

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. 30, 1897.

NUMBER 6

GREAT BARGAINS!

Clothing

Cheaper than you will find it anywhere.

We claim it and we prove it to every purchaser who makes a fair comparison. We prove it by our sales. While others cry smoke and fire, we sell clothing.

Come and Look.

Ask to see our men's \$5.00, \$7.50 and \$10.00 suits, overcoats and ulsters. Grandest display ever made in Chelsea at these prices. Remember if any purchase made of us should not prove satisfactory come back and get your money.

W. P. SCHENK & COMPANY.

Racket Store.

Now Open for Business in the Corner Store. New Goods and New Prices.

Have you seen our fancy dishes any one piece 10c

Curry Combs	5 and 10c	Good Heavy Underwear	40 and 45c
Shears	5 and 10c	Suspenders	10, 12 and 18c
Two quart Pails	5c	Tablets	1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 10c
Wash Bowls	4, 5 and 8c	Ladies' Hose	10 and 15
Thread	3c	Shelf Paper per bunch	2 and 4c
Misses Hose-supporters	10c	Crumb Tray	20c
Laces	2, 3, 4, 5, 7 and 8c	Bedspreads	30, 50 and 60c

Egg taken in exchange for goods.

H. E. JOHNSON.

Stoves! Stoves!

All Styles and Prices.

Nothing but the best. We sell Garlands and the Genuine Round Oak Stoves. Oil Cloth. Stove Boards Cheap.

Furniture Stock Complete and Prices Always Right.

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.

Day of Sports.

Chelsea's 4th annual Day of Sports took place last Saturday. The day was pleasant and the attendance large. The following is the result of the races:

8:00 RACE

Trot or pace, best 3 in 5, half-mile heats.

Little Mac	1	1	1
Sager	2	2	2
Jack	3	3	3

2:35 RACE

Trot or pace, best 3 in 5, half-mile heats.

Judge Hatch	1	2	2	1	1
Mac	3	3	3	3	2
Sleepy Ben	2	1	1	2	3

FREE-FOR-ALL RACE

Trot or pace, best 3 in 5 half-mile heats.

Go Some	1	1	1
Frank B. R.	2	2	2
Texas Jim	3	3	3

RUNNING RACE

Half-mile dash.

Maude R.	1
Mollie B.	2
Maude	3

BICYCLE RACES

One-mile dash.

Frank Wood	1
C. Anderson	2
Chas. Kreiger	3

Half-mile race, best 2 in 3.

Clay Carver	1
E. B. Roberts	2
W. Lovell	3

Boys half mile bicycle races.

Frank Whitlock	1
Ralph Holmes	2
Wm. Mayhew	3

FOOT RACES

Half mile dash.

V. Riemenschneider	1
C. B. Avery	2
Clyde Beeman	3

100-yards dash.

V. Riemenschneider	1
S. Grimes	2
C. B. Avery	3

BALL GAME

Pinckney vs. Chelsea, score stood 25 to 10 in favor of Pinckney.

Letter From J. C. Young.

Following is a copy of a letter received here last week from Mr. J. C. Young, who lived here and left for the Klondyke, to his brother, J. Young. Mr. Young writes from Juneau:

"We arrived here this afternoon after a very pleasant voyage. We came on the City of Topeka from Seattle with the most social and jolly crowd that I ever traveled with.

"The outlook here is very gloomy. We find that there are hundreds of people and tons of supplies on the beach at Dyea, waiting to be packed over the summit, and we must wait our turn to be packed over. They compel everyone to wait his turn. They put a fellow in the river yesterday for offering more than the regulation price, which is \$17 per 100. According to the outlook now, it will be at least two months before our turn will come, and I think it impossible to pack ourselves soon enough to get through this fall. Some of our party are badly discouraged, but I have quit climbing mountains before I reach them, so I am going it alone to Dyea and take my chances with the rest. One thing sure, if I can't get through this year I can the next. I started and am going. There are fourteen in our crowd. Those whom you know are W. E. Knowles, Charles L. Walters, Charles Oaks and J. H. Hamil. People are standing around in bunches arguing the situation from every imaginable standpoint, while I am quietly writing to you."

Mr. Young left for Ataska some time in July with about \$1,000 worth of supplies. He has been in Ataska before.

Rams for Sale.

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

Shropshins, Black Tops and Ramboull.

lets at very reasonable prices.

CHAS. THOMPSON.

P. O. address, Dexter.

It Doesn't Pay

To guess at the time when you can buy a good Watch, fully warranted, for so small a sum at the

Bank Drug Store.

NEW WALL PAPER.

We are receiving new paper at all prices for fall papering. Do you expect to use any? Don't fail to look at our assortment before buying.

Come to the Bank Drug Store for pure cider vinegar, pure spices of every description, tumeric, celery seed, etc.

Low Prices on Brooms.

Decorated Plant Jars.

See our north show window for a nice assortment of these goods.

Highest Market Price for Eggs.

Electric kerosine oil 9 cents gal.	Large choice lemons 25c doz.
7 cakes Jackson soap for 25 cents.	Try our 25c N. O. molasses.
Good sugar corn 5 cents per can.	Lamp wicks 1c per yard.
Good Alaska Salmon 10c per can	23 pounds brown sugar for \$1.00.
Good sugar syrup 20c per gal.	Choice honey 10c per lb.
10 pounds best oatmeal for 25 cents.	Light table syrup 25c per gal.
7 cans sardines for 25 cents.	Large cucumber pickles 5c per doz.
5 lbs Vail & Crane crackers for 25c.	Good tomatoes 7c per can.
Poultry powder 15c per package.	25 boxes matches for 25c.
4 pounds new prunes for 25 cents.	5 boxes tacks 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.

Brand New Hats

For Fall and Winter at

Nellie C. Maroney's.

We are showing the most complete assortment of SAILORS, WALKING HATS, PATTERN HATS and BONNETS.

With light expenses and small profits, you will find the prices right.

NELLIE C. MARONEY.

Parlors over Holmes' store.

CHELSEA, MICH

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, electrical alarm, burglar proof vault-safe made.

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

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

Compiled From Late Dispatches.

DOMESTIC.

In the United States court at Wheeling, W. Va., an injunction issued during the miners' strike forbidding Eugene V. Debs and others from speaking in the state has been made perpetual.

Gov. Ottero, of New Mexico, says in his annual report to the secretary of the interior that the population of the territory has increased by 100,000 since 1890 and he strongly advocates statehood.

The coal miners strike in the vicinity of Hazleton, Pa., was said to have ended.

Fire in a coal shaft at Belle Allen, Ala., caused the death of five men.

The first national bank of Greensburg, Ind., decided to go out of business.

A steady increase in business, with all lines of trade showing more activity than for several years, is reported from the southern states.

By the explosion of a boiler in a mill near Redmon, Mo., Wallace Ferguson, Charles Heister and Alfred Yost were killed.

The Bank of Rico, Col., closed its doors.

The president has appointed Archibald J. Sampson, of Arizona, minister to Ecuador.

Frost did damage to garden vegetables in Illinois, Wisconsin and Michigan and in Iowa about 20 per cent. of the corn crop was ruined.

Three tramps held up a Great Northern train near Smith Lake, Minn., and robbed the passengers.

Eighteen new cases of yellow fever were reported in New Orleans and 11 at Mobile, Ala.

Two cases of leprosy were discovered in Walsh county, North Dakota.

New York and Seattle (Wash.) men have subscribed the capital necessary to build a narrow gauge railway from Skagway over the White Pass to Lake Bennett, Alaska.

Warrants were issued at Wilkesbarre, Pa., for the arrest of Sheriff Martin and his 80 deputies, charged with wilful and malicious killing of 24 strikers near the village of Lattimer September 10.

The Salvation Army has selected the Arkansas valley as the place where hundreds of families from the cities of the United States will be located on farms of their own.

Ex-State Auditor Eugene Moore pleaded guilty at Lincoln, Neb., to embezzling state funds to the amount of \$23,000.

In a railway collision near Helena, Ala., on the Georgia & Alabama railway, Engineer J. D. Young and his fireman were killed and Conductor G. R. Boyd was fatally hurt.

The reports as to the condition of the crops throughout the country say that frost has only slightly injured corn, while other crops were in a fair condition.

After four weeks spent in securing a jury and presenting evidence, the state rested its case in the Luetgert murder trial in Chicago.

The steamer Rosalie left Seattle, Wash., for the Klondike with 100 gold seekers on board.

Over half a mile of railway snowsheds were destroyed by fire in California between Summit and Truckee.

Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt thinks this country is on the verge of war with Spain.

During the absence of Andrew Smith and his wife (colored) their house was burned near Donalds, S. C., and their six children were cremated.

The Cuban junta in New York received authentic advices of the safe landing in different parts of Cuba of three big expeditions in aid of the insurgents.

Section 22 of the tariff bill, which imposes a ten per cent. discriminating duty tax upon importations not carried in American vessels, has been declared null and void by Attorney-General McKenna.

Fire on the north side of Arlington, Ga., burned 20 houses.

Sheriff Martin and 78 of his deputies were indicted at Wilkesbarre, Pa., for the murder of 24 striking miners near Lattimer on Sept. 10.

The works of the Youngstown (O.) Bridge company were destroyed by fire, the loss being \$100,000.

Samuel and Henry Maas, aged 16 and 19, respectively, were killed near Rockport, Ind., by the caving in of a sand bank.

In a speech at Colorado Springs, Col., James H. Eckels, comptroller of the currency, said that he believed a great wave of prosperity was sweeping over the country.

The necessity of increasing the personnel of the navy will be presented to congress in the forthcoming reports of bureau chiefs of the navy department.

Twelve new cases of yellow fever were reported in New Orleans, 11 at Edwards, Miss., and 5 at Mobile, Ala.

Nearly the entire business portion of Bainbridge, O., was destroyed by fire, and W. P. Beardsley and Thomas Higgins were burned to death and seven other persons were badly injured.

In the Luetgert murder trial in Chicago Judge Vincent made the opening address for the defense, in which he claimed Mrs. Luetgert was seen after May 1, that bones found in the vat were not human, and that rings found did not belong to the missing woman.

The monetary commission appointed under the authority of the convention of business men held last January in Indianapolis met in Washington for the first time. Ex-Senator George F. Edmunds, of Vermont, was chosen chairman.

Sylvanus Johnson was hanged at Key West, Fla., for assault.

In the Luetgert murder trial in Chicago M. J. Sholey, Henry Feldshaw and W. J. Grunsten testified that they saw Mrs. Luetgert alive in Kenosha, Wis.

Fire destroyed the major portion of the John Gund Brewing company's plant at La Crosse, Wis., entailing a loss of \$200,000.

At Saline, L. T., David Ridge, sheriff of the district; Jesse Sunday, sheriff-elect (both Indians), and Thomas Baggot (white) were killed in a drunken row by Samson Batt.

Lieut. Peary, the arctic explorer, has arrived in Boston from Sydney, B. C. He said the big meteorite he brought to America weighed 100 tons.

The completion of the new steel arch bridge over the Niagara gorge was celebrated at Niagara Falls.

John Trafford and his wife were fatally injured and their 14-year-old girl killed in a runaway near Coy, Ark.

During a fire in a grocery store at Chester, Pa., six persons were seriously injured by the explosion of a barrel of gasoline.

Orders were sent from the navy department to San Francisco to have the gunboat Wheeling sent to Honolulu.

While Rev. L. D. Morris, of Greencastle, Ind., was delivering an address to a convention of Christian churches he was fatally stricken with paralysis.

Frost has seriously damaged the tobacco crop in Kentucky and Tennessee.

A report to the state department shows that there are more than 10,000 Europeans and Americans resident in China.

The Western league and the Western association baseball clubs closed their seasons, the Indianapolis club winning the pennant in the former and the Cedar Rapids club in the latter.

A statement prepared at the bureau of statistics of the treasury department shows the total imports of dutiable sugar during the last fiscal year to have been 4,381,403,687 pounds, valued at \$85,901,902.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

John O'Connor died at Ligonier, Ind., aged 100 years.

Charles A. Dana, the aged editor, is seriously ill at his summer home, West Island, N. Y.

President McKinley and his wife left Washington for South Adams, Mass., where they will be the guests of W. B. Plunkett for several days.

Ex-Senator Sawyer passed his eighty-first birthday quietly at his home in Oshkosh, Wis.

Richard and John McGriff, twins, celebrated at Geneva, Ind., the ninety-fifth anniversary of their birth.

The "gold" democrats of Nebraska met in Omaha and nominated James Woolworth, of that city, for supreme court judge.

"Uncle Jimmie" Lane died at his home in Chicago, aged 102 years.

C. Buckley Kilgore, a member of the Fiftieth, Fifty-first and Fifty-second congresses from Texas, died in Ardmore, L. T., aged 62 years.

FOREIGN.

The treaty of annexation with the United States has been ratified unanimously by the Hawaiian senate, sitting in extraordinary session.

King Oscar II., celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of his accession to the throne of Sweden.

The parliament of the Netherlands was opened by the queen regent. Greece is indignant over the terms of peace with Turkey and may fail to ratify them.

Senor Silveira, the leader of the dissident conservatives in Spain, declares that the dissidents will not cooperate with the government unless Capt. Gen. Weyler is recalled from Cuba.

The steamer Ika collided with the steamer Tiria at Flume, Austria, and 50 passengers on the Ika were drowned.

A cyclone swept over Sava, Oria and Latiano, Italy, and 40 persons were killed, 70 were wounded and 20 houses were destroyed.

According to advices Bartoleme Macco has been elected vice president of the Cuban republic and Gen. Maximo Gomez minister of war.

The German torpedo boat No. 26 sank off Cuxhaven and eight of her crew, including her commander, Duke Frederick William, were drowned.

Eduardo Velasquez, formerly chief of police in the City of Mexico, has confessed that he directed the murder of Arnulfo Arroyo, who was under arrest charged with an assault upon President Diaz.

It was announced that Japan was landing troops in Hawaii preparatory, it was believed, to resist all attempts to annex the islands to the United States.

