

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

"Of the People and for the People."

Single Copies 5 Cents.

VOLUME 27.

CHELSEA, MICH., THURSDAY, OCT. 7, 1897.

NUMBER 7

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. Still Selling Goods at the Corner Store!

Tumblers, beauties, 5c
35 hairpins, 3c
Hairpins and Darts, 1, 2, 3 and 5c
Safety pins, 4, 5, and 8c per doz
Tooth brushes, 5, 10, 15c
Lather brushes, 7, 10c
Toilet soap, 3, 5, 10c
Toasters, 5c
Keep the dust out of your eyes.
Goggles, 10c
Salt and Pepper shakes, 5c each
Hammers, 5, 7, 12c
Mouse traps, 5c
Soldering outfit, 10c
More Stationery this week.
Dust pans, 8c
Coffee and teapots, 10c
Knives and forks, 45 and 65c set
Garden sets for children, 10c
Dolls, 5, 10c
A lot of new goods this week.
Egg taken in exchange for goods.

H. E. JOHNSON.

Stoves! GARLAND STOVES RANGES 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.

Cigars to Burn

But while they burn you may enjoy the coolest and sweetest of smokes. We carry a choice line of High Grade Domestic

Cigars and Tobaccos.

Call on us for Groceries and Provisions. Remember we sell Fred Maurer's Celebrated Norvell Celery.

GEO. FULLER.

What You Should Eat

Is the question that is agitating the minds of our great physicians.

We Can Tell You!

Eat some of those nice fresh Steaks from our market. We will deliver them for you. We can give you meats for boiling, frying, roasts, etc., that will make your mouth water.

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.

TERMS—CASH.

ADAM EPPLER.

Wheat Market.

Chicago, Oct. 4, 1897.

The expected slump in wheat came to-day. At the opening December was quoted at 89½¢—¼, but the last named figure was the high point, and a mass of selling orders sent the price down rapidly to 88½¢ May going a quarter lower. A quick rebound above 88 followed, and for the next two hours there was not much fluctuation, 88½¢ being the top once more and 88 the low. It was expected that the visible would show an increase of 2,000,000 bushels, and when the figures came 1,651,000 there was some buying which steadied the market. The closing continental cables showed Paris a trifle higher, while Antwerp was unchanged. The clearances were light, wheat and flour amounting to 291,000 bushels. Primary receipts were not larger than looked for, 1,909,000 bushels wheat against 1,623,000 bushels a year ago, while corn was 817,000 bushels as compared with 819,000 the corresponding day in 1896. Corn became more in demand after this showing and the feeling is general that prices have seen their worst on this crop.

The same is true of provisions. There was a better demand to-day in all the options, purchases being made chiefly through commission houses, the pit traders selling. Friends of provisions say the yellow fever is the only thing in the way of higher prices now, and after the first frosts, which cannot be far in the future, will be a sharp advance, especially in ribs, of which the south is a great consumer.

Half an hour before the close there was a strong buying movement, principally by shorts who ran on the reported export of 500,000 bushels. This carried the price above 89. The range was:

	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat			
Dec.	89½	87½	89½
May	89½	87½	89½
Corn			
Dec.	29½	29½	29½-5
May	33¼	32¼	33¼
Oats			
Dec.	19½	19½	19½
May	22½	22½	22½
Pork			
Dec.	8.22	8.10	8.20
Jan.	9.15-17	9.10	9.15
Lard—Per 100 lbs.			
Dec.	4.42	4.50	4.55
Jan.	4.70	4.67	4.70
Ribs			
Dec.	4.75	4.70	4.75
Jan.	4.75	4.70	4.75

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.:

G. T. Berryhill, Alpena, horseshoe. A. B. DuPont, Detroit, electric trolley device. J. Hanson, Crystal Falls, magazine bolt gun. L. Harris, Kalamazoo, railway-crossing gate. E. C. Lester, Albion, clamp for cultivator teeth. A. F. Morgan, Belding, dish-pan. G. K. Monro, Jr., Detroit, motor car. N. Paquette, Petersburg, fracture apparatus. W. H. Sharp, Fremont, snap hook.

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

Rams for Sale.

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

Shropshire, Black Tops and Rambouillet at very reasonable prices.

CHAS. THOMPSON.

P. O. address, Dexter.

Something to Know.

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

See Our . . .

South Show Window

For a fine assortment of

Solid Sterling Silver Spoons.

Both our Jewelry and Silverware departments are full of New Goods. Don't fail to stop at the Bank Drug Store when down town.

Will you buy any

WALL PAPER

This fall? We are showing a large assortment of Cheap and medium priced papers. Get our prices before buying.

