry from 75 to 125 pounds, and it takes a man with an adequate outfit a month to get to the lake. There are many here who have been five or six weeks packing their outfits over and are not ready to start down the river yet. All who have come to Skagway or Dyea within the last week or so, who have to come in without sufficient outfit pay 40 cents or more a pound or not get in at all."

"Lumber is \$500 a thousand and rising. A great many whipsaw their lumber, two men turning out about 100 feet a day. A boat carrying three men sells for \$250 to \$400, according to the purse of the purchaser. Wages of carpenters are \$12.50 a day and board. Everything is high in price when you can get it at all. Whisky is 50 cents a drink and five dollars a bottle, and poor stuff at that. Alcohol is worth \$40 a gallon. It makes ten gallons of Lake Lindemann whisky. Meals cannot be had for money, as everyone is holding on to his provisions. I never saw such selfishness anywhere as is displayed on this trail. You pass a hundred people without receiving a response to your respectful 'good morning,' and soon learn to keep your mouth shut. There are so many on the trail that it is like walking the street of a city—the individual is lost in the passing throng and you are recognized only by acquaintances. If you ask for food in nine cases out of ten it will be refused."

"I have tried to give you a fair idea of the hardships of this journey, but feel my incapability to paint its terrors. It is out of my line. I will simply say that no one who has written on the subject has overstated its difficulties. A man who got in to-day over the Skagway trail says that it is even worse. He counted 172 dead horses along the trail and several men have met with serious accidents, such as broken ankle, leg, etc. Several deaths from drowning have occurred on both trails, the swift current carrying packers downstream and their packs rendering them helpless. Some movement ought to be made at once for the relief of the suffering which is bound to occur at Dyea and Skagway. Every steamship that has brought people up will have all it can do for at least two trips in carrying the unsuccessful people back to civilization, and there ought to be some way to force them to perform the service without compensation."

"SAMUEL G. DUNHAM."

Buys Valuable Patents.

Denver, Col., Sept. 20.—Frank Gardner, a capitalist of London, England, has just bought in this city the patents for all the world outside the United States for the manufacture and sale of the Wilsey ore concentrating table, paying therefor \$250,000 cash. Mr. Gardner is largely interested in mining in South Africa and Australia and anticipates making heavy investments in mines in Colorado and California.

PRESIDENT DIAZ' PERIL.

Attempted Assassination of Mexico's Chief Executive.

City of Mexico, Sept. 17.—President Diaz was assaulted with deadly intent during the ceremonies attending the celebration of the declaration of independence. Ignacio Arnufo, a violent anarchist, broke through the line of soldiers that marked the line of the procession to the Alameda and attempted to brain the president with a heavy cane, as he was walking to the national palace. The blow which he aimed at the president's head fell short and the would-be murderer was immediately seized and handed over to the police.

Intense excitement prevailed when it became known that an attempt had been made upon the life of President Diaz. In a thousand ways the deep hold he has upon the affections of the Mexican people was manifested when the fact became known that he had escaped without injury. The city is ringing with cheers for the president, and prayers of thanksgiving are being offered in many of the churches.

City of Mexico, Sept. 18.—A most sensational ending of the attempt on the life of President Diaz occurred Friday morning. Arnulfo Arroyo was lynched by a band of the common people who were determined to revenge this dastardly attempt on the life of the president. It was an act unprecedented in the history of this country. The sensational attempt on the life of the president of the republic had a more sensational ending than the quiet people of Mexico ever dreamed could be. At one o'clock in the morning a number of men belonging to the common people forced their way into the municipal palace, ascended the stairway, overcame the guards, made their way to the office of the inspector general of police and killed Arnulfo Arroyo, whom they found there. The killing was a wild and savage scene and wild and noisy was the retreat.