A tunnel on the line of the Ou railway in Japan caved in and buried alive 21 persons.

A recent filibustering expedition for Cuba was captured and 19 men on the vessel were slain by Spaniards.

Mrs. Orr, aged 112 years, died in Kingston, Ont.

Dispatches say that all the foreign powers except Austria refuse to back Spain in her Cuban policy, recognizing the interests of the United States justify the latter's interference in Cuba.

Gen. Roderiguez, of the Cuban army, says the Cubans will accept nothing short of complete freedom.

It is asserted that the Russian government will shortly prohibit the exportation of wheat from Russia.

LATER.

Up to the 24th there were 98 cases of yellow fever in New Orleans and 13 deaths, 41 cases at Mobile, Ala., and 6 deaths, 123 cases at Edwards, Miss., and 20 deaths, and 75 cases at Biloxi, Miss., and 4 deaths.

A landslide at Girgenti, Italy, imprisoned 40 persons in a well with no hope for their rescue.

Eduardo Velasquez, former inspector of police, accused of instigating the murder of Arroyo while the latter was in custody for his attempt to assault President Diaz, shot himself dead in prison in the City of Mexico.

Every business house in the town of Afton, L. T., was destroyed by fire.

Wesley Nading, a grain merchant at Flat Rock, Ind., shot and killed his wife and then attempted suicide. No cause was known for the deed.

The State Bank of Davenport, Neb., closed its doors because it could not secure borrowers for its deposits.

There were 209 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 24th, against 204 the week previous and 315 in the corresponding period of 1896.

A landslide on the Dyea trail in Alaska killed 18 persons.

Noah Johnson, the 22-year-old son of John F. Johnson, a farmer near Marion, Ind., shot and killed his sweetheart, Macie Mang, the 17-year-old daughter of Martin Mang. Jealousy was the cause.

Gen. Paez, military leader of the rebellion in Nicaragua, killed himself after being taken prisoner.

The Musée theater in Toronto, Ont., was destroyed by fire and in the panic that ensued one person was killed and many others were injured.

Fifteen men and eight horses were killed by the explosion of an ammunition wagon in Pilesti, Roumania.

In session at Columbus, O., the Society of the Army of the Cumberland elected Gen. W. S. Rosecrans as president.

By an explosion of black damp in the Williamson county coal mines at Johnston City, Ill., five men were killed and several others were badly injured.

The village of Riverdale, Mich., was reported to have been nearly wiped out by fire.

The exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 24th aggregated \$1,368,804,677, against \$1,386,354,242 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of 1896 was 60.6.

At Shamokin, Pa., Arthur W. May, aged 24, killed Cora Kaseman, aged 18, and then took his own life. Refusal of the parents of the girl to allow them to marry was the cause.

Severe earthquake shocks were felt in Maine at Belfast, Ellsworth, Bangor and several other towns.

At Hawesville, Ky., a mob of 800 men lynched Raymond Bushrod, a negro, accused of assaulting 14-year-old Maggie Roberts.

It was said that there was a fair prospect that Spain would accept the good offices of the United States as to Cuba.

At a large meeting in Athens a resolution was adopted calling upon King George and the cabinet to renew the war with Turkey rather than accept the terms of peace offered by the conference.

A strange disease is doing great damage to hogs in southern Kansas and they are dying by the hundreds.

Terrible suffering was reported among gold seekers on the Skaguay and Dyea trails in Alaska because of the setting in of winter.

Reports of rich gold finds continue to come from the Michipicoten region on Lake Superior.

Mons Minson fatally shot two brothers named Peterson at Vincent, Ia., because they objected to his marrying their sister-in-law, and then killed himself.

Five acres of buildings in Chicago comprising the works of the Chicago Bridge and Iron company were burned.

The steamer Admiral Gervais, with 200 passengers, while lying off the town of Ufa, Russia, took fire and many persons jumped overboard and were drowned.

In a political quarrel at Morrison, O. T., Peter Praxton and John Rambo killed each other.

Victor Anderson, a well-to-do farmer at Whiteside, Mich., killed his aged mother and himself. No cause for the deed was known.

By a cave in at a silver mine 12 miles from El Paso, Tex., in Mexico, 17 men were killed.

The rye crop this season will be 25,000,000 bushels—1,000,000 more than last year and 2,000,000 less than in 1895.

The percentages of the baseball clubs in the National league for the week ended on the 24th were: Baltimore, .704; Boston, .703; New York, .638; Cincinnati, .571; Cleveland, .531; Brooklyn, .465; Washington, .460; Pittsburgh, .448; Chicago, .441; Philadelphia, .419; Louisville, .402; St. Louis, .218.

IS FOR ANNEXATION.

Hawaiian Senate Unanimously Ratifies the Treaty.

Japan Is Opposed—Said to Have Landed Over a Thousand Men on Island—Uncle Sam Sends Warships.

Honolulu, Sept. 14 (via San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 22.)—The steamer Pelkin carries the news to the United States that the annexation treaty has been unanimously ratified by the proper legislative body. That it was done unanimously, it is thought, will have a big effect in the United States, and remove all hesitancy that may exist on the part of the government at Washington. The extraordinary session of the senate began September 9, and the next day, when the preliminary work of organization had been done, there was nothing but the work of ratification to be accomplished, and this was rushed through, not by agreement, but because there was no desire on the part of anyone to discuss the matter. There was but one opinion on the subject, and the result was that the vote on ratification was unanimous.

There was never any difference of opinion as to what the senate would do. This body was elected after the revolution with the one idea of working for the annexation of the islands to the United States. From the time in 1893 when the queen was dethroned there has been no subject on which there was more unanimity, and there has been no body with more annexation feeling than the senate. It was the feeling that the treaty was the best that could be had and there was no objection to the ratification. The meetings at which the ratification of the treaty took place were the most largely attended of any in the history of the government, not excepting the trying time of the revolution.

As soon as the fact was made known that the senate had agreed to the ratification there was the utmost enthusiasm all through the city. It had been planned to make the occasion the excuse for the most elaborate ceremonies that have been carried out since the republic was founded. There was nothing lacking to the appropriate celebration, and the people joined in the ceremonies and rejoicings as freely as the most ardent of the republicans.

Suspicious Movements of Japs.

San Francisco, Sept. 23. — If the stories told by the passengers and crew of the steamship City of Peking, which arrived here from Hong Kong via Honolulu on Tuesday evening, be true a state of affairs exists in Hawaii which demands the attention of the state department. When the City of Peking arrived at Honolulu the attention of the other passengers on board that steamer was attracted by the remarkably symmetrical movements of 174 Japanese steerage passengers who were disembarking. Although classed as laborers, their well-drilled and military appearance was too palpable to escape observation and occasioned considerable comment. The Japanese were apparently under the command of a veteran sergeant and divided into squads of 20 under noncommissioned officers. During the voyage a military discipline was observed which created comment among the other steerage passengers and steamer's crew, and many conjectures were hazarded as to the meaning of their being shipped to the islands. It was generally believed that they were sent to the islands for the purpose of forcibly resisting annexation if necessary. Rumors of the presence of the mikado's soldiers are not new on the islands, and it is said that over 1,000 well-drilled men have already been landed there, and about 400 veterans of the Japan-China war are expected upon the next steamer.

U. S. Warships Off for Honolulu.

San Francisco, Sept. 25.—Every indication here points to the fact that the government has information of an extremely critical state of affairs in the Hawaiian islands. Within ten days President McKinley will have at Honolulu the Philadelphia, the Bennington, the Wheeling, the Yorktown and probably the big battle ship Oregon. This is a fleet entirely without precedent in those waters and is significant of a crisis or something very like it.

Will Next Meet in Baltimore.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 24. — The supreme council of Chosen Friends Friday morning selected Baltimore as the next place of meeting and fixed the date for the third Tuesday in September, the committee having reported favorably on the amendment to have biennial meetings. The session will adjourn Saturday.

Congressman Belknap Weds.

Marion, Ind., Sept. 23.—The marriage of Hugh R. Belknap, congressman from Chicago, and Miss Marietta Steele, daughter of George W. Steele, congressman from this district and ex-governor of Oklahoma, was solemnized at the Gethsemane Episcopal church in this city Wednesday evening at seven o'clock.

Wages Go Up Ten Per Cent.

Duluth, Minn., Sept. 25.—The Minnesota Iron company has decided to increase the wages of all its employees ten per cent. October 1. Mining operations will be conducted with a full force all winter.

More and Greater

Are the cures produced by Hood's Sarsaparilla than by any other medicine. If you are suffering with scrofula, salt rheum, hip disease, running sores, boils, pimples, dyspepsia, loss of appetite or that tired feeling, take Hood's Sarsaparilla. You may confidently expect a prompt and permanent cure. Its unequalled record is due to its positive merit. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills do not cause pain or gripe. All druggists.

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.

A B. & O. Novelty.

Among the many advertising novelties being issued by the B. & O. is one which is sure to attract a very considerable amount of attention. It is known as "The Book of The Royal Blue" and is issued monthly by Col. D. B. Martin, Manager of Passenger Traffic. Of magazine size and filled with attractive half-tone illustrations and good reading matter, "The Book of The Royal Blue" is bound to make a hit. One splendid feature is a list of names and address of every passenger and freight agent.

A Good Boy.

"Why are ye decorating, Mrs. Murphy?" "Me b'y Denny is coming home the day." "I thought he was sent up for five years." "Yes, but he got a year off for good behavior." "Sure, it must be comfortin' for ye to have a good b'y loike that."—Tit-Bits.

The Blues.

This is a synonym for that gloomy, harassed condition of the mind which has its origin in dyspepsia. All the ugly spirits that, under the name of "blues," "blue devils," "megrimms" and "mulligrubs" torment the dyspeptic almost ceaselessly, vanish when attacked with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, that, moreover, annihilates biliousness, constipation, chills and fever, kidney complaints and nervousness.

Slightly Marked Down.

"Does she really belong to the 400?" "Um—well, I should call her about thre'ninty-eight." The feminine intellect is prone to subtle distinctions.—Typographical Journal.

McVicker's Theater, Chicago.

Andrew Mack, the popular singing comedian, appears in "An Irish Gentleman" during week beginning September 27.

Glad He Was Glad.

Post—Well, how did you like the picnic? Yost—I was so glad to get home again that I was glad I went.—Up-to-Date.

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.

When a man is always prepared to prove everything he says, it may be because his statements need it.—Washington Democrat.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has saved me many a doctor's bill.—S. F. Hardy, Hopkins Place, Baltimore, Md., Dec. 2, '94.

If some one would find a remedy for the bad memories of debtors he would make a fortune.—Ram's Horn.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

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

There is probably nothing in this world as variable as the stories of a quarrel told by each side.—Washington Democrat.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75c.

NERVOUS PROSTRATION.

A New Jersey Woman Expresses Her Gratitude to Mrs. Pinkham for Relief.

"Will you kindly allow me," writes Miss Mary E. Saidt to Mrs. Pinkham, "the pleasure of expressing my gratitude for the wonderful relief I have experienced by taking your Compound? I suffered for a long time with nervous

prostration and general debility, caused by falling of the womb. It seemed as though my back would never stop aching. I could not sleep. I had dull headaches. I was weary all the time, and life was a burden to me. I sought the seashore for relief, but all in vain. On my return I resolved to give your medicine a trial. I took two bottles and was cured. I can cheerfully state, if more ladies would only give your medicine a fair trial they would bless the day they saw the advertisement, and there would be happier homes. I mean to do all I can for you in the future. I have you alone to thank for my recovery, for which I am very grateful."—MISS MARY E. SAIDT, Johnston, N. J.



THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.
CHELSEA, : : MICHIGAN

LORD ROSEBURY is preparing to re-enter public life.

It is the popular supposition that the remains of Martin Luther were disinterred at Wittenberg more than a century ago and his dust scattered to the winds like that of Cromwell; but Prof. Koestlin, of the university of Halle, who has written the best biography of Luther, asserts that in February, 1893, two masons who were employed in restoring the old church at Wittenberg discovered the remains of the great reformer buried at the depth of six feet under the floor.

WM. BACHE, who died the other day in Bristol, Pa., was the great-grandson of Benjamin Franklin. He was 80 years old, and was the pioneer newspaper publisher in Bucks county, having founded the Bristol Gazette in 1849. In 1854 he began the publication of a know-nothing paper, called the Bucks County American. He was the author of a number of historical works. He served in the war of the rebellion, and was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

LAST year the Germans exported 2,800,000 pounds of needles, as compared with 1,830,000 pounds in 1895. As showing the rate at which the export side of the German business has grown, it is stated that in eight years, 1880-87, the shipments were 11,615,000 pounds, and in the following eight years, ending with 1895, 15,425,000 pounds. The factories of Aix-la-Chapelle alone produced 50,000,000 needles a week, and they are said to be for the most part of superior quality.

PARIS has had so much to occupy its attention of late that it has failed to observe the destruction of one of its old landmarks, the famous Palais de l'Industrie, on the Champs Elysees. The building, whose history has been interwoven with so great a part of the joy and sorrow of France for many decades, is at last razed to the ground to make way for two marble palaces, between which an avenue will be cut to lead across the new Seine bridge which the czar dedicated when there almost a year ago.

AN engineer on the Delaware & Hudson road has a cat with which he would not part for love nor money. It belonged to his wife, who is now dead, and for a year past it has been his constant companion in the cab. The cat loves its life on the rail, and has grown sleek and fat. Ordinarily it sits perched up at the cab window before its master, but occasionally it strolls out to the pilot, where it will ride at a stretch, winking knowingly at the dogs which bark at the train as it thunders by the crossroads.

THE Constitution's three masts were cut in the town of Malta, now Windsor, on the north side of the Augusta road between Cooper's Mills and Bryant's Corner. Thos. Cooper, of Newcastle, and one Gray cut the trees, swamped a road to Pebble dock in Alna in the winter of 1796-97, and hauled them into the Sheepscot river, and in the spring took them to Wiscasset, where the government agents yoked them at both ends with pieces of white oak, 5x8, slipped through mortises in the trees and then towed them to Boston.