We Are Selling:

Electric kerosine oil 9 cents gal.
7 cakes Jackson soap for 25 cents.
Good sugar corn 5 cents per can.
Good Alaska Salmon 10c per can
Good sugar syrup 20c per gal.
10 pounds best oatmeal for 25 cents.
7 cans sardines for 25 cents.
5 lbs Vail & Crane crackers for 25c.
Poultry powder 15c per package.
4 pounds new prunes for 25 cents.

Large choice lemons 25c doz.
Try our 25c N. O. molasses.
Lamp wicks 1c per yard.
23 pounds brown sugar for \$1.00.
Choice honey 10c per lb.
Light table syrup 25c per gal.
Large cucumber pickles 5c per doz.
Good tomatoes 7c per can.
25 boxes matches for 25c.
5 boxes 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 CHLSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.
CHLSEA, MICHIGAN

OCTOBER—1897.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

THE NEWS.

Compiled From Late Dispatches.

DOMESTIC.

The survey of the Blackfeet Indian reservation in Montana is completed and it will soon be thrown open to settlement.

John Boecker, a wealthy farmer, aged 44 years, killed his wife and five children at their home near Carroll, Ia., fatally wounded another child and then shot himself, probably fatally. No cause is known for the crime.

A mail train on the Northern Pacific was held up near Moorhead, Minn., and the registered mail rifled by masked robbers.

Fifty-four square miles of heavy timber land in Wyoming territory were burned over, the loss being over \$500,000.

The deep waterways commission has agreed to adopt the Mohawk valley route for the proposed route from the lakes to tidewater at Troy, N. Y.

The coroner's jury which investigated the death of the striking miners at Latimer, Pa., rendered a verdict that the shooting by Sheriff Martin and his deputies was unjustifiable.

Six hundred Sac and Fox, Pawnee and Osage Indians were holding a grand ghost and medicine dance on the Pawnee reservation in Oklahoma.

Health officials in New Orleans and other southern cities were confident that yellow fever would not become epidemic.

Up to the 28th there had been 179 cases of yellow fever at New Orleans and 21 deaths, 197 cases at Edwards, Miss., and 8 deaths, 127 cases at Biloxi, Miss., and 6 deaths and 64 cases at Mobile, Ala., and 10 deaths.

Isaac Watkins, William Tompkins, Joseph Smith, John Gallagher and William Franklin were killed by black damp in a mine at Rendham, Pa.

Mytro Dobiski, aged 35 years; George Baldwin, aged 6 years, and Maud Baldwin, aged 12 years, were killed by a train at Carrerott, Pa.

Edward Davis, Winfield Halsey and William Menefee were killed in a collision between a hand car and a train near Zanesville, O.

Isaac Monroe and John Hanlon, firemen, lost their lives in the burning of the store and warehouse of N. E. White & Co. at Utica, N. Y.

An attempt was made to burn down the business portion of Stockton, Cal., several incendiary fires being started simultaneously.

Two masked highwaymen held up the Booneville (Cal.) stage and J. R. Barnett, a passenger, was shot and killed by one of the robbers.

W. J. Christian killed Horace F. Pritchard and fatally wounded Thomas Manning at Middleton, N. Y., in a quarrel over a building contract.

The farmhouse of A. L. Gordon near Alma, Neb., was burned and three children, who were alone in the house perished in the flames.

Because of domestic troubles Frank Fadellin killed his son and Joseph Stadelman, a neighbor, and seriously wounded his wife in Detroit, Mich.

In a speed trial at Terre Haute, Ind., Star Pointer made a mile in 2:00 1/2 and Joe Patchen lowered his own record from 2:01 1/2 to 2:01 1/4.

The first annual conference of the mayors and councilmen of the United States, the Canadas and Mexico met in Columbus, O.

President McKinley and his party left North Adams, Mass., for Washington.

Twenty-eight horses and property estimated at \$20,000 were burned at Mexico, Mo.

At Boulder, Col., W. H. Irwin, owner of the Belcher silver mine, fatally shot his wife while drunk and then shot himself dead.

Fire at Ironton, O., swept an area three squares in length and two in breadth, causing a loss of from \$300,000 to \$400,000.

The big power house of the Central Traction company was burned at Washington, the loss being \$1,000,000.

The works of the California Powder company at Santa Cruz, Cal., blew up, causing a loss of \$250,000.

The Bank of Montrose, Col., closed its doors with liabilities of \$175,000.

Paris Mountain, seven miles from Greenville, S. C., was shaken by an earthquake, and guests in a summer hotel were badly frightened.

The thirty-first annual meeting of the American Institute of Architects began in Detroit, Mich.

The wife and babe of Joseph L. Heythaler were burned to death at St. Clair, Mich.

Congressmen Cannon, of Illinois; Boudenslager, of New Jersey; Berry, of Kentucky, and Tawney, of Minnesota, arrived in San Francisco from Hawaii, where they have been seeking information for use on the reassembling of congress.