The assistant chief of police, who was sleeping in the adjoining room, was awakened by the noise. He arose and ran to the balcony and fired his pistol as a signal for help. At the same time he called to the policeman who was in sight that he make an attempt to detain the lynchers, who were making their escape. The firing of the pistol and the whistles of the policemen brought other policemen, who succeeded in capturing a score of persons. It was not long before the inspector general and Inspector Villavicencio arrived on horseback. When the police entered the room they found the body of the dead man lying in the middle of the floor. It was literally riddled and hacked with knife stabs. At his side were found a door bar and several knives and other steel instruments. An examination showed that the panes of the window were broken. The men who were captured would not say anything.

Yellowstone Park.

Washington, Sept. 15.—Col. S. B. M. Young, acting superintendent of Yellowstone National park, in his annual report says there has been a rapid increase of black bear within the park limits, and he recommends that some of the bears be disposed of to zoological gardens. He also says coyotes are numerous and bold, and kill many young antelopes. He asks authority to reduce the number. He estimates the number of buffalo at 24, and says that they seem to be the only game which are not increasing under government protection. Col. Young estimates \$250,000 as necessary for next year's improvements in the park.

Wood Loses His Case.

Washington, Sept. 15.—Judge Cox, of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, Tuesday dismissed the bill of complaint of John G. Wood, superintendent of mails at Louisville, praying that Postmaster General Gary and Assistant Postmaster General Heath be enjoined from removing him from office. The case has been considered in the nature of a test of the power of removal, and the delivery of the opinion drew to the courtroom many public officials, including members of the civil service commission.

Cripple Creek Gold.

Colorado Springs, Col., Sept. 15.—Col. H. S. Ervay has just brought from Cripple Creek a piece of ore weighing over 100 pounds which is literally alive with free gold, and which will carry values aggregating fully \$100,000 to the ton. The ore was taken from a new find and is in many respects the most sensational ever made in Cripple Creek. The rich rock was uncovered at a depth of only six feet.

Ruled by Women.

Columbus, O., Sept. 18.—In a letter from Mayor Silas S. Drake, of Lincoln, N. J., he announces that the members of the council of that municipality, all women, will attend the national convention of mayors and common councilmen which meets here on September 28. It is the only municipal organization in the United States whose legislation is wholly controlled by women.

Road Parliament Adjourns.

Nashville, Tenn., Sept. 18.—At the national road parliament resolutions recommending state aid and aid by the general government and a restricted use of convict labor were adopted. Gen. Roy Stone was reelected president. The next meeting will be in Omaha.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS

THE CAMPHOR TREE.

It Can Be Planted Successfully in Some Southern States.

Camphor trees may be grown either from seed or from cuttings. They are usually grown from seed, as the trees fruit abundantly, and seedlings can be grown more easily than cuttings. The seeds are collected at maturity in October and November, and after drying are packed in sharp white sand or some similar material to keep them fresh until the time of planting in spring. About the last of March they are sown in drills in the seed bed.

The soil of the seed bed should be a good sandy loam mixed with about one-third leaf mold. The seed bed should be kept moist, but not too wet, and should be shaded from the direct rays of the sun if the weather is warm. The best soil temperature for germinating camphor seeds is from 70 to 75 degrees Fahrenheit. The temperature of the atmosphere may be ten degrees higher. The seedlings will



CAMPBOR TREE.

A, young leafy shoot, scale one-third; B, flower cluster, life size; C, fruit, life size.

grow well at higher temperature, but are likely to lack vigor and hardiness.

The seedlings may be grown in pots, which will facilitate transplanting at any time, or they may be transplanted in nursery rows early in April when one year old. Plants two years old are generally regarded as best for final planting. At this age they vary from 20 to 40 inches in height.