THE only black bandmaster in Germany is a full-blooded East African Negro named Sabac el Cher. He leads the band of the East Prussian grenadier regiment, and is just now finding much favor with the public at the Dresden International Art exposition. He received his entire education in Germany, and is a graduate of the high school of music in Berlin. He is married too, to a Berlin woman, with whom he lives very happily, the couple having six children. Sabac is over six feet tall and rather good looking.

THE incrustation of precious woods with mother of pearl is in Hanoi, French Tonquin, an important industry, an entire street, known as the "street of the inlayers," being devoted to it. Landscapes gleaming in the sun, sheafs of many colored flowers, the most delicate arabesques and many other beautiful things are evolved by the deft and pliant fingers of the artists with the aid of the plainest and crudest tools only, and marvelous cabinets and other articles are fashioned and put together without the aid of nails by dovetailing and lacquer of paste.

A PROPOSAL for compulsory insurance against accident is at present under consideration by the Belgian authorities, a plan having been framed by a special committee appointed for that purpose. Mining and metal industries, textile, ceramic and chemical industries, rubber, leather and paper industries, manufacturers of food and building industries all being included in the list. The employers are to pay one half. Special boards, comprising both master and men, are to be formed, and the masters are responsible for the premiums and for the insurance being effected.

WHEN WE KEPT STORE.

Do you remember, Brother Joe, the dear old days when we embarked in brisk commercial life, as hopeful as could be? Investing all the hoarded wealth of copper cents and dimes And going into bankruptcy at least a dozen times? A dozen times, at least, I say, but fancy it was more.

We failed, and ate our stock of goods, When we kept store.

We opened in the coalhouse once with eighteen gaudy sticks Of candy in an old fruit jar. (A nickel purchased six, And having fifteen cents we stocked as far as it would go, Buying direct from Mr. Mears, the groceryman, you know.) But not a customer appeared, I very much deplore To say. In fact, none ever came When we kept store.

One time you sold your rags and bones and I gave you a whip Which you had coveted, for half a working partnership And, involving some peppermint, some pins and indigo.

We opened in the haymow with our spirits all aglow. We thought the pins and blue would lure housekeepers by the score, But ne'er a person came to buy, When we kept store.

We vigorously advertised in sheets most neatly penned, But if the people read our bills they did not comprehend, Or, comprehending, trusted not merchants of tender years, But most discouragingly stuck (in trade) to Mr. Mears, Driving us by the scantiness of patronage once more To eat our edible assets, When we kept store.

Trading in wheat, I've managed to lay up a fair amount, And you, I understand, possess a pretty bank account. Kind Providence has treated us extremely well as men, But sometimes I look back and wish that once, just once again, We two might for an hour or so be boys just as before, Eating the stock which failed to sell, When we kept store.

—Chicago Record.

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—Chicago Record.

A SLUM ANGEL.

SOME one was coming up the stairs as the little district visitor was descending. The ascending party struck a vesta, which threw a fitful glare over the damp and filthy walls and the gray-gowned form of Hester Moore.

Dr. Paul Mayland stepped aside, flattening his broad shoulders against the baluster rail to admit a wider passage for her benefit.

During the next two weeks this "slumming" doctor and the soberly-dressed little district visitor met about half a dozen times on their separate ways to or from some den in a crowded alley, and at the end of a fortnight they actually defied criticism and spoke. It was raining a steady drizzle, and through the mire of a dirty court Paul Mayland saw a familiar form in gray stepping over the puddles without an umbrella.

"Please take mine," he said.

But she would only consent to share it.

"These places are not fit for you," said the doctor later when walking with her homeward. "You are too young, too—too—indeed, it is scarcely safe for so young a girl to venture among the criminals that are hidden here."

"But I must," she murmured.

"Ah, you are one of those brave women willing to risk anything. I had heard of you long before I had the pleasure of lighting you down those rickety stairs two weeks ago."

"You have heard of me?" she asked, with an abrupt sharpness of tone which he did not notice.

"Yes, from the poor wretches whom you have made your devoted friends," he exclaimed. "It is more often for you they call in the extremity of their pain than for me."

"I am glad if I have done any good," she said, sighing with relief.

"Good!" he echoed. "If the depraved creatures about here worship anything at all, it is the Little Gray Lady, as they have named you."

Dr. Paul Mayland was celebrating his 40th birthday over a lonely cup of tea. Old Betsy, his housekeeper and one time nurse, had made a doubtful looking cake in honor of the occasion, and her affectionate master was sacrificing his digestion to please her.

It was not often that he was left to enjoy a meal in peace, and to-day was not an exception to the rule. He was still contemplating a second slice of cake when he received a hasty summons to a case in Lavender court.

"That's just like him," she growled in monologue. "He'll never be rich while he doctors them paupers for nothing. And they take 'vantage of his goodness, they do. Now, if Master Jack hadn't turned out a scoundrel!—here, being a devout Catholic, she crossed herself and mused mournfully upon the doctor's secret sorrow.

"Master Jack" was Paul Mayland's youngest brother, his junior by 15 years, who had been left as a sacred trust by their dying mother to the elder's care. Some seeds of depravity, perhaps sown in long generations past, early developed in young Jack. After rushing through various vicissitudes of gambling and drink, he devoted the remaining part of his sudden intellect to the criminal science of burglary.

His distracted brother for several years grieved for his "sacred trust" as a thing lost to him, until one night Jack had appeared craving protection from the law. For the sake of his dead mother, Paul had shielded the boy, who, when the danger was over, broke loose again, and in the course of time his dexterity earned him in the criminal world the sobriquet of "Lightning Jack."

At Lavender court, in the room where his patient lay, Dr. Mayland found the Little Gray Lady kneeling by the truckle bed on which a consumptive child was dying.

"I sent for you," she said. "I knew you would come if you possibly could." She had puzzled him from the first—her absolute loneliness and her reserve. There were moments when he wondered if she were tiring of her charitable work, so obvious to him had been her troubled mind sometimes. Tonight, walking beside her through the busy streets, he abruptly put his fancy into words.

"Yes, I am very tired," she answered. "I hate the work. I hate it."

"But it isn't compulsory," he exclaimed. "Why do you do it?"

"Because I must," she said, bitterly.

Paul Mayland was not a rapid thinker, and not until they had turned into the street where she lived had he come to some sort of conclusion. Perhaps she was performing deeds of charity in expiation of some trifling sin, magnified by her tender conscience.

Yes, he loved her. She had guessed it long ago. It was in that moment when he had once unconsciously revealed his secret that her work had become suddenly hateful to herself.

"Don't go in yet," he said. "I want to tell you something. Let us walk back to the end of the street."

"I love you, Hester. I love you." His low voice penetrated through the traffic of the street. "I am not a young man, but my feeling for you is deep and strong enough to last my lifetime, even unto eternity." He caught the sharp sob that was choked in her throat. "Hester," he cried, "look at me! O, my darling, what is it?"

"I am so happy!" she said. "That is all."

How long they walked up and down the pavement neither knew. They were jerked back to the reality of things by a faint, hoarse voice that seemed to have sprung out of the darkness beside them:

"Paul, for God's sake, save me! It is the last time I shall trouble you."

"Go to my house by the back door. I will join you in ten minutes."

And, catching at Hester's hand, he hurried her along.

"You are trembling, dearest. That man has frightened you. He meant no harm. He is my brother."

"Your brother?" she gasped. "Lightning Jack your brother?"

"What do you know of 'Lightning Jack'? Who are you?"

"Come with me to my lodgings," she said, faintly. "I can't tell you here."

Hester Moore sat with her arms stretched across the table, her head bowed on them in speechless, tearless misery. The confidence which she had withheld so long had been wrung from her at last.

She was no angel of charity, but a person sent from Scotland Yard to track the burglar, "Lightning Jack."

"So this is our Little Gray Lady! A human bloodhound paid to hunt down fallen wretches."

Every word lashed her like a whip.

In the distress of that hour he was blind to her pain, blind to justice, blind to his very love for her.

"Well, your victim is ready at your hand," he said, bitterly, to the trembling representative of Scotland Yard. "Of course, you will do your duty."

He walked from the room without a backward glance. For an instant she remained thus, spiritless and dazed. Then a gradual indignation worked its way through her clouded brain.

What had she done to evoke contempt, or forfeit happiness? Born of a detective father, she had been carefully trained by the clever parent in certain intricacies of the profession, and since his death the work had been to her a means of livelihood.

The cheap clock on the mantelpiece struck 11, and she raised her face at last, a wondrous pity looking out of her burning eyes. His seeming cruelty had been but the outcome of fear for the safety of his brother!

When the dawn showed through the chinks of the blind, she threw open the window and leaned out her face in the chilly breeze.

"Hester, I have been waiting for you, hoping against hope that you did not go last night to—Scotland Yard."

It was Paul Mayland standing on the pavement. He bent his face close to hers, and whispered.

"Thank God!" she said, with shaking lips.

Death had spared her a terrible task. "Lightning Jack" had died in delirium in the arms of his brother.

One of the cleverest lady assistants attached to Scotland Yard resigned her post a few weeks ago, on the occasion of her approaching marriage.

The pew-opener of the Southwark church was heard to remark that "in all her ken" no man had ever looked so proud of his bride as did the "slumming" doctor who brought back the Little Gray Lady to live with them.

Answers.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

Only Women Wanted.
The Woman's Protective Association of Alcona county has been organized. The recent action of the white caps in stripping, whipping and tying to a post a woman near Harrisville brought the society into being. The resolutions, which are peppery, declare that women in Alcona county who are compelled to depend upon their own resources for a livelihood shall hire only females to harvest their crops and do their chores. The governor is called upon to devise ways and means for teaching men to perform household duties.

Miss Sparrow Heard From.
Under a law passed by the last legislature, giving persons charged with being insane the right to a hearing by a jury, application has been made in the probate court in Lansing for a rehearing in the case of Henrietta Sparrow, who was two years ago adjudged insane upon the application of her wealthy brother and whose case attracted the widest attention. Miss Sparrow vanished from Lansing when the supreme court refused to set aside the finding of the court and has not been seen since.

New Coal Fields.
Advices from Freeland, Saginaw county, are to the effect that prospectors representing the Saginaw Valley Mining company of Bay City, are sinking several dummy shafts in that vicinity, with a view of finding rich deposits of coal. They have secured options on about 500 acres of land. This territory is two miles west of the Flint & Pere Marquette railway depot at Freeland and five miles from the Monitor mines of Bay county.

The Crop Bulletin.
The weekly crop bulletin says that while weather conditions have been generally favorable for fall crops, the dryness in the six southern tiers of counties has been very injurious to the wheat and rye seeding. The corn crop is now safe from frost and promises more than an average yield. Buckwheat is a fine crop. Cloverseed is nearly all secured, and the yield is satisfactory. Late potatoes are yielding lightly.

Health in Michigan.
Reports to the state board of health from 54 observers in various portions of the state for the week ended September 18 indicated that inflammation of the bowels increased and dysentery and consumption decreased in area of prevalence. Consumption was reported at 184 places, measles at 15, scarlet fever at 14, diphtheria at 31, typhoid fever at 42 and whooping cough at 5 places.

Oleomargarine Law Violated.
The new law to prohibit the coloring of oleomargarine is likely to get many Michigan dealers into trouble. State Dairy Commissioner Grosvenor has had numerous samples of oleomargarine analyzed, and in every sample coloring matter was present. Complaints were being prepared and wholesale arrests would be made.

A Bank Closes.
The First national bank of Benton Harbor has closed its doors, and National Bank Examiner George B. Caldwell, of Detroit, is in charge. About \$90,000 is due depositors, and it is generally believed that 75 per cent. will be about as much as will be realized.

Price of Salt Advanced.
The Michigan Salt association has advanced the price of salt in this state ten cents a barrel, the second advance within 60 days. To outside agencies the latest advance is five cents. Salt is now quoted at 60 cents per barrel, against 55 cents a year ago.

Brief Items of News.
Miss Eliza Kelso, aged 27 years, of Charlotte, died from poison which she took supposing it was headache powder. Orene Parker, of Beardstown, Ky., is arranging to establish the first distillery in Michigan at Petoskey.

It is stated that Bishop Vincent has decided to reduce the presiding elder districts in the Kalamazoo Methodist conference district from nine to seven. The milling and elevator plant of the Merrill Milling company, at Kalamazoo, was burned, causing a loss of \$10,000.

The number of children of school age in East Saginaw, according to the census just compiled, is 7,915.

Dr. Nelson I. Packard, a prominent citizen of Sturgis, died of typhoid fever. He was president of the Citizens' state bank.

Charles G. Merchant, aged 81, a veteran of the late war, committed suicide in Sturgis.

Prisoners sentenced to more than ten days in the Menominee county jail will have to pound stone hereafter during the time of their residence in the institution.

One-third more wheat than for several years past is being sown in the vicinity of Ridgeway this year.

A large barn near Benton Harbor on the farm of Richard Gross burned, and in the ashes was found a human skeleton, believed to be that of a tramp.

Survivors of the Ninth Michigan army corps held their annual reunion at Lansing. Maj. Gen. O. B. Wilcox was the guest of honor.

John H. Miller's barn near Adrian, 590 bushels of grain, 20 tons of hay and other farm products, went up in smoke.

WOODFORD'S MISSION.

Has Offered Good Offices of United States in Settling Cuban War.
Madrid, Sept. 22.—It is learned upon high authority that the much-discussed interview of Saturday last between the United States minister to Spain, Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, and the Spanish minister of foreign affairs, the duke of Tetuan, was merely preliminary. Gen. Woodford represented to the duke the gravity of the condition of Cuba and requested, in behalf of the United States, that Spain would find a method of speedily ending the war and giving justice to the Cubans. He offered the good offices of the United States in effecting a settlement of the Cuban troubles, which practically gives Spain an opportunity of gracefully ending the war. If she does not embrace it within a reasonable time, notice will be given that the United States must interfere, though Gen. Woodford has not said so yet.