Secretary Long has named torpedo boats 19, 20 and 21 the Stringham, Goldsborough and Bailey after three distinguished commanders in the naval service during the late war.

Fire in the salt docks in South Chicago caused a loss of \$135,000.

During September the mint in Philadelphia coined 14,000,000 pieces, the greatest coinage in one month in its history.

Ex-Congressman Hosea Townsend, of Silver Cliff, Col., has been appointed as United States judge for the southern judicial district of the Indian territory, to succeed the late Judge Kilgore.

Green City, Mo., was visited by a fire which devastated one side of the public square.

The production of oleomargarine for the fiscal year ended June 30 amounted to 45,531,207 pounds, a decrease of 5,322,027 pounds over the previous year.

Three stages traveling from Angel's Camp to Milton, Cal., were held up and robbed by two masked highwaymen.

At the meeting of mayors in Columbus, O., the National League of American Municipalities was formed with Mayor MacVicar, of Des Moines, Ia., as president. The objects of the society are the general improvement and facilitation of every branch of municipal administration.

After violent rioting, during which a call for troops was made, the head offices of the Modern Woodmen of America were removed from Fulton, Ill., to Rock Island.

Several persons were injured by the collision of electric cars in Toledo, O. Miss Mary Waite, daughter of the late Chief Justice Waite, being probably fatally hurt.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

The Massachusetts democrats in convention at Worcester nominated George Fred Williams, of Dedham, for governor on a platform that squarely indorses the free coinage of silver.

The New York city republicans nominated Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy, secretary of the navy under President Harrison, for mayor.

Michael McDonald celebrated his one hundredth birthday at Sterling, Ill., and amused his friends by dancing a jig.

In convention in Boston the Massachusetts republicans renominated Roger Wolcott for governor and the other state officers. The platform declares for a firm but moderate foreign policy and more stringent immigration and naturalization laws.

At the special election in New Jersey the anti-gambling amendment to the state constitution and the amendment giving women the right to vote at school elections were defeated.

Andrew Y. Young, editor and proprietor of the Deutsche Pioneer, died at his home in Wausau, Wis.

Ex-Queen Liliuokalani of Hawaii has returned to Washington from her visit to San Francisco.

The democrats of New York city have nominated Robert A. Van Wyck for mayor.

The Massachusetts "gold" democrats have nominated William Everett, of Quincy, for governor. The platform insists upon the maintenance of the present gold standard and favors an extension of the civil service.

A special election for congressman will be held in the Sixth Illinois district on November 23 to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Congressman Cook.

Isaac Bell, the principal owner of the Old Dominion steamship line, died of pneumonia at his home in New York, aged 83 years.

FOREIGN.

Capt. Gen. Weyler declares still in force his prohibition of the exportation of leaf tobacco produced in the provinces of Havana and Pinar del Rio.

Gold quartz assaying \$692 to the ton has been found near Lake Wawa, Ontario.

A plot to kill Emperor Nicholas II. of Russia during his recent visit to the Polish capital has been disclosed, and the conspiracy involves a number of German army officers.

The police in Havana are charged with the deliberate murder of Cuban prisoners.

An incendiary fire at Manila, Philippine islands, destroyed many public buildings and caused the loss of several lives.

Reports from Japan say that the rice crop will exceed in quantity any yield during the past 70 years.

The entire Spanish cabinet has resigned, the resignation has been accepted by the queen, and the belief was that the liberals would assume power in a few days.

In London A. E. Walters beat all bicycle records over distances from 34 to 64 miles. He covered the 34 miles in 1:05:10.1-5 and the 64-mile course in 2:07:04.4-5.

Severe storms in the western provinces of Cuba have caused a cessation of war operations.

It is officially announced that the famine in India is at an end.

It was reported from Havana that Capt. Gen. Weyler had sent his resignation to Madrid to take effect as soon as practicable.

Gen. Baquedano, commander in chief of the Chilean army, died in Santiago de Chile.

The Greek cabinet resigned in consequence of the refusal of the legislative assembly to pass a vote of confidence demanded by Premier Ralli.

LATER.

The public debt statement issued on the 1st shows that the debt increased \$3,787,592 during the month of September. The cash balance in the treasury was \$850,368,631. The total debt, less the cash balance in the treasury, amounts to \$1,227,315,500.

Mrs. Ann Knight, aged 103 years, died at Armstrong, Ia.

Fire destroyed all but six buildings in the village of Willow Springs, Ill., leaving 60 families homeless and the merchants without stocks.

In a wreck on the Canadian Pacific road at West Medford, Mass., 30 persons were more or less injured.

At Springfield, Ill., Star Pointer paced the fastest third heat on record, covering the mile in 2:00 1/4. William Penn made a mark of 2:07 1/4, which is the world's record for 1897 for trotting stallions.