When set out for ornamental purposes, the camphor tree may be expected to grow in favorable situations, about as rapidly as a Le Conte pear, and to require about as much room. In Japan, where the law requires that a new tree shall be set out for every one cut, they are not generally set in straight orchard rows, but cultivation there is performed almost exclusively by hand labor. There are no records showing results of regular orchard planting, hence the distances at which trees should be planted must be determined by the size and form of the trees and the method of cultivation and of procuring the gum. They may be set closely in rows about ten feet apart, and alternate rows cut and reset every five years, thus producing bush-like plants of ten years' growth. They may be planted in checks ten feet square, and alternate trees cut every ten or twelve years, or they may be planted in larger checks, and all of the trees be cut at the age of 15 or 20 years.

There are not sufficient data obtainable upon which to base definite statements as to the best methods of planting or the age at which the trees may be cut with greatest profit for the production of gum. A recent English consular report from Japan states that "although hitherto the youngest wood from which camphor was extracted was about 70 to 80 years old, it is expected that under the present scientific management the trees will give equally good results after 25 or 30 years." Camphor of good quality has been produced in Florida from the leaves and twigs of trees less than 20 years old, one pound of crude gum being obtained from 77 pounds of leaves and twigs.

The trees will endure severe pruning with little apparent injury. One-third of the leaves and young shoots may be removed at one time without materially checking the growth of the tree. The largest proportion of camphor is contained in the older, larger roots; the trunk, limbs, twigs and leaves containing successively a decreasing proportion. When the camphor tree is killed nearly to the ground by frost it sends up vigorous shoots from the base. It may be expected to do the same when cut, especially if cut late in the fall. Experiments are needed to determine whether this growth may be depended upon, or whether it will be more profitable to dig out the larger roots and set out new seedlings.—Lyster H. Dewey, Assistant in Division of Botany, Department of Agriculture.

It is one thing to plow and another to plow right. Some plowmen show by their work that they ought to have been lawyers or something of that kind.

The farm machinery that is not in use and is standing outdoors is rusting finely. That is one way to make the manufacturers rich.

HIVES MADE AT HOME.

Those with the Least Fixtures Are the Most Satisfactory.

The kind and size of hive is a most bewildering question for beginners. The hive to meet the demands of beekeepers in general is the one with the least fixtures. The Quimby frame, or one of about that size, has won the favor of the apiarist in this locality. The hive we prefer is made of seven-eighth inch pine planed on both sides, 20 inch square outside measure, and 12 inches in depth, with hand holes in the sides. The upper and lower stories are alike. The front board is 3/4 inch narrower, thus leaving an entrance 3/4 by 20 inches. A slat 3/4 by 3/4 by 20 inches is used to control the size of the entrance. The bottom board has a cleat 1 by 1 inch on each end, to prevent curling around on the under side. If two boards are used they should be matched.

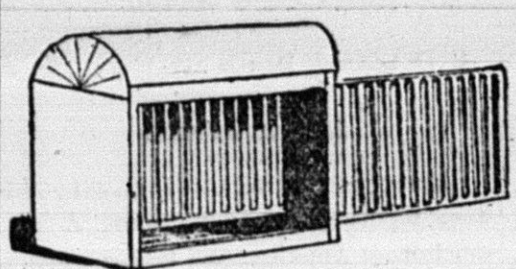
The rabbit on which the frames hang is furnished with improved tin. The alighting board has a cleat 3/4 by 3/4 inch on each end and is 6 by 20 inches. A piece of inch hoop iron 5 inches long is bent almost on a square; one is nailed at each end of the alighting board on the top side by one end; the other end has a three-cornered hole to be hung on two screws, one at each end, at the proper height to bring the top of the alighting board even with the lower side of the entrance. The bottom board as well as the upper and lower stories are held in place by the Van Deusen hive clamp; they may be used without. The furniture for this hive consists of a division board 11 1/2 by 18 1/2 inches, with top bar 1/2 by 1/2 by 19 inches scant measure. It is made of 1/2 inch lumber with a cleat 1/2 by 3/4 inch on each end to prevent curling. The frames are 17 1/2 by 11 1/2 inches outside measure.