Spain cannot expect the aid of European powers, as the United States ambassadors have ascertained that all the European countries, except Austria, recognize that the interests of the United States justify the latter's interference in Cuba.

London Bankers Protest.
London, Sept. 23.—A meeting of the bankers of London called to protest against the action of the governor of the Bank of England, Hugh C. Smith, who, at the semiannual meeting of that institution Thursday last read a letter addressed to the chancellor of the exchequer, in which the governor announced that the bank was prepared to hold one-fifth of the bullion held against its note issue in silver, provided always that the French mint is again opened to the free coinage of silver and the prices at which silver is procured and salable are satisfactory, was held at the clearing house Wednesday. There was a large attendance of representatives of powerful interests. Several of the prominent banks were not represented. A resolution protesting against the Bank of England's proposed action was adopted. This resolution will be embodied in a letter to the governor of the Bank of England. The protest upon the part of the London bankers is unprecedented and is the only thing talked about at present in financial circles.

Saw Mrs. Luetgert May 3.
Chicago, Sept. 24.—Viewed from various standpoints, Thursday's proceedings in the Luetgert murder trial were the most remarkable that have occurred within three weeks. In the face of the sensational circumstantial evidence that had been produced to prove that Mrs. Louis Luetgert met death in her husband's sausage factory on May 1, three witnesses testified Thursday that they saw the woman alive on May 3 and 4. One of the witnesses talked to her and believed from the description and photograph of Mrs. Luetgert that the woman he saw was Mrs. Luetgert.

Sheriff and Deputies Held.
Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sept. 23.—The taking of testimony in the preliminary hearing of the commonwealth vs. Sheriff Martin and his deputies, was resumed Wednesday morning. Upon the reassembling of court in the afternoon the judges thought sufficient evidence had been produced to hold the defendants for trial. The sheriff and the deputies then came before the bar and entered bail for trial in the sum of \$5,000 each; \$5,000 for murder and \$1,000 for feloniously wounding. A bond was provided by a Philadelphia trust company.

Many Persons Drowned.
London, Sept. 23.—A special dispatch from Vienna says that 30 persons were drowned as a result of the collision Tuesday evening at Fiume between the steamer Ika, a local passenger vessel, and the British steamer Tiria, which was leaving that port as the Ika was entering. The Ika sank in two minutes and in full view of thousands of people who crowded to the piers and water front when the accident became known.

Bubonic Plague Spreading.
Bombay, Sept. 24.—The latest health statistics show that the bubonic plague is again active, having crept unobserved from hamlet to hamlet, until a wide area is affected. The newspapers assert that the withdrawal of the medical officers for service with the troops on the frontier will entail consequences infinitely more disastrous than anything happening on the frontier.

Robert Richard Warren Dead.
Dublin, Sept. 24.—Rt. Hon. Robert Richard Warren, president of the probate and matrimonial division of the high court of justice in Ireland, is dead. He was born in 1817 and had been solicitor-general for Ireland and attorney general.

Filibusters Slain.
Jacksonville, Fla., Sept. 24.—A Floridian from Cuba reports that the recent filibustering expedition for the island was captured and that 19 men on the vessel were slain by Spaniards. He adds that Havana is now suffering a beef famine.

Horrible Disaster in India.
Madras, Sept. 24.—Owing to the floods having washed away a bridge of the Bangalore-Mysore railroad, near Maddur, an engine and five cars filled with passengers were precipitated into the river, causing great loss of life.

Are You Interested?

Watch This Store

For the Choicest **Butter and Cheese**, the Largest, Freshest **Eggs**, the Finest **Fruits, Candies, Cigars and Tobacco**.

The Best Values in

Coffees, Teas and Spices.

For the **Best** place to buy **Good** eatables try

FREEMAN'S.

Opening Announcement

- OF THE -

New Grocery House.

The public is invited to attend the opening of M. L. Burkhart & Co's New Grocery House, Saturday, Oct. 2, 1897.

We will offer to the people a new, fresh and carefully selected stock of goods as can be obtained. We shall keep at all times a full line of

Staple and fancy goods, Canned Goods, Candies, Tobaccos and Cigars.

We will pay the highest market price for Butter, Eggs and Farm Produce. Respectfully,

M. L. BURKHART & CO.

MILLINERY!...

New and Up-to-date!

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

MISSSES MILLER.

Hatch & Durand Building, Chelsea.



A MAN'S ATTIRE

Is his certificate of respectability.

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

GEO. WEBSTER.

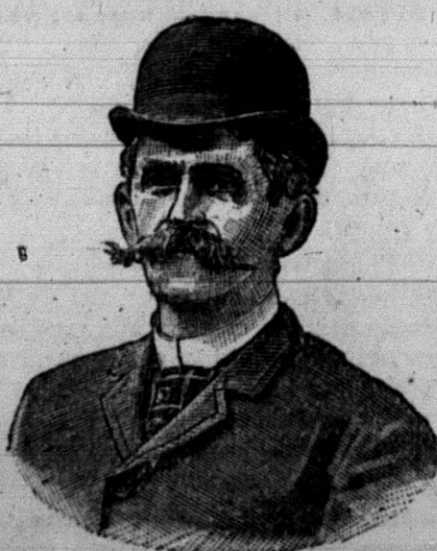
GEO. E. DAVIS,

Everybody's Auctioneer.

Headquarters at

HERALD OFFICE.

Auction Bills furnished Free.



Chelsea and Vicinity.

Wm. Bacon was a Bronson visitor Monday.

The farmers are busy cutting their corn.

Mrs. John Schenk was a Jackson visitor Wednesday.

H. S. Holmes spent Wednesday in Stockbridge.

Late potatoes will be an average crop in this vicinity.

Miss Lyda Graham is spending to-day in Ann Arbor.

Mrs. M. Gerard spent Wednesday in Ann Arbor.

John Parker is visiting friends in New York this week.

W. F. Riemenscheider is having his dwelling repainted.

Hoag & Holmes have had the fronts of their stores painted.

Born, Sept. 28, to Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Kaercher, a daughter.

The Rev. Dr. Rielly of Adrian visited friends in Chelsea this week.

Read the opening announcement of M. L. Burkhart & Co., in this issue.

David Rockwell is visiting in Howell and neighboring towns this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Schumacher of Ann Arbor spent Sunday in town.

Call on Nellie C. Maroney before buying your hat. See ad on first page.

Miss Maggie Nickerson is spending a few weeks with friends in Bay City.

Miss Carrie Cunningham is the guest of her sister, Mrs. John Clark in Lyndon.

Frank Dolan, of Detroit, was the guest of his uncle, John McGuinness this week.

Miss Lizzie Maroney is day operator in the ticket office at Ypsilanti for a few weeks.

Ground was broken this week for W. J. Knapp's new store on west Middle street.

Harry Morton, of Detroit, spent Sunday here with his parents Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Morton.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas Barth and Mrs. M. Lehman, of Ann Arbor, visited relatives here the past week.

A. L. Steger and Lewis Zinke will leave Friday for Ann Arbor, where they intend entering the U. of M. and taking up the dental course.

St. Mary's Rectory has been greatly improved by having a new bathroom and lavatory put in. The work was done by Mahoney Bros. of Detroit and does them great credit.

Special services will be held in St. Mary's church next Sunday, which will be the Feast of the most holy Rosary.

Father Rosswinkel of Detroit will preach, and in the evening there will be a reception of members into the Sodality.

Married, Wednesday evening, Sept. 29, 1897, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Davis, of East street, Mr. S. A. Mapes and Miss Minnie U. Davis, both of this village. Rev. J. S. Edmunds, of the Congregational church officiated.

Report of school in district No. 5, for the month ending Sept. 24. Attending every day, Ethel and Alta Skidmore, Grace Collins, Vincent and Madge Young, Calista, Floyd and Spencer Boyce. Standing 90; Grace Collins, Madge and Vincent Young. 85; Alta Skidmore, Calista Boyce, Ernest Pickell. 80; James Young, Ethel Skidmore. Lillie Parks has not misspelled a word in written spelling during the month, Madge Young missing but one. Mrs. L. A. Stephens, teacher.

Word was received last Tuesday, that Arlie Leach, who left here Sunday night in company with Joseph Remnant, had met with a serious accident near Essex, Ont., and his mother, Mrs. Jas. Leach accompanied by Frank Leach and Mason Whipple left on a morning train for the scene of the accident. On arriving there they found that he had fallen from a freight train and that his right foot was cut off by the instep and his left leg so badly mangled it had to be amputated above the knee. It is thought he will recover.

After a brief illness Mrs. Bernard Keelan departed this life last Sunday, Sept. 26 1897, at the home of her daughter Mrs. Patrick Smith, of Sylvan. Mrs. Keelan was for more than forty years a resident of Chelsea, and was universally respected for her gentle and admirable qualities of head and heart. She was an exemplary member of St. Mary's church, Chelsea, from which the funeral was held Tuesday Sept. 28, 1897. There was a large attendance of relatives and friends. Father Considine officiated, and the Rev. Dr. Rielly, of Adrian, preached an eloquent and practical sermon. The remains were laid to rest in Mt. Olivet cemetery. May her soul rest in peace.

Will be Jurors.

The jurors for the coming term of circuit court were drawn Monday as follows: Manchester, Geo. Ingraham; Northfield, F. P. Kearney; Pittsfield, A. D. Budd; Saline, Martin Galkle; Salem, Elmer Curtis; Scio, Geo. E. Moore; Sharon, Edwin Baker; Superior, W. D. Martin; Sylvan, M. K. Martin; Webster, Chas. Rogers; York, Geo. Cole, Ypsilanti 1st Dist., Chas. Ellis; Ypsilanti 2nd Dist., Henry Brooks; Ypsilanti town, John Tuttle; Ann Arbor, 1st Ward, Geo. Moore; 2nd Ward, Fred Lutz; 3d Ward, Wm. Kuhn; 4th Ward, Daniel Streckler; 5th Ward, J. B. Cady; 6th Ward, Bennet French; 7th Ward, Albert Teufel; Ann Arbor town, John H. Cowen; Augusta, Lewis Miller; Bridge water, Earnest Linden; Dexter, James Ivory; Freedom, Henry Esch; Lima, Lewis Elselbach; Lodi, Mason D. Harper; Lyndon, Mathew Hankard; Manchester, Wm. Henzie.

Climate and Crop Bulletin.

CHICAGO, Sept. 27, 1897.—The reports as to the condition of the crops throughout the country and the general effect of the weather upon the growth and cultivation of the crops were made yesterday by the directors of the several climate and crop sections. The reports received at Chicago were as follows:

TEMPERATURE.

The week ending 8 a. m., Sept. 27th was cooler than usual in the Lower Lake Region, the upper Ohio Valley, eastern Tenn., and in the Gulf and Atlantic coast states, with the exception of southern New England, where normal conditions prevailed. The deficiency in temperature was most marked from the upper Ohio valley southward to the south Atlantic coast, including the greater part of Florida, where it ranged from six to ten degrees per day. In the Lake Region, middle Atlantic, and central and west Gulf states, the deficiency generally ranged from three to four degrees per day. The week was warmer than usual over the western portion of the upper Lake Region.

PRECIPITATION.

The week was practically rainless over much the greater part of the country. Light showers fell over a limited area on the north Pacific coast and also over portions of the southern Plateau Regions but elsewhere west of the Miss. River the week was practically without precipitation. The week was also rainless in the Ohio valley, Tenn., and over the greater portion of the east Gulf states. On the south Atlantic coasts, and in portions of New England and the middle Atlantic states, however, the rainfall exceeded the average, being very heavy in Florida, eastern Ga. and S. C. where the actual fall generally ranged from two to six inches.

GENERAL REMARKS.

Except on the Atlantic coast, where rains have fallen the week has been exceptionally dry and upon the whole very favorable for maturing and gathering crops. Like the preceding week, however, it has been very unfavorable for germination of sown grain, as well as for fall plowing and seeding, which is much delayed generally throughout the central and western and some of the southern states. In Neb. however, a large acreage of wheat has been sown, much of which is up and doing nicely. In the Atlantic coast states the conditions have been none favorable for seeding, and satisfactory progress has been made. The frosts of the early part of the week proved injurious to late corn in portions of Ohio, Ky., Penn. and N. Y. but further west no serious injury is reported, and in some states cutting is nearing completion.

MICHIGAN.

Corn and buckwheat cutting very near completion. Tuesday's frost which was heavy did little damage except to corn stalks, garden truck and very late corn and potatoes. Continued dry weather is greatly delayed fall seeding and prevents proper germination of wheat and rye because soil is very dry and dusty. Many pastures dried up and stock being fed. Clover seed about all cut and is a good crop.

OHIO.

Cool sunny and dry. Heavy frosts 21st 22d. damaged all the crops on low grounds, especially corn and garden truck. Corn and tobacco cutting, buckwheat and clover seed harvest and potato digging well advanced. Pastures short, stock being fed; water scarce. Fall seeding greatly retarded.

WILLIS L. MOORE.

Chief, Weather Bureau.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

S. G. Bush,

Physician and Surgeon.

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

Office in Hatch block. Residence opposite Methodist church.

G. W. Palmer,

PHYSICIAN

AND

SURGEON.

Office over Kempf's new bank, Chelsea.

G. E. HATHAWAY, DENTIST.

Modern and Improved Methods Practiced.

Office over Bank Drug Store.

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Physician & Surgeon.

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

OFFICE HOURS:—10 to 12 and 2 to 5.

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

FIRE! FIRE!!

If you want insurance call on 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 \$1.00 price offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

Time table taking effect July 4th, 1897.

90th MERIDIAN TIME.

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 \$1.00 price offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

YOUR BOY-

WOULD NOT WEAR
OUT HALF SO MANY
CLOTHES
IF YOU WOULD BUY
SUITS AND PANTS
OF THE
MRS HOPKINS
STAR MAKE.

H. S. Holmes Merc. Co.

Trade One Dollar

And get a Beautiful Crayon Picture

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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
rough, and are prepared to execute fine monumental work on short notice.
Original Designs. Correspondence Solicited. Electric Works 6, 8, 10
Detroit St., and 17-19 5th Ave. Dock and Derrick 2-8 Miller Ave.

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

THE - HERALD - OFFICE.

Here and There.

For Sale—Store pigs. M. D. Sullivan.
Dr. Walker will visit Chelsea again
Oct. 22.

Next Monday, Oct. 4th is Poultry Day
in Chelsea.

George VanHusen, of Jackson, has re-
turned to Chelsea.

Pete Schnaitman, of Jackson, is a Chel-
sea visitor this week.

Go to Nelly C. Maroney's for your new
hat. See ad on first page.

Miss Ada Schenk will teach the school
in McLaren district, Lima.

Wm. Schatz, who spent the past sum-
mer at Put-in Bay, has returned home.

Aaron Burkhardt will once more be in
his accustomed place behind the counter,
dealing out groceries to his old customers
in the store of M. L. Burkhardt & Co.

Last Monday the barn belonging to Mrs.
Ann Gaunt of Lyndon, and contents; be-
longing to Wm. Monks was consumed by
fire. Loss about \$1,200; insurance \$550.

A regular meeting of Olive Chapter,
No. 108, O. E. S., will be held Oct. 6th,
1897. All members requested to be pres-
ent. Commence promptly at half-past
seven.

One night recently some one took a car-
riage belonging to Geo. Parker, of Lima,
and left an old cart in the place of it.
Mr. Parker has not found any trace of the
carriage or thief.

It is no wonder we have so many flies,
when we learn that each fly lays four times
each summer and each time lays 80 eggs.
Wasps are said to be the most inveterate
enemy to flies. A noted French natural-
ist says he knew one wasp to kill 1,000
flies in one day. Oh, for more wasps and
barn swallows.

September 21st being the tenth anniver-
sary of Mr. and Mrs. E. Spaulding's mar-
ried life, their friends gently reminded
them of the occasion by suddenly appear-
ing in the serene quiet of their happy
home. As an esteem of their couples
worth they presented them with four
handsome rocking chairs. After a boun-
tiful repast and a social visit they departed
as quietly (?) as they came.

Soap will not remove tan or freckles.
Bathe the face in warm water, and dry
very carefully with a soft towel. Do not
use soap on the face unless absolutely ne-
cessary. Never use facepowder of any sort
it spoils the skin by closing the pores. If
your child suffers from sunburn moisten
the face at night with cucumber juice; cut
a cucumber lengthwise and rub it on the
face, allowing the juice to remain until it
dries off; or use a mild solution of baking
soda.—Mrs. S. T. Rorer in October Ladies'
Home Journal.

Experiments show that corn will fatten
a hog quickly, but if weight is desired,
and a carcass containing both lean and fat
is preferred, the use of foods containing
more protein than corn will enable the
farmer to produce a certain weight of
pork on a variety as cheaply as on corn,
though less fat will be the result. Bran
linseed, meal, steamed clover, whey and
cooked roots, fed with corn, will make
more and better pork during the time of
fattening than can be obtained by the ex-
clusive use of corn.

Women constitute a large majority of
the educators of America. At the National
Teacher's Association which met recently
in Milwaukee women were as much in ev-
idence as men. They read papers, deliv-
ered addresses and made impromptu
speeches as well as the masculine delegates.
Both sexes shared equally in the labor
which made the gathering such a "feast
of reason and flow of soul." They de-
voted the work, but what about the hon-
ors? In the list of officers elected for the
ensuing year not a woman's name appears.
Why?

Tuesday evening between 5 and 6
o'clock Harry Wright and Edward Har-
ris, who were arrested circus day on the
charge of being pickpockets, were detect-
ed by Sheriff Judson in a determined ef-
fort to break out of the county jail. They
were industriously sawing away at the iron
bars in the window and had already sawed
through three bars when they were inter-
rupted. The tools were fine steel saws
and must have been furnished the men by
outside parties as they have been in jail
since Aug. 17. Had they succeeded in
their attempt a wholesale jail delivery
would have been the result as there are at
present in the jail the largest number of
criminals charged with major offenses that
have been inside at one time since it was
built—there are about 20. The two men
were placed in the safety cell in the up-
per story of the jail and a constant watch
is kept of them as they both declare that
they will not be in jail when the time
comes for them to be tried and they say
they would sooner die than go to state
prison.—Argus.

Wheat Market.

Chicago, Sept. 28, 1897.

The bears had an inning to-day so far
as wheat was concerned, and yet in spite
of their hard drives at the market and the
facts that all the news of the day was bear-
ish they were unable to get the December
option down to the 90-cent mark, a point
they have for a week been striving to
reach.

Since the men who had large lines of
wheat bought far below the present price
liquidated their holdings around a dollar a
bushel there has naturally been less sup-
port to the market, and the foreigners,
having acquired what grain they need for
the near future, are not in the market to
so great extent as formerly. The knowl-
edge of this has emboldened the profes-
sional shortsellers to make daily attacks
on wheat, but thus far their campaign has
been a barren one. With wheat above 90
cents and the outlook for seeding as bad
as it is right now the men who own the
real wheat are not alarmed. On this
drought matter the editor of the Modern
Miller says to-day that his reports are very
bad. The absence of rain has materially
delayed seeding, and the situation grows
worse with startling rapidity.

Corn of course cannot make an upward
spurt in the face of a weak wheat market,
yet in view of all the facts it holds its own
well. Schwarz, Dupee & Co. have ad-
vised that the damage by drought and
frost has not in any sense been overesti-
mated, and some of the best judges here
look upon present prices as low enough.

Provisions are dull and will in all prob-
abilities continue so until the yellow fever
excitement is ended by the arrival of
frosts. Much of the price depression has
been due to liquidation by weak holders
who were in the market on a speculative
basis. For the last two days the best buy-
ers have been the packers, and their pur-
chases mean much. The following table
shows to-day's range in the principle com-
modities dealt in on the Chicago Board of
Trade:

	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat			
Dec.	91½	90½	90½
May	90½	88¾	88¾
Corn			
Dec.	29½	29¼	29¼-½
May	33¼	32¾-½	32¾-½
Oats			
Dec.	20¼	19½	19½
May	23	22¼	22¼
Pork			
Oct.	8.12	8.07	8.10
Dec.	8.30	8.15-17	8.20
Lard—Per 100 lbs.			
Oct.	4.42	4.37	4.40
Dec.	4.55	4.47	4.47
Ribs			
Oct.	5.00	4.87	4.87
Dec.	4.87	4.75	4.75

Announcement.

Ed. Croarkin desires to thank the peo-
ple of Chelsea and vicinity for their
liberal patronage during the sale of
fire damaged clothing; also to state that
the sale will be continued but one day
longer.—Saturday Oct. 2.

The store will be open at 6 a. m.
Sale will continue all day Saturday.

ED. CROARKIN.

The Last Bugle-Call.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat has dis-
covered that the last summons to battle in
the civil war was a bugle call to charge
given by Nathaniel Sisson on the field of
Appomattox.

Mr. Sisson enlisted when the war broke
out, and at its close was a bugler under
Custer. His regiment was in the saddle
before day on the eventful 8th of April,
and began to skirmish with the enemy.
An hour later they reached the position
from which the memorable call to charge
was blown.

The next moment two of General Gor-
don's aids rode out in advance of the col-
umn. One of them carried a towel fasten-
ed to a musket. General Gordon stated
afterward that the towel was soiled and
ragged; but, old and torn as it was it car-
ried a message of peace to the whole
country.

General Custer, seeing this flag of truce,
halted his charging column and rode alone
to the tent of the Confederate general.
When he came out he said to general
Kapehart, uncovering his head, "General
Lee is treating for capitulation."

The war was over.

The man nearest to him caught the
quiet words and burst into a frenzied
cheer. They were men who had fought
bravely, but who thanked God now that
the war was ended. The cheer swept
down the valley, and the hills shook with
the shout—which meant peace.

Let us hope that Nathaniel Sisson's
bugle call to battle on that April morning
was the last that shall ever summon brother
to charge against brother in this land of
ours.

Rules for Home Education.

Never give your children anything be-
cause they cry for it.

Teach them that the only sure and
easy way to appear good is to be
good.

If you tell a child to do anything, show
it how to do it, and see that it is done.

Never let them see that they can vex
you or make you lose your self-com-
mand.

Never smile at any of their actions of
which you do not approve, even though
they are amusing.

Never promise them anything unless
you are sure that you can give them
what you promise.

Always punish your children for wil-
fully disobeying you, but never punish
when you are angry.

On no account allow them to do at one
time what you have forbidden under the
same circumstances at another.

Unite firmness with gentleness. Let
your children always understand that you
mean exactly what you say.

If they give away to petulance and
temper, wait till they are calm, and then
reason with them on the impropriety of
their conduct.

Remember that a little present punish-
ment, when the occasion arises, is much
better than the threatening of a greater
punishment should the fault be renewed.
—Ex.

Notice.

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

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

Yours for health, comfort and protec-
tion.

CHELSEA WATERWORKS COMPANY,

Prices and their Law.

Official statistics show a marked in-
crease in the price of farm products.
Figures are quoted for twelve leading ar-
ticles, including dairy products, meats,
potatoes and grain—the chief agricultural
staples. All have risen in price since this
date last year, from 5 to 130 per cent, the
average increase of the dozen being about
35 per cent.

At the same time not only has the free
coinage of silver at 16 to 1 been refused,
but the price of silver has steadily fallen,
being now about 21 per cent lower than it
was a year ago. What then becomes of
the sophistical and demagogical pretense
that the price of farm products is govern-
ed by the price of silver, and that farmers
a year ago got low prices because silver
had been partially demonetized?

Oh, but says the Juvenile Declaimer,
these present high prices are due to tem-
porary conditions, shortages, of crops
abroad, etc. Very well. Is it not quite
possible and supposable that the low prices
of a year or two ago were also due to
temporary conditions? If the law of sup-
ply and demand governs prices now was
it not also in force a year ago? And will
it not be in force a year hence?

You cannot have one law in force to-
day and another to-morrow. Populist
legislation may do so. Nature and com-
merce and industry do not. If the price
of silver is the law of the market, all prices
should be 21 per cent lower than a
year ago, instead of of 35 per cent higher,
as they are. The present condition of
things is proof conclusive that the price of
silver does not rule the general market.
If there is a farmer or a farmer's hired boy
in all the land who does not realize, that
his mental condition should be regarded
by his friends with profound solicitude.—
N. Y. Tribune.

How to Get Along.

Pay as you go,
Never fool in business matters.
Do not kick everyone in your path.
Keep ahead rather than behind the
times.
Have order, system, regularity and al-
ways promptness.
Do not meddle with business you know
nothing of.

Use your own brains rather than those
of others.

A man of honor respects his word as he
does his bond.

No man can get rich sitting around
stores and saloons.

More miles can be made in one day by
going steadily than by stopping.

Help others when you can, but never
give what you can't afford because it is
fashionable.—Ex.

WOODFORD'S MISSION.

Spanish Version of Programme of the United States.

Estimate That Our Policy Does Not Contemplate War If the Offer of Mediation in Cuban Troubles Is Rejected.

Madrid, Sept. 27.—The arrival of United States Minister Woodford from San Sebastian has made a sensation. The programme of the United States has been ascertained. This does not contemplate a declaration of war if Spain rejects mediation, but, according to report, an "ostentatious" proclamation to the world of disapproval of the Cuban regime by suspending diplomatic relations by withdrawing the United States minister.

Gen. Woodford has declined to be interviewed on the subject further than to say that his conference with the duke of Tetuan, the foreign minister, was of the most satisfactory character. The unexpected bitterness of the press and of public opinion has painfully impressed him, but he hopes this will soon be allayed, as he believes his mission favorable to Spanish interests and cannot comprehend that Spain could reject mediation designed to end an impoverishing war. He has not named a time at which the war must be terminated, but he hopes, as the result of his tenders, that it will be ended quickly. He believes the war is inflicting incalculable loss upon the United States and that it is impossible to prevent the organization of filibustering expeditions. Unusual measures were taken to protect Minister Woodford on his journey from San Sebastian to this city, but the trip was quite uneventful. A party of gendarmes commanded by a sublieutenant guarded the Southern express, on which he was a passenger. Secret police were posted at the station and the prefect of police was in waiting to escort him to his hotel. The drive through the streets was marked by no special incident, though several people saluted him, receiving a bow in return.

Some comment has been caused by the fact that Minister Woodford's family has not accompanied him, but remains behind the French frontier. Minister Woodford explains that his party is a large one, requiring a commodious home, and prefers spending a pleasant October at Biarritz until a suitable residence can be secured here. The legation cannot be used as a residence. Gen. Woodford has already engaged a box at the Royal opera house and has purchased horses.

Paris, Sept. 27.—The Gaulois Saturday says it learns that during the recent visit of Emperor William to Buda Pesth, Emperor Francis Joseph and the German emperor discussed the "interference" of the United States in the affairs of Spain, the Austrian emperor pointing out the serious embarrassments which this "interference" had caused the queen regent and the government of Spain.

The Gaulois adds: "Probably Germany and Austria will do all in their power to prevent the situation becoming embittered, although unwilling to interpose too directly. Similar views are said to have been exchanged between France and Russia; so, if the occasion arises, the European powers, while respecting the feeling of independence of both countries, will find themselves in agreement in insisting that a policy of conciliation and peace must prevail."

London, Sept. 27.—A dispatch to the Standard from Madrid says: The rumor of Austrian mediation between Spain and the United States in the event of hostilities, has created surprise mingled with much incredulity. Spaniards fail to see what Austria could do unless seconded by naval powers or at least by the combined pacific action of several governments.

Washington, Sept. 27.—Spain may accept the good offices of the United States as to Cuba after all. A member of the administration, who is known to have been in conference with officials of the Spanish legation here, said Sunday night there was now at least a fair prospect that Spain would accept our tender of help. At the time Minister Woodford was sent to Madrid it was believed by the state department that Spain would reject our offer. Now the prevailing belief is that Spain will accept, if not fully, at least sufficiently to afford a basis for future negotiations.