The top bar is made so as to form a comb guide and is 19 inches scant. The bottom bars are 3/4 by 1 by 16 1/2 inches; the ends 11 1/2 by 1 1/4 inches. The hive contains the division board and from 1 to 12 frames according to the requirements of the swarm it contains. I prefer an upper entrance to a shade board; it saves the bees going up stairs "on foot" and the result is more honey. When the flow of honey is large, as in the clover and basswood season, the upper entrance should be full size; when the second story is first set on and the flowlight, the entrance should be small. When the robbers get in line of battle and when the nights become cold toward fall, the entrance should be nearly closed.—Rural World.

POULTRY FEED BOX.

It Keeps the Fowls from Trampling Upon Their Rations.

Despite all that has ever been said to the contrary, the idea still prevails in some sections that poultry can get along and even thrive if their food is presented to them in the simplest manner. This is a mistake. Where soft food is given, it is generally trampled upon by all the birds before it is fully eaten, and, in consequence, they are compelled



CONVENIENT FEED BOX.

to devour a more or less amount of dirt, which is usually of such a nature as to be no good to them. In order to avoid this, I would suggest that a feedbox be made, having a door of slats made of laths, as shown herewith; also, on the side opposite from the door, I should have slats, as seen from the inside of the box. Place the food in this, shut the door, and the fowls can reach the food from each side readily between the slats, but cannot soil it. Furthermore, a dish of water can be set within it, and the fowls can reach through and drink, but they cannot pollute it as they otherwise would. By this device, stray cats and dogs have no chance of getting at the food, should it happen to be of a nature palatable to them, and stealing it away from the fowls. The semi-rotundity of the roof is to keep the fowls from roosting on it.—Frederick O. Sibley, in N. Y. Tribune.

FACTS FOR FARMERS.

Rape is said to make good hog pasture.

Bean or pea straw can be profitably baled.

Deep culture of potatoes after they are in bloom is bad business.

Diversify your farming. Never carry your eggs in one basket or two.

The corn fodder shredder is a good thing and so is the shredded corn fodder.

Time spent in preparing the ground for wheat will pay much better than you may think.

The acreage of wheat will be largely increased. That is the way to do things.

When a market is good we smother it.

Twenty-five years from now the south will be 50 per cent. richer in agricultural possibilities. Old land will be bought up and new land brought up with cultivation.

A young man announces in a contemporary that he wants a good strong Christian wife to take care of the chickens and garden. There is a chance of a lifetime for some girl who has strength in her arms and grace in her heart.—Western Plowman.

BATTLE IN INDIA.

British Inflict Heavy Loss on the Enemy at Anayet.

Bombay, Sept. 20.—Advices from the front show that the various columns are advancing against the Mahomkdis from Panjkora and Shabkadr. As yet they have met with no serious opposition, but the difficulties of transportation in a mountainous and almost pathless country are immense. Another formidable obstacle in the way of rapid movement is the lack of water. The brigade of Gen. Jeffreys has not joined in the advance. Saturday it left camp at Anayet, with 16 companies of infantry and four guns, in order to retake the enemy at the village at Damotagoa. The enemy made a desperate resistance, but were driven out into the hills. The British demolished the towers and captured 400 mule loads of supplies. As soon as the troops began to retire from the village the enemy reappeared in force. The retreating, however, was effected with great precision, the native troops behaving splendidly. Two Sikhs were killed and six wounded.

It is now known that the enemy's loss during the fight on Tuesday last between the Mohmands and the Second brigade of Gen. Sir Bindon Blood, in the valley north of Anayet, was very heavy. Lieut. Watson was thrice wounded while gallantly leading a handful of buffs, who routed a large body of the enemy that was trying to storm the village, in which Gen. Jeffreys, with guns, had taken up a position after missing his main body in the gloom Thursday night.

It appears that the enemy lost 190 men before they captured the Saragol police post. They burned alive two Sikh cooks whom they captured while out hunting.