If the impression now current in administration circles proves to be well founded Spain will accept our tender, but with the distinct reservation that the sovereignty of Spain and Cuba is not to be disturbed or modified in the slightest. In other words, Spain will be willing to discuss the matter, and to listen to any suggestions which the United States may make, but will not surrender any of her authority in Cuba. Men who are in close touch with the Spanish legation here expect to see the negotiations between Spain and the United States about Cuba going on for a year or more before any conclusion is reached.

Want the War Renewed.
Athens, Sept. 27.—A large meeting was held Sunday afternoon in Concord square, where a resolution was adopted calling upon King George and the cabinet to renew the war with Turkey rather than accept the terms of peace offered by the peace conference.

FALLS OFF A LITTLE.

Ferret Quarantine in South Harts Business—The Favorable Features.

New York, Sept. 25.—Bradstreet's says:

There is a check to the inward sweep of demand in staple lines noticeable throughout the country for the past six weeks. The yellow fever quarantine, which extends from Texas to Georgia, has brought wholesale business to a practical standstill throughout the greater portion of the region embraced by the gulf states. At centers of distribution in eastern, middle and central western states, the recent activity in dry goods, hats and hardware has fallen off, but at the northwest and on the Pacific coast buying by interior merchants and the free distribution of merchandise continue to be features. Demand for heavy textile fabrics has been stimulated by colder weather, and St. Louis merchants say the yellow fever scare will have no effect upon trade in that city, as southern merchants had supplied themselves there before the quarantine was enforced. The outlook for business in parts of Texas, Arkansas, Tennessee and Georgia is, for a much duller season than had been expected. Favorable features of the week are found in sharp advances in prices for iron and steel, heavy sales of Bessemer pig iron, steel billets and rails and a prospect that iron and steel prices will go higher in the near future. Wool is also higher and woolen goods for 1898 delivery are up ten and 15 per cent, with the outlook favoring a further advance. The increased volume of general trade is also stimulated by the continuous heavy movement of cereals to tide water, the almost unprecedented large quantities exported each week and the increased number of people finding employment in industrial and commercial lines as compared with a year ago, together with the tendency of gold to come here from abroad.

Emancipation Day at Nashville.

Nashville, Tenn., Sept. 23.—Emancipation day at the centennial was one of the best days of the fair. Early in the morning large delegations of colored citizens came into the city from neighboring towns and smaller delegations from Washington, D. C.; Louisville, Ky., and other northern and eastern points. Fully 10,000 negroes were on the grounds. The programme was an enjoyable one, and those who took part in it were men of unusual ability. Chief Hill, of the negro department, presided over the meeting. After several musical selections Booker T. Washington, president of the Tuskegee normal school of Alabama, spoke. His address was a stirring one. After the exercises the crowds witnessed the field sports prepared for the occasion, including a fancy drill by company G, the only colored company of militia in the state.

Perils of Chilkoot Pass.

Port Townsend, Wash., Sept. 25.—The tug Pioneer, which left Puget Sound on September 12, with the bark Shirley in tow for Skaguay, returned at one o'clock Friday morning, having made the run down in 96 hours. The Pioneer brings a report of a landslide which occurred near Sheep camp on the Chilkoot pass last Sunday morning in which 18 men are said to have lost their lives. Only one body is said to have been recovered, that of a man named Choynski, a cousin of Joe Choynski, the prize fighter. The men supposed to have been lost were packers on the Dyea trail.

Will Go to Boston.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 22.—The selection of the next meeting place of the Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows was made a special order for ten a. m. Wednesday. Six invitations were received, from Tampa, Fla.; Detroit, Richmond and Boston, Baltimore, Md., and Hot Springs, Ark. Boston was selected after a strong fight. Grand Sir Carleton appointed the following committee to revise Rebekah ritual: Nye, Minnesota; Humphrey, Illinois; Ross, Ontario; Nolan, Tennessee; Pillsbury, Massachusetts.

To Fortify Montreal.

Birmingham, Sept. 24.—The organ of Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, the Birmingham Post, says the government of Canada, early in 1898, will make large purchases of heavy field batteries and a number of defense guns, the latter being for a new scheme for the defense of Montreal and the river below that city.

Bank President Dead.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 23.—Edward McCormick, president of the Citizens' national bank of St. Paul, one of the wealthiest men in the state, died here Wednesday. He but recently returned from Europe where he went for his health. He made a fortune as a railroad contractor and was well known in this and adjoining states.

Forty Victims of an Earth-Slip.

London, Sept. 25.—A private dispatch from Rome says that about 40 persons were killed and many others injured by an earth-slip at the sulphur mines near Girgenti.

Condition of Treasury.

Washington, Sept. 23.—Thursday's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, \$215,620,762; gold reserve, \$146,745,178.

Judge Kilgore Passes Away.

Ardmore, I. T., Sept. 24.—United States Judge Kilgore, ex-congressman from Texas, died here at 1:10 Thursday afternoon after a short illness.

Russia to Prohibit Wheat Exports.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 23.—It is asserted that the Russian government will shortly prohibit the exportation of wheat from Russia.

More Troops for India.

London, Sept. 22.—Drafts from eight regiments of cavalry have been ordered to make ready for shipment to India.

WAS A BRUTAL MASSACRE.

So Characterized by Executive Council of Federation of Labor.

Washington, Sept. 23.—The fourth day's session of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor convened Thursday morning at nine o'clock, all members being present.

Regarding the shooting at Lattimer, Pa., on September 18 the following resolutions were adopted:

"Resolved, That we declare the attack of Sheriff Martin and his deputies on the marching miners then on strike as a brutal, unprovoked massacre inspired by the coal operators of that section to defeat the demands of the men for better conditions.

"Resolved, That the ever-ready use in late years of court injunctions, armed force and the state militia in time of labor troubles is only part of the insidious programme to entirely subjugate the workers of America to the most debasing degradation.

"Resolved, That we condemn most severely the wanton killing and wounding of the poor miners of Lattimer, and will give our fullest help through the trade unions and the American Federation of Labor to raise money for the legal prosecution and conviction of Sheriff Martin and his murderous minions, that through the courts of our land even-handed justice may be done to atone for these revolting murders."

THE YELLOW FEVER.

Situation at Infected Cities of the South from Late Reports.

New Orleans, Sept. 25.—Eminent doctors believe that the work of the board of health is productive of good results and that the fever is not spreading, but, on the contrary, is being confined to localities. Thus far there have been a few less than 100 cases and 15 deaths. The death rate is in the neighborhood of 15 per cent. It was in 1878 16 per cent; so that up to the present time the disease is about as virulent as it was in the last great epidemic New Orleans has had. There were three deaths and eight new cases reported on Friday.

Mobile, Ala., Sept. 25.—Friday's report showed three new cases and three deaths from yellow fever. Since the appearance of the plague there have been totals of 41 cases and six deaths.

Edwards (Miss.) reports a total of 30 new cases on Friday; total cases to date, 130; total deaths, 4.

Union Veteran Legion.

Columbus, O., Sept. 24.—The national encampment of the Union Veteran Legion has elected the following officers for the ensuing year: National commander, Archibald Blakely, Pittsburgh; senior vice commander, E. D. Spooner, Chicago; junior vice commander, William Baird, Lewiston, Me.; surgeon general, Dr. C. M. Savage, Columbus, O.; quartermaster general, Thomas J. Hubbard, Baltimore; chaplain-in-chief, Rev. Charles L. Shergar, Wellsboro, Pa.; executive committee, Edward Donnelly, Jersey City; John W. Baker, Pennsylvania; Joseph B. Knox, Massachusetts; John D. Shephard, Kentucky; A. S. Oliver, Ohio.

Hunter Not Guilty.

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 22.—Dr. W. Godfrey Hunter and his two co-defendants, ex-Congressman Wilson and Mr. Franks, were on Tuesday acquitted of the charge of bribery in connection with the senatorial contest at the recent extra session of the legislature. Although Noel Gaines and Thomas F. Tanner, who turned state's evidence, were also acquitted, the verdict is in direct conflict with their testimony, which the jury evidently disbelieved.

Typhoid Attacks Turkish Troops.

Constantinople, Sept. 25.—Typhoid fever is ravaging the Turkish troops in Thessaly. Six thousand men have already been sent home and 4,000 others are waiting transportation back to Turkey.

To Serve in Andrews' Stead.

Schenectady, N. Y., Sept. 25.—Rev. Eliphalet Nott Potter, formerly president of Union college in this city, said that he had accepted the presidency of the Cosmopolitan Educational university.

Kills Himself.

City of Mexico, Sept. 24.—Friday morning ex-Chief of Police Velasquez shot himself in the left temple, dying immediately. No one knows how he procured the pistol.

Gone Crazy.

Columbus, Kan., Sept. 25.—Ed Staffebach, one of the notorious family of murderers, in jail here, has gone stark mad through fear of lynching at the hands of a mob.

Death of a Historian.

Berlin, Sept. 22.—Prof. Wilhelm Wattenbach, a German historian, is dead. He was born in 1812, and was the author of many valuable volumes of history.

His Days Numbered.

London, Sept. 23.—President Paul Kruger, of the South African republic, is said to have been informed by his physicians that he cannot live 18 months longer.

Two Villages Flooded.

London, Sept. 22.—A special dispatch from Rome says that two villages near Brindisi have been flooded and that 20 people have been drowned.

Sawmill Burned.

Minneapolis, Minn., Sept. 23.—The J. W. Day & Co. sawmill burned. Loss, \$75,000; insurance, \$40,000.

To Prevent Gold Shipments.

London, Sept. 24.—The Bank of England has increased its rate of discount to 2½ per cent.

GOLD-SEEKERS SUFFER.

Coming of Winter Forces Many to Abandon Dyea and Skaguay.

Tacoma, Wash., Sept. 27.—There is terrible suffering on the Skaguay and Dyea trails in consequence of winter's setting in. The rainstorm that prevailed there last week was extremely severe upon the gold seekers, who were scattered along the way. The storms have destroyed their provisions and many are left with scarcely enough dry food for another meal and without money to return home. Passengers who arrived on the City of Seattle Saturday morning estimate that there are from 600 to 1,000 men on the two trails who have not the means to purchase tickets back to Puget sound. Their statements are corroborated by letters received by the same steamer. A small number of these men may find work at Skaguay, but for the great majority there will be nothing to do for months. Many of them are poorly equipped to stand the weather even now prevailing, which ranges from constant rain on the coast to ice and snow on the summit.

Skaguay river is a raging stream no longer fordable, and wherever there is any soil the mud is now knee-deep. Men who returned to Skaguay just before the storm found many of their fellows who broke down and wept as they related the story of their misfortunes. An immense quantity of provisions has been destroyed by the storms. The men who arrived say that flour, bacon, beans, apples and dried fruits may be seen scattered along both trails between the coast and the summit. Two men from California worked hard packing their outfits over, but at the end of six weeks they gave up on the summit. The rain has already destroyed part of their provisions.

SLAIN BY BARRIOS.

Juan Aparicio Killed by Order of Guatemala's Ruler.

San Francisco, Sept. 27.—The following dispatch was received here Saturday: "Labertad, San Salvador, Sept. 24.—Barrios ordered the shooting of Juan Aparicio in the city of Quetzaltenango on the day that the revolutionists took San Marcos. A telegram received Saturday by one of the leading merchants of this city gives the news that Morales and his 12,000 to 15,000 victorious troops are in Antigua."

Juan Aparicio was the most prominent exporter and importer in Central America, whose house is represented in London, Paris and New York. This news was confirmed by a dispatch received from Aparicio's business house in New York. Members of the Central American colony in this city say that if Barrios is bold enough to cause the murder of so eminent a man as Aparicio he will not hesitate to carry out wholesale slaughter among the people who oppose him.

No cause is assigned in the news received here for the killing of Aparicio, but there is every reason to believe that he was shot because he refused to give moral and financial aid to Barrios.

The greatest consternation prevailed in the Central American colony in this city when the news of Aparicio's death was received here. Owing to the great prominence and wealth of the victim it seemed hardly creditable that Barrios would go to the extremity of putting him to death.

MAIL TRAIN HELD UP.

Robbery on the Northern Pacific Near Moorhead.

Fargo, N. D., Sept. 27.—About one o'clock Sunday morning the west-bound coast train on the Northern Pacific was held up three miles east of Moorhead, Minn. Three masked men, who had been riding on the blind baggage, crawled over the tender and compelled the engineer to stop the train, while two others brought the conductor and brakeman out at the same time. The engine and mail car were cut off and run up the track a short distance, where the registered packages in the latter were looted and the train crew robbed of their ready cash.

The robbers evidently made a mistake and did not take the express car, as intended, and their haul was probably not large. They had 20 pounds of dynamite and there must have been eight or ten men implicated, as passengers who attempted an investigation were hustled back in the coaches at the pistol's point, though none was robbed. Poses have been scouring the country and eight arrests have been made, though no incriminating evidence has been found on the prisoners.

SEVENTEEN ARE KILLED.

Men Employed in a Mexican Mine Crushed by a Cave-In.

El Paso, Tex., Sept. 27.—News has been received here that the San Pedro mine in the Corralitos group, 12 miles from this city, in Mexico, caved in Saturday, killing 17 men who were at work in the mine at the time. The unfortunates were buried alive under 30 feet of rock and dirt. The San Pedro is one of the oldest mines in the group and rich with silver. It is the property of the wealthy Corralitos company, the principal stockholders of which reside in New York.

Rapid Growth of London.

London, Sept. 27.—The growth of London is astounding. The latest returns on the subject show that over 1,200 houses are erected monthly in the metropolis. Between the months of August, 1896, and August, 1897, 14,591 houses were built.

A BRUTE LYNCHED.

Hanged by a Mob at Hawesville, Ky. After a Revolting Confession.

Hawesville, Ky., Sept. 27.—At five a. m. Sunday, in the presence of 500 infuriated people, Raymond Bushrod, a negro, was lynched as a penalty for a hellish assault upon the person of 14-year-old Maggie Roberts on Saturday. He was hanged from a limb of a tree in the courthouse yard. Bushrod was from Rockport, Ind., and had just served a term in the county jail for theft. Saturday afternoon near Petri, three miles from this place, he met the little Roberts girl, and after outraging her beat and bruised her with an iron coupling pin and left her on the railroad grade to die.

The news of the revolting outrage spread and searching parties were sent in every direction. He was captured in hiding under the waiting station at Falcon, a mining town four miles below the scene of the crime. Bushrod fell in with a fortunate crowd of four who brought him quietly to Hawesville and surrendered him to the jailer while the town was deserted searching for him. In the meantime the officers got wind of a mob and he was secretly guarded in the graveyard on the hill until morning, when he was again locked up. But the people had been determined all day. Early they came, afoot, on horseback, in wagons and in trains. They were impatient for darkness to cover the ground. It was rumored that militia would arrive at 4:40 from Owensboro for his protection. The angry crowd would not stand this and they placed trusty sentinels on the hill overlooking to give a sign if the train bore such protection. They failed to come, but at this time the officers thought it opportune to play a ruse, and the mob, now already furious, were led to believe that he had escaped from behind and a hot pursuit followed.

The trail was followed only a square when the broad, open attempt to spirit Bushrod over the hills and out of town was discovered. A few well-chosen guards, however, stayed at the jail, and as he was brought out the mob formed in front and the officers were made to yield. The excitement at this time was intense. At five o'clock the march to the court square, but a few steps away, was begun. Halting in front of a great, shady poplar, with limbs and twigs overhanging the most public street in town, a selection was made. Some delay was caused for want of a rope, but directly a brand new half inch plow line was furnished and everything was in readiness for the first lynching in Hancock county.

In the meantime Bushrod was given an opportunity for confession and prayer. His confession was complete. He stated that he was guilty, and this was the third offense, one successful effort having been made upon his 60-year-old aunt. After offering up his last supplication, a long and fervent prayer on bended knee, the signal to haul away was given, and, with pinioned arms behind and legs beneath, he was dangled between brick and tree. The applause as he went up was deafening. It only showed the determination of the people. In about four minutes he was pronounced dead, and Coroner Mitchell, viewing the body, cut it down and summoned a jury, whose verdict was that Bushrod came to his death at the hands of unknown parties.

After a great deal of idle curiosity was gratified the crowd and mob quietly dispersed, and there are not three men in Hancock county that are ready to say that a wrong has been done. No action by the authorities against any member of the mob is likely. During the entire time of the lynching not less than 200 women were on the hill and hillside overlooking the public square, and when his dangling form went up cheers upon top of cheers from them rent the air. In fact, the women gave a double reassurance to the ones engaged that the proper punishment was being meted out.

MADE A QUICK PASSAGE.

New Steamship Breaks the Record from Southampton to New York.

New York, Sept. 27.—The steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, the latest acquisition to the large fleet of the North German Lloyd Steamship company, arrived Sunday night at quarantine at ten o'clock on her maiden voyage, making the passage from Southampton to New York in 5 days, 22 hours and 45 minutes, the fastest voyage on record. The Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse is 648 feet long, 66 feet beam and 43 feet deep and of 14,000 tons burden and 30,000 horse power. On this voyage with a steam pressure of 186 pounds and 77 revolutions of her screws she developed a speed of 22 knots. She was built at Stettin, Germany, by the Vulcan Ship and Engine Ship Building company. She is schooner rigged, has four funnels and twin screws. Her engines are of the triple expansion pattern. On a consumption of 500 tons of coal per day she developed a speed of 22 knots per hour. She is commanded by Capt. H. Englehart.

Was Assistant Forty-Four Years.

Washington, Sept. 27.—Among the fourth-class postmasters appointed Saturday was R. G. Wallace, who was named for the office at Hammondsville, O., to succeed his father, who recently died after serving the post office department for 68 years. Saturday's appointee had been his father's assistant for 44 years prior to the latter's death.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS

FARMER JONES' EXAMPLE.

"I was only just a-thinkin'," said Farmer Jones, one day, "a-goin' 'long a-ridin' to the city on my hay, out for mud-holes an' a-sinkin' in the road. Always goin' an' a-hawin', fer fear to spill the load. Why can't we farmers have a road, like city folks you see, where all fine rigs, an' things like that, can be kept as clean as can be? An' no turnin' out fer mud-holes, nor worrin' 'in' your horse to death. Nor hangin' 'round about some place 'till the critter's found its breath. Oh goosh! see I, 'I'll fix my road along my farm an' see if all the neighbors take the hint an' do the same as me." Well, then, I begin a-workin', an' first it seems like play. But I had my men a-belpin' 'till the closin' of the day. An' every day that I could spare was gradin' in that 'ere road. An' fixin' things so that a horse could easy pull a load. At last the job was finished, but it didn't seem to pay. As the neighbors wuz only thinkin' an' a-wonderin' what to say. But they kinder got ashamed of theirs and seemed to take the hint; So they begun a-workin', too, to make their road like flint. At last the roads wuz all alike so you couldn't tell their linkin'. An' I am powerful glad," said Jones, "that I begun a-thinkin'."

—L. A. W. Bulletin.

DWARF PEAR-HEDGE.

It is a Source of Profit as Well as a Thing of Beauty.

There are numerous shrubs that are suitable for making hedges about one's lawn, whether one prefers evergreens or deciduous shrubs, but the number is limited that can be used in hedgerows that are of both use and beauty. The barberry is one of the latter. These bushes making a very graceful but not densely leaved, growth; but the barberry's fruit is not desired in large quantities, nor is it a desirable plant to have near wheat fields, as it harbors one stage of the "rust" fungus of the wheat.

On my place I am planting hedgerows of dwarf pear trees, using winter varieties of the fruit almost exclusively. Such a hedgerow is, of course, hardly suitable for the front of one's lawn, but for side rows, and for use in the rear of one's house, the dwarf pear is quite unobjectionable. As for beauty—well, anyone who has seen a long row of these little trees in full blossom will not soon forget the sight. They are very attractive little trees, also, when in full leaf, without the bloom, as they should be kept well trimmed back to secure good fruiting, as well as a good hedge. It is surprising, too, what an amount of fruit one can thus raise upon even a small place. In my own case, I am running a pear hedge around a two-acre lot, and am now using also some cross hedges in the rear of the buildings. It will take at least 300 trees to



DWARF PEAR HEDGE.

complete the outside row. As this will interfere very little with the planting of fruit trees over the whole interior surface of the two acres, it will be seen that on a given amount of ground one can raise much more fruit by using this outside hedgerow method. It is possible to crowd the little trees in a hedgerow, because they will be on the outside, and can thus have plenty of air and sunshine, though very close in the row; and though the row of dwarf pear trees may be quite close to the inside, larger fruit trees, the latter are not crowded by the former, since they stand up above them. This sort of work is not advisable on large commercial orchards, but on the home acre in the village lot, one wishes to make the most of every foot of ground.

Planting so many of these little pear trees, I selected winter sorts, and chose that king among pears, the Anjou, and the scarcely less inferior Lawrence. Both these pears do finely on the quince stock, and both are winter varieties. With such fruit one can store in a cool cellar and unload upon the market when the market is most in need of winter pears. With fall fruit one is very nearly at the mercy of the market, for he cannot hold the fruit for any length of time.

My own trees are set about four feet apart. In future plantings I shall increase the distance somewhat. In setting the trees be careful to get the point where the pear stock and quince root join several inches below the surface, and for the first winter, at least, give the roots a mulch for protection.—American Gardening.

Enterprise in Indiana.
The citizens of Orleans, Ind., have just voted \$40,000 for the construction of 30 miles of gravel roads.

When potted plants do not thrive, it is well to report them, as the reason is apt to be the packing of the soil.

PLANTING AN ORCHARD.

An Improvement Upon the Method Now in Vogue Suggested.

It is a common observation that the outcrops of trees in established orchards are finer and more productive than the trees in the interior plantation. This superiority is all the more conspicuous if the orchard is bordered by cultivated fields, and it is fair to presume the extra luxuriance is owing to the trees having a greater extent of unoccupied soil for the ramification of their roots. Something is also undoubtedly due to the greater space available for the expansion and spread of the branches; but it is in accordance with all experience in the cultivation of plants that a rotation of crops is absolutely essential toward securing the best results of the fertility of the soil. Keeping these facts in view, it is suggested that an improvement upon the present method of planting orchards would be gained by planting two rows of trees from 18 to 25 or more feet apart, depending upon the nature of the trees, and alternating the plants in the rows. Then allow a space, varying in extent from 300 feet to any greater distance, before planting another series of rows, and so increase the plantation as may be desired. The intervening spaces between these double rows of trees would be available for the cultivation of the ordinary crops of the farm. The roots of the trees would not only participate in the benefits of cultivation, but would have practically unlimited room for extension before meeting other roots of their kind. Immediately under the trees and for a distance on each side of the rows as far as the branches spread the surface could be kept in grass. If not sown down immediately after planting, which might not be desirable in all cases, it should be done after the trees attain a fruit bearing size, or from five to seven years after setting out. The shelter which will be afforded to other crops by these orchards will be found valuable as a protection from winds as well as in forwarding early crops. This method is particularly applicable to apple and pear trees.—Dakota Field and Farm.

GOOD USE FOR WEEDS.

When Properly Cared For They Make a Good Fertilizer.

Summer heat, when it comes, starts a numerous and enterprising crop of weeds into active life. These may be easily controlled by the frequent use of the iron rake, which stifles them at birth. But if, through inattention, they get the start of the gardener and need to be reduced by the hoe, they should be attacked vigorously at the first chance and not allowed to perfect and drop their seed into the soil. Pull up and shake the larger ones when not so near as to endanger valuable plants thereby, and hoe up all others, not merely scraping the ground over, but raking it up and pulverizing it while rooting out the weeds. These may then, while still green and succulent, be raked together and put into the compost heap, where they will be obliged to return to the gardener all that they have purloined from his soil. This compost heap may, by a little care, be made quite an important factor in the fertility of the garden. Not only all weeds, but, as crops mature, all the garden refuse not used for mulching other plants, may be put into it, wet thoroughly and covered with a little earth and thus rotted down and retained for use as so much homemade fertilizer. It should be established in some out-of-the-way corner; a hole dug a few feet deep to accommodate it will be found convenient and the contents drenched with hose from time to time to promote decomposition, after which a few shovelfuls of earth will delay evaporation and help retain the gases. When used the addition of wood ashes and bone dust, of course, makes it by so much the richer.—Boston Transcript.

COVER FOR TOMATOES.

Prolongs the Season for Several Weeks Beyond the Usual Time.

By exercising a little extra care, the season for ripe tomatoes may be prolonged for two or three weeks beyond the usual period. As soon as there are indications of frost, cover the tomatoes in the evening with some kind of can-



COVER FOR TOMATO VINES.

vas or old blanket. Between the rows of tomatoes drive sticks about four feet apart and nail strips of boards on the top at the height of the tomato vines. Place the covers over these, letting the edges extend to the ground, where they must be fastened so that the wind will not blow them off. Leave no opening or the frost will get in. I prefer a heavy cover made of blankets, as this will often protect the vines when light canvas will fail. If the work is carefully done the tomatoes will stand a great deal of cold weather. —Lewis O'Fallon, in American Agriculturist.

A correspondent writes that he has kept his garden mulched all summer. Result, splendid crops and few weeds.—Western Plowman.

MARY SIEMERING'S STORY.

The Girl Gives Strong Evidence in Luetgert's Behalf.

Chicago, Sept. 27.—The strongest witness for the defense who has appeared in the Luetgert trial was on the stand Saturday. The witness was Mary Siemering, the domestic in the Luetgert household, for love of whom it is charged by the state that the prisoner murdered his wife. There was no mistaking the feeling of the girl toward Luetgert. She was there to do him all the good in her power, and she stood by him stoutly. She had made statements before the grand jury and to the state's attorney before the trial began, and when her assertions on the stand Saturday differed from the statements she is said to have made at that time she had not the slightest hesitation in repudiating anything she might have said when not under oath.

The state's attorney subjected her to a rigid cross-examination, and although he succeeded at times in confusing her she was game and full of nerve to the last. She contradicted herself several times, but was quick to catch herself, and the last statement that she made in any part of her testimony was always in favor of the prisoner. She denied in a most positive manner that she had been the disturbing element between Luetgert and his wife, and said that neither by night or by day, alone or in company, had she ever visited Luetgert in his factory or elsewhere in an improper manner. She insisted that the prisoner had always been good to his wife, and that in her opinion the latter was out of her mind, and had been so for some time prior to her disappearance. Her cross-examination was not concluded Saturday and will be taken up again to-day.

The cross-examination during the afternoon and up to the moment of adjournment did not break her down. She clung to the more important elements of her story, contradicting herself upon many points of little material value. State's Attorney Deenen, whose mode of cross-examination is of the electrical order, remarked that she passed through the ordeal well. "She is a remarkably self-possessed young woman for a person in her station in life," said the state's attorney. "But we are not through with her yet."

The witness was somewhat bitter in her narrative of her alleged experience with the police. While under arrest she said she was insulted and threatened by policemen, who informed her that they knew she and Luetgert had been guilty of wrong-doing, and that to save herself she had better desert "the Dutchman," as they called Luetgert, and testify against him.

JEALOUS HUSBAND'S CRIME.

Cold-Blooded Murder at the Little Village of Oglesby, Ill.