IS NOW COMPLETE.

Monetary Commission to Begin Active Work September 22.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 20.—The 11 members of the monetary commission have now been appointed and the commission will soon begin the work for which it was selected. The commission has been carefully distributed among the different lines of business, and geographical representation has been a prominent factor in the selection of the members. Three members are from the east, two from the south, one from the Pacific coast, one from the northwest, one from the southwest, and one from the central west. Senator Edmunds was selected as being representative of the country at large. The political views of the men chosen were not considered, but it so happens that the members are very evenly divided, six being republicans and five democrats.

The commission has been called to meet at the Arlington hotel in Washington on September 22. The meeting to also include the executive committee. They expect to begin work at once, and to go thoroughly into the question of currency. The executive committee will have before them data of all kinds, from all parts of the world, and will also bring before them experts on finance and currency, as well as the opinions of the general public. They request people generally who have suggestions or views on these questions to submit the same, and all such matter mailed to the "Monetary Commission" at Washington will receive careful consideration.

TREATY IS SIGNED.

Peace Finally Established Between Turkey and Greece.

Constantinople, Sept. 20.—The treaty of peace between Turkey and Greece was signed here Saturday afternoon.

Athens, Sept. 20.—The conditions of the peace treaty signed Saturday between the ambassadors of the powers, on behalf of Greece, and Tewfik Pasha, the Turkish foreign minister, at Top-hanch palace, are universally pronounced by the Greek press to be exceedingly onerous. The organs of M. Delyannis, former premier, who commands an actual majority in the boulevards, violently attack M. Ralli and the cabinet, denouncing them as the real cause of the present misfortunes. The anti-Delyannis press abuses M. Delyannis as the "evil genius of Greece." The public generally accepts the result with mournful resignation.

BALAKLAVA HERO DEAD.

George Waldron Is Killed by His Wife in Montreal.

Montreal, Sept. 20.—George Waldron, one of the two survivors of the "noble 600" on this continent who was in the famous charge at Balaklava, died in this city as the result of a blow on the head with a cane struck by his wife. The only remaining Balaklava veteran in America is John Harris, a resident of Washington. For years Waldron had been separated from his wife, the latter refusing to live with him on account of his drunkenness. Mrs. Waldron spent the night in the police station, but was released later.

New Turkish Minister.

Constantinople, Sept. 20.—Ferrouh Bey, councillor of the Turkish embassy at St. Petersburg, has been appointed Turkish minister to the United States in succession to Moustapha Tachsin Bey. This dispatch conflicts with the statement in a cablegram from Constantinople on September 3, that Moustapha Tachsin Bey would be succeeded by Rifat Bey, former councillor of the Turkish embassy in London.

That Terrible Scourge.

Malarial disease is invariably supplemented by disturbance of the liver, the bowels, the stomach and the nerves. To the removal of both the cause and the effects Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is fully adequate. It "fills the bill" as no other remedy does, performing its work thoroughly. Its ingredients are pure and wholesome, and it admirably serves to build up a system broken by ill health and shorn of strength. Constipation, liver and kidney complaint and nervousness are conquered by it.

Beginning Early.

Teacher—Now, children, can any of you define the word sarcasm? No? Well, it means saying one thing and meaning the reverse of it. Can anybody give me an example of that?

Little Willie—Yeth, I kin.
"Well, Willie, you give me an example of sarcasm, then, showing you mean just the opposite of what you say."
"Dod bless teacher."—N. Y. World.

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

Marriage induced by bumps on the head is much better than divorce rising from the same cause.—Chicago Record.

After physicians had given me up, I was saved by Piso's Cure.—Ralph Erieg, Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 22, 1893.

We know of nothing that is as hard to find as a matchbox in the dark.—Washington Democrat.

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

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.

A Bright Idea.