La Salle, Ill., Sept. 27.—At the little village of Oglesby, a suburb of this city, Andrew Rolla was murdered Saturday afternoon by Charles Gideon, a Belgian coal miner. Rolla was an Italian employed as a blacksmith by the Oglesby Coal company and was at work in his shop when Gideon crept up stealthily behind him and shot him in the back. The blacksmith staggered a few paces and then fell dead without uttering a word. Several men were near by, but in the excitement Gideon made his escape. The La Salle police were notified and a searching party at once organized. After a long hunt the murderer was captured in a corn field about two miles from where the shooting occurred, but only after a hard fight, in which several shots were fired, none taking effect, however. The crime seems to have been the outcome of a fit of jealousy, Gideon claiming that Rolla had been familiar with his wife. When arrested Gideon asked: "Is Rolla dead?" Being told that he was he expressed satisfaction.

PROGRESS OF THE FEVER.

A Total of 17 Deaths Have Occurred in New Orleans.

New Orleans, Sept. 27.—The board of health of the state of Louisiana officially reports the status of affairs in New Orleans as regards yellow fever as follows: During the 27 hours ending Sunday, September 26, at nine p. m. there were: Cases of yellow fever, 17; deaths, 0; total cases to date, 138; total deaths from yellow fever to date, 17. Sunday was the quietest for a week in New Orleans, and the fever situation, in spite of the appearance of a rather large number of new cases, may be said to have shown much improvement.

There have been no new cases at Ocean Springs. Reports from the detention camp say that about ten refugees from New Orleans have arrived there and 18 from Biloxi.

At Edwards, Miss., on Sunday there was one death and 23 new cases. Total cases to date, 176; total deaths, 7.

At Mobile, Ala., on Sunday there were five new cases but no deaths.

Killed a Brutal Husband.

Paragould, Ark., Sept. 27.—At Bertig, a little station on the Paragould Southern railroad nine miles east of this place, W. R. Worthy shot and almost instantly killed A. C. Hopkins. Hopkins and his wife recently separated. He returned Sunday afternoon and assaulted his wife with a knife. Worthy interfered to save the woman's life, and, drawing a pistol, shot Hopkins as he was about to plunge the knife into his wife's body. Worthy surrendered and is in jail at Paragould.

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

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Washington News.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 24, 1897.— "There will be no trouble with Spain unless it be deliberately and without real cause brought on by the Spanish government," said a prominent member of the administration while discussing the cock and bull story about an ultimatum having been sent to Spain by this government, which came via Paris. Continuing this gentleman said: As a matter of fact the instruction given to Minister Woodford, a copy of which he doubtless left with the Duke of Tetuan where he was reported to have delivered an ultimatum to him, were entirely mild and conciliatory in character and there could be no real reason for Spain to take offense at them." The trouble about that "ultimatum" story is that it was altogether premature. The McKinley Cuban policy is to first try persuasive and peaceable methods of bringing about peace in Cuba with the consent and assistance of Spain, but if those methods do not accomplish that purpose, there isn't the slightest doubt of his intention to use stronger methods, even to the extent of force, if necessary. The war in Cuba is depriving the United States of a trade of more than \$50,000,000 a year, and it has got to be stopped, either with or without the consent of Spain. This isn't jingoism; it is merely meeting demands of business men who wish to trade, not to fight. Secretary Sherman says there was not a word of truth in the "ultimatum" story. It has been very persistently stated in Washington for some time that neither Senator Hanna nor the administration wished Secretary Sherman to make speeches during the present Ohio campaign. As Secretary Sherman has until this week said he intended to go to Ohio and take part in the campaign not much attention has been paid to the statements alleging that Senator Hanna and President McKinley did not wish him to do so. But those statements have been recalled by an intimation from Secretary Sherman that he will probably not go to Ohio during the campaign. The reason he gives is that his services are not needed there by his party, and that it would inconvenience him to go, because his house at Mansfield is rented out.

The committee authorized by the Indianapolis Monetary convention of last January to give Congress pointers in financial legislation met in Washington this week and organized itself into a monetary commission, established headquarters, and will probably continue in session until Congress meets. The only two members of this commission who are widely known in the political world are ex-Senator Edmunds, who is chairman, and ex-Secretary Fairchild. Inasmuch as congress failed to authorize a monetary commission, although it was recommended by President McKinley, some people regard it a presumption on the part of these gentlemen to establish one on their own responsibility, and the prediction is very freely made that Congress will ignore any recommendations it may make. While it is not possible to say in advance what recommendations this commission will make to Congress, it is generally believed that one of its recommendations will be legislation to provide for the retirement of the greenbacks. The silver men say, and it is doubtless true, that this commission was formed to fight silver in any and every form.

According to Senator Elkins, who claims to have been a joint author of the section in question, the construction placed upon section 22 of the tariff law, imposing discriminating duties, by the opinion of Attorney General McKenna, which unquestionably represents also the opinion of President McKinley, is directly opposed to what those who amended the wording of that section of the bill while it was in conference intended. The Attorney General says the discriminating duty is not to be imposed upon importations from other countries which come through Canadian ports. That is exactly the class of importations that Mr. Elkins says the discriminating duty was intended for. The Attorney General also holds that foreign goods shipped from countries other than British possessions in British vessels are not subject to the discriminating duty. Senator Elkins, who was in Washington when the Attorney General's opinion was made public, said: "I shall introduce as soon as Congress meets a joint resolution to abolish the bonding privilege and I believe that it will pass. This would divert a large amount of traffic from the Canadian Pacific railroad to our own railroads. I thought that we had aided our railroads by section 22, and I am willing to bear all the odium that may be attached to the framing of that section. I do not care how heavily it is loaded upon my shoulders." The opinion virtually makes section 22 a dead letter, and no discriminating duties will be imposed, without further action on the part of Congress.

Subscribe for the Herald, \$1 per year.

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. M. Bently, Owasso, extensible window screen. A. Church, Adrian, wire fence. G. W. Cope, Detroit, damper for stoves. L. W. Heath, Grand Rapids, game counter. A. Smith, Traverse, City, car lock. L. Shakenstein, Detroit, capul filling machine. A. F. Temple, Muskegon, folding bicycle rack. J. Webster, Detroit, drying apparatus.

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

M. E. Conference Appointments.

The M. E. Conference in session at Port Huron last week was a scene of busy work. This presiding elder district has been changed in name from the Adrian to the Ann Arbor district, with E. W. Ryan, former pastor at Ypsilanti, as presiding elder. The appointments in this vicinity are as follows:

Presiding Elder Ann Arbor Dist.—E. W. Ryan.
Ann Arbor—B. L. McElroy.
Azalia—W. H. McMahon.
Brighton—A. Hoyt.
Chelsea—John Nickerson.
Clinton and Macon—E. M. Moore.
Dexter—Henry W. Hicks.
Dixboro—H. A. Field.
Dundee—Hearty Cransfield.
Grass Lake—Franklin Bradley.
Manchester and Sharon—D. R. Shier.
Milan—Fergus O. Jones.
Napoleon—Eugene Yager.
Northville—W. M. Ward.
Plymouth—John Bolivar.
Ridgeway—David Yocum.
Saline—F. E. Dodd.
Stockbridge—John N. McIntosh.
South Lyon—Louis N. Moon.
Stony Creek—Benjamin Gibson.
Tecumseh—W. B. Pope.
Waterloo—Wm. J. Thistle.
Whitmore Lake and Hamburg—F. E. Pearce.
Ypsilanti—C. T. Allen.

Rev. B. L. McElroy, of Ann Arbor is made chairman of the new committee on education.

For The Housekeeper.

Housekeeping is a difficult profession requiring scientific training, or is a simple thing for which any woman is qualified? A writer in the American Kitchen Magazine, discussing this subject, says: Certainly multitudes of women are undertaking every day the duties of the home without any training whatever. Many of them learn in time to be excellent housekeepers, and many, alas, fail utterly in making home what it should be. Those who succeed do so through dint of many failures and much trying experience. Who of them would not have done better to have entered upon her work well trained and equipped for her duties?

We Americans are prone to depend upon our quick wits and ready intelligence, and to undervalue training. Other nations are establishing trade schools. We think we can carry on great industries without any such aid. One of the special commissioners to the Paris exposition reports that in the textile industries, in such branches as designing for example, we are far behind other nations where textile schools are maintained. In the great business of housekeeping we shall fall behind the best unless we are willing to avail ourselves of every possible help. The notable housekeepers of the past had their training in the home. The tendency today is to look to the schools for instruction. Whether at home or school in these days of complex life, the work should be done somewhere.

There has been a lament that our educated women, our college women, are unwilling to undertake household duties. Is it not partly because of this very feeling that the work in the home requires no preparation, and can be done as well by the untrained and ignorant woman as by the most educated? There are no talents too varied, no education too complete, no training too perfect, to find use and exercise in household affairs.—Ex.

Electric Bitters.

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

Real Estate Transfers.

Samuel G. Ives to Mary D. Ives Chelsea, \$2,000.
Mary D. Ives to Angie Burkhart, Chelsea, \$1,800.
Frank P. Glazier & Co., Chelsea Electric Light Co., part of Lot 4, 1 orig. Plat, Chelsea, \$1.
Chelsea Electric Light Co. to Frank P. Glazier, Part Lot 4 Bk. 1 orig. Plat, Chelsea, \$1.
Chelsea Electric Light Co. to Frank P. Glazier, Part Lot 4 Bk. 1 orig. Plat, Chelsea, \$1.

Fresh Air For Bed-Fast Patients

"As all the world knows, there is no more perfect means of ventilation than an open fire," writes Mrs. Burton Kingsland telling how to nurse the sick, in the Ladies' Home Journal. "It is continuous, and attended with no danger of draught. A more equable temperature is obtained with wood than with coal, and the thermometer should be frequently consulted in a sick room. As fresh air is the best tonic, it is said that a window may be opened at the top on a sunny day, no matter how ill the patient be, if in the opening a wooden frame covered with flannel is fitted. The air strained through the woolen material is deprived of all power to harm. An umbrella covered with a shawl makes a good screen when the windows are open, the patient being sheltered under it as in a tent. A folding clothes-horse may also be utilized as a screen frame. As a person lying on his back is deprived of the protection of his eyelids from the light, the blinds and curtains should be adjusted with regard to that fact. A room a little shaded is more restful to a person in illness, but if a patch of sunshine can be let in somewhere in the room it makes a cheery spot for him to turn to if so minded. The Italian proverb says 'Where the sun does not enter the doctor does.'"

The Electric Match.

The electric match is the next important invention promised. Before very long the phosphorous tipped wooden splints now in use will be replaced by a handy little tool that may be carried in the pocket or hung up conveniently for striking a light when wanted. Already there is on the market a gas lighter which affords more than a suggestion of the electric match of the future, a twist of the handle generating sufficient electricity to accomplish the purpose; also there are several styles of cigar lighters which depend for their supply of electricity upon storage batteries. For some years past the gas jets in theaters and public buildings have been lighted by the electric spark. Indeed most persons have seen the curious experiment of lighting the gas with the finger after a shuffle across the carpet to generate the electricity needed.

A Mistaken Idea.

Soap is not the enemy to the complexion which many people consider it. It is indefinitely better for the skin than the dirt which will collect in the pores after a warm and dusty day with much wheeling or traveling. Olive oil soap is always the best for the face, but it should be thoroughly rinsed off after using. The hands are better for bathing the face than a cloth or sponge, and the motion should be rotary and upward rather than downward. Discretion can be used with soap, as with other things, for too much of it will dry the skin.—Philadelphia Record.

Molasses Wafers.

Mix well together one cup of butter, one cup of sugar, two cups of molasses and two cups of flour. Drop a few spoonfuls into a pan in different places and put it in the oven; it will melt and run together. Let it bake until it begins to harden on the edges; then remove, cut it into squares, and while it is still hot and soft roll each piece around a stick.

An exchange contains the following valuable hints on educational matters. "Did it ever occur to you that as some horses are worth fifty dollars and others twenty, so some teachers are worth \$50 and others \$20. Your uncle has noticed this fact. If you think the man who teaches your school needs no more ability and education than the man who herds your cattle, and therefore should have no more salary, it is suggested that you turn your cattle and your children together and save the expense of having a teacher. Probably he who most expects a teacher to take care of forty children for seven months without 'having trouble' is the very one over whom not a day passes without a war with his own cotton headed flock of thirteen."

Games for Halloween.

Any innocent joke perpetuated in a spirit of friendly mischief, will baffle Halloween night. The idea of the olden time centered around the pairing of lad and lass, hence the chestnuts were put before the fire to test the future of those whose names they bore. If they burned steadily the courtship would go well, if they popped apart the course of true love would not run smooth. Hand-glasses with apples beside, should be placed here and there, so that the modern Eve may eat her apple and wait for Adam to peep over her shoulder.

Greater pleasure, however, will be found in games which all may play. The tub of water, with floating apples which must be lifted out by the teeth alone, and the fork suspended from the ceiling, with its lighted candle at one end, and the apple, from which a bite is to be taken, at the other, will cause much merriment. The search for the ring in flour is also much enjoyed. The flour containing a ring is packed upon a large platter. The guests each cut off a slice with a knife, and the one uncovering the ring must pick it up with his teeth.

Lead, melted in large iron spoons, may be dropped in water, and fortunes told from the shapes which it assumes. Great amusement may be had by placing two hickory nuts, about three inches apart, on the hearth in front of an open fire. One is supposed to represent the girl who places it there, and the other, her as yet undeclared, but mentally-chosen lover. Should the nuts burn brightly a happy marriage will result. Should the nut named after the man jump toward the nut named after the girl she may expect a proposal before the new moon.—October Ladies' Home Journal.

Stands at the Head.

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

Markets.

Chelsea, Sept. 30, 1897.

Eggs, per dozen	13c
Butter, per pound	13-14c
Oats, per bushel	20c
Corn, per bushel	15c
Wheat, per bushel	85c
Potatoes, new, per bushel	50c
Apples, per bushel	50c
Onions, per bushel	30c
Beans, per bushel	65-75c

Special train will leave Chelsea for Detroit, Saturday Oct. 2, at 9:08 a. m., fare \$1.00 for round trip. Tickets good returning on all regular trains Oct. 2nd and 3rd.

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

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

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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 petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Chelsea Herald, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

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

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 for the hearing of 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.

PATENTS

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