Algy—I'd like awfully to know whether she'd marry me or not.
Reggie—Why don't you ask her, dear boy?
Algy—By Jove, that's a good idea, I will. What a head you have, old man.—Yellow Book.

Largest in the World.

The Star tobacco factory at St. Louis is the largest in the world. The buildings are in two rows: 2400 feet on Park and 2400 feet on Folsom avenue, with a total width of 271 feet. You will discover the reason for this marvelous growth if you give Star plug tobacco a trial.

Mr. Gotrox—"What would you expect me to do for my daughter if you married her?"
George Goodthing (slightly embarrassed)—"You—wouldn't be willing to die for her, would you?"—Judge.

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

A Pretty Pair.

Cholly—Why do you wear bloomers?
Carry—Well, I have a perfect right.
"How's your left?"—N. Y. Journal.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

An Invitation.

Harry—A kiss is a drink of rarest nectar.
Carry—Have one on me.—N. Y. Journal.

WEIGHTY WORDS
FOR
Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

WITHOUT GRIP or GRIPE.
To get a natural result, a remedy should always act without violence, smoothly, easily, delightfully. This is the action of
Cascarets
THE IDEAL LAXATIVE,
because they strengthen the muscular action of the bowels and gently stimulate the kidneys and liver. They are purely vegetable, containing no poisonous or injurious substances, and are recommended and used by young and old. BELIEVE WHAT WE SAY! 10 cents prove their merit, and we ask that you
BUY AND TRY A CASCC TO-NIGHT!
ALL DRUGGISTS. 10c., 25c., 50c.

SAPOLIO
LIKE A GOOD TEMPER,
"SHEDS A BRIGHTNESS EVERYWHERE."

CASH PAID FOR NAMES.
ONE DOLLAR FOR FOUR.
Send plainly written, by card or letter before Oct. 15, four names (not more) of young folks most likely to be interested in the best weekly family paper published and receive **YOUTH AND HOME** for two weeks free, cash for each name added to our subscription list by Nov. 15. Pick best names to insure returns. We do the rest. No canvassing. Write your own name and town plainly. **YOUTH AND HOME**, 127 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

SOUTHERN Homeseekers' Guide
Every homeseeker should address either J. F. MERRY, A. G. P. A., Manchester, La.; W. A. KELLOND, A. G. P. A., Louisville, Ky.; or S. G. HATCH, D. P. A., Cincinnati, O., for a free copy of the **ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD'S SOUTHERN HOMESEKERS' GUIDE**.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY! gives cures where all else fails. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

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

CHEAP EXCURSIONS TO NEBRASKA
September 7, 21. October 5, 19
On these dates round-trip tickets, good for 21 days, will be sold by all Burlington Route agents and by those of many eastern railroads at **HALF FARE** Plus \$2.00.
The undersigned will send you free on application a handsome illustrated pamphlet describing Nebraska, with a large sectional map of the State.
A Dry, Healthy Climate.
A Soil Unsurpassed for Richness, easy to cultivate, and yielding all varieties of crops.
That is what Nebraska offers to the homeseeker. Ask your nearest ticket agent about the cheap rates, or write to P. S. Eustis, General Passenger Agent, C. & N. W. R. Co., Chicago, Ill.

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

FIRE SALE! - FIRE SALE!

MY STOCK OF

Clothing and Gents' Furnishings

Which was damaged by fire in Dexter a short time ago, will be opened for

SALE IN CHELSEA,

SATURDAY, SEPT. 25,

In the store recently occupied by Chas. Whitaker.

The stock is a large one. Several consignments of goods for Fall and Winter had been received but not placed on sale at the time of the fire. These goods when unpacked, were found to be entirely uninjured, but all go at less than

WHOLESALE PRICES.

These prices cannot be met by local merchants, and for that reason an effort was made by some to prevent my stock being opened here.

However, the opportunity of your lifetime for buying good goods for little money will be given to you for a few days, beginning SATURDAY of this week. Come while you can have the choice of the stock.

ED. CROARKIN,

Up-to-date Clothier.

Climate and Crop Bulletin.

CHICAGO, Sept. 20, 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 at 8 a. m., Sept. 20th, was slightly cooler than usual over the eastern portions of the Plateau Regions, the middle and southern Rocky Mountain slopes and in New England, the deficiency in temperature being generally less than three degrees per day, except over northern New England and the southeastern Rocky Mountain slope where it ranged from three to five degrees. Throughout the central valleys, Lake Region, middle and south Atlantic and Gulf states, the week averaged warmer than usual, the temperature excess ranging from three to seven degrees from the Lake Region southward to the Gulf and south Atlantic coasts, being greatest over the Ohio valley, Tenn. and adjacent portions of the middle and south Atlantic and Gulf states.

PRECIPITATION.

During the week more than the usual amount of rain fell over the southeastern Rocky Mountain slope, western, central and northern Texas, Oklahoma, eastern Kansas, northwestern Missouri, southern Nebraska and over the greater portion of Iowa and Wisconsin. The actual fall exceeding one inch over an area extending from central and northern Texas northward to southern Wisconsin. More than two inches fell over a considerable area in northern Texas and limited areas in Kansas and Iowa.

GENERAL REMARKS.

The week has been favorable for ripening and securing crops, but in the central Miss. and Ohio valleys, Tenn. and other portions of the middle and south Atlantic states it has been too dry for fallowing and seeding of fall grain. The exceptionally warm weather of the first half of the month matured corn rapidly and has placed nearly the whole crop beyond injury from frost. Owing to droughty condition in some of the more important states the grain, particularly the late crop, did not fill well and the reports indicate that much will be chaffy. Cutting has progressed rapidly under favorable conditions, and in some of the more important

corn states will be practically completed by the last of September.

MICHIGAN.

Corn is good crop, nearly all safe from frost and cutting well under way. Buckwheat fine crop and cutting in progress. In six southern counties full seeding is still delayed by dry soil and rain is also much needed to germinate seed already sown. Late potatoes generally matured but yielding lightly. All fall fruits except pears and grapes yield very poorly.

WILLIS L. MOORE.

Chief, Weather Bureau.

Day of Sports.

Chelsea's Annual Day of Sports, will be held on Saturday, Sept. 25, commencing at 1 o'clock sharp. The following is the program:

HORSE RACES.

Three minute trot or pace, best 3 in 5, half-mile heats. Purse \$10.00; 1st 8, 2nd 5 and 3rd 3.

2:35 trot or pace, best 3 in 5, half-mile heats. Purse \$20.00; 1st 10, 2nd 6, 3rd 4.

Free-for-all trot or pace, best 3 in 5, half-mile heats. Purse \$30.00; 1st 15, 2nd 9, and 3rd 6.

Entrance fee for above races will be \$1.00.

Running race. Purse \$6.00; 1st 3, 2nd 2 and 3rd 1. Entrance fee 50 cents.

BICYCLE RACES.

One-mile dash. Purse \$6.00; 1st 3, 2nd 2 and 3rd 1. Winners of this race are not eligible to half-mile race.

Half-mile race, best two in three. Purse \$5.00; 1st 2 50, 2nd 1 50 and 3rd 1.

Half-mile dash for boys under 16 years. Purse \$2.00; 1st 1, 2nd 60c and 3rd 40c.

FOOT RACES.

Half-mile dash. Purse \$5.00; 1st 2 50, 2nd 1 50 and 3rd 1. 3 to enter

100 yard dash. Purse \$2.00; 1st 1, 2nd 60c and 3rd 40c.

BALL GAME.

Pinckney vs. Chelsea. Purse \$25.00; winning club 15, losing club 10. Game called at 3 p. m.

To close with grand baloon race.

Good music in attendance.

Come one, come all.

Admission 15 cents. Children under 10 years and teams free.

Take this to Yourself.

I have heard a great deal recently in reference to the necessity for young men learning a trade, but it seems to me that the need exists for a plain talk to the young men who are soon to take the places of our grey haired workmen. As the matter stands our young men are more interested in prize-fights and base ball than in the consideration of their own future and the choice of a trade or a profession. Most of them read too little, considering as I once did, that there is nothing obtained by reading, but that all knowledge is obtained in the school of experience. This is true to a certain extent, but if they do not devote time to useful reading they will find when they take up their trades that they are mere automatons—the brains required in the work must be supplied by others.

To learn a trade thoroughly requires not only practice but brains and study. The young man who ambitious to succeed in his chosen calling should consider well the importance of breaching away from the associations which lead him to squander the money, in billiard halls and similar resorts, which should go towards the purchase of books and other aids to a higher education. A certain amount of recreation and pleasure is, of course, desirable, as well as the society of helpful friends, but the young man who cannot enjoy his own companionship occasionally is in a bad way. Take a few hours every week, if not every day, to devote to the study of your trade, visit the library and other places where you can find valuable information—perfect yourself in your calling, and make your services indispensable. Aim to be at the top and help others to climb.—S. H. Review.

Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption.

This is the best medicine in the world for all forms of Coughs and Colds and for consumption. Every bottle is guaranteed. It will cure and not disappoint. It has no equal for Whooping Cough, Asthma, Hay Fever, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, La Grippe, Cold in the Head and for Consumption. It is safe for all ages, pleasant to take, and, above all, a sure cure. It is always well to take Dr. King's New Life Pills in connection with Dr. King's New Discovery, as they regulate and tone the stomach and bowels. We guarantee perfect satisfaction or return money. Free trial bottles at Glazier & Stimson's drug store. Regular size 50 cents and \$1.

Rams for Sale.

After September 25 I will offer for sale 180 stock rams of the most popular breeds of the day.

Shropshire, Black Tops and Rambouillet at very reasonable prices.

CHAS. THOMPSON.

P. O. address, Dexter.

List of Patents

Granted to Michigan inventors this week, reported by C. A. Snow & Co., solicitors of American and foreign patents, opposite United States patent office, Washington, D. C.:

A. Carrier, Bay City, saw stretching machine. G. Hart, Detroit, secondary battery. C. L. Higgins, Bellevue, clutch mechanism. F. E. Randolph, Leslie, fence post. O. Rousseau, Detroit, toy. C. O. Shaw, Cheyboygan, tanning. A. F. Temple, Muskegon, bicycle frame.

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

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

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 Thursday, the 16th day of September, 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 W. Palmer, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Susan Palmer praying that the administration of said estate may be granted to herself or some other suitable person. Thereupon it is ordered that Friday, the 15th day of October 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 petition should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this Order to be published in the Chelsea Herald, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

H. WIRT NEWKIRK,

Judge of Probate.

(A true copy.)

P. J. LEHMAN, Probate Register.

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New Steel Passenger Steamers

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

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A. A. SCHANTZ, S. P. A., DETROIT, MICH.

The Detroit & Cleveland Steam Nav. Co.

Notice to Creditors.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw ss. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, made on the 17th day of September A. D. 1897, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Geo. D. Beckwith, late of said County, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, for examination and allowance, on or before the 17th day of March next, and that such claims will be heard before said Court on the 17th day of December and on the 17th day of March 1898 next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days.

Dated, Ann Arbor, Sept. 17th, A. D. 1897.

H. WIRT NEWKIRK,

Judge of Probate.

Markets.

Chelsea, Sept. 23, 1897.

Eggs, per dozen	13c
Butter, per pound	10-13c
Oats, per bushel	20c
Corn, per bushel	15c
Wheat, per bushel	90c
Potatoes, new, per bushel	50c
Apples, per bushel	50c
Onions, per bushel	30c
Beans, per bushel	65-75c