Mrs. Robert Rivinius, wife of a government printer at West Point, and her four children were accidentally asphyxiated by gas in a New York hotel.

At the first meeting of the cabinet since the return of the president from Massachusetts the crisis in Spain was discussed and the belief was apparent that the succession of a liberal ministry will most likely end the war in Cuba.

General trade throughout the country is said to be increasing in activity and business failures show a lower average than for many years.

Bandits robbed a Rock Island passenger train and all its passengers five miles south of Minco, in Indian territory.

Sultan Abdul Hamid has decided to enforce the old law prohibiting Jews remaining in Palestine.

At Columbus, Kan., Mrs. Staffleback was sentenced to 21 years' imprisonment and her two sons for life for murder.

There were 194 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 1st, against 209 the week previous and 299 in the corresponding period of 1896.

The president has appointed Newton L. Bates, of Washington, surgeon general in the navy and chief of the bureau of medicine and surgery in the navy.

The monthly statement of the government receipts and expenditures during September show the receipts to have been \$21,933,098 and the expenditures \$25,368,815, an excess of expenditures over receipts of \$3,435,717.

Sagasta, the liberal leader, has been intrusted by the queen regent of Spain with the task of forming a new cabinet. In accepting the portfolio Sagasta expressed his intention to give the largest possible measure of Cuban home rule, to reverse the conservative policy in Cuba and the Philippines and to recall Gen. Weyler.

A storm which swept over Japan practically wiped out several towns and many persons lost their lives.

The home of George Brownlee was burned at Long Meadow, Mass., and Mrs. Brownlee and her two sons, Thomas, aged 21, and James, aged 19, were burned to death.

Strychnine in coffee killed Mrs. Frank Davis and six of her children at their home near Schuyler, Neb.

Gen. Neal Dow, the veteran prohibitionist, died at his home in Portland, Me., aged 96 years. He was the foremost character in the temperance movement in the United States for the past 60 years.

Wash Ferren was taken from the jail by a mob at Monroe, La., and hanged to the limb of a tree.

The troops stationed at Hazleton, Pa., have been withdrawn. The miners are nearly all at work and affairs have resumed their normal condition.

The British ship Andrada made a new record for fast sailing trips from Europe to San Francisco, making the voyage in 116 days.

During the fiscal year ended June 30 last the post office receipts throughout the country were \$82,831,716, against \$82,665,462 the preceding year.

In a prairie fire at Beausejour, Man., two women and five children, named Moreski, were burned to death.

Advices from Halifax, N. S., say that in a hurricane at sea a sailing vessel with 50 persons on board was sent to the bottom.

In a wreck on the Denver & Rio Grande railway near Cotopaxi, Col., Fred Feyler and Mrs. McIntyre were killed and 16 other persons were injured, some fatally.

By the explosion of a kerosene lamp Mrs. Henry Pomeroy and her young daughter Maggie were burned to death at Columbus, Ga.

The National league baseball season closed with the clubs standing in the following positions: Boston, .705; Baltimore, .692; New York, .634; Cincinnati, .576; Cleveland, .527; Washington, .462; Brooklyn, .462; Pittsburgh, .453; Chicago, .447; Philadelphia, .417; Louisville, .400; St. Louis, .221.

CONDITION OF TRADE.

Failures Show a Lower Average Than for Many Years.
New York, Oct. 2.—R. G. Dun & Co., in their weekly review of trade, say:

"The failures during the third quarter of 1897 were 2,903, with liabilities of \$28,963,261, of which 29 were in banking, for \$3,287,069. Commercial failures, 2,874, with liabilities of \$25,676,192, average only \$8,936 each, lower than in any quarter for 23 years. The amount of default liabilities is the smallest in any quarter for five years, and in 15 years only six quarters have shown smaller liabilities. Manufacturing failures, 651, with liabilities of \$9,431,191, average but \$14,487 each; and trading, 2,164, with liabilities of \$12,235,065, average but \$5,627 each, both smaller in average of liabilities than in any previous year of which classified records exist."

"The volume of legitimate business continues a little larger than in the same month of 1892, for while the great increase of 27.4 per cent. at New York for the week might be supposed due to speculative activity, in spite of the establishment and growth of the stock exchange clearing house yet payments through the principal clearing house outside of New York exceed those of 1892 by 3.5 per cent. for the week, and 2 per cent. for September. New York makes settlements for a large part of the country, and the daily average, including this city, was in September, \$296,364,000, against \$134,559,000 last, \$133,310,000 in 1894, \$123,733,000 in 1893, and \$176,327,000 in 1892, so that the gain over the same month in the best of past years is 17 per cent."

"These evidences of reviving prosperity are the more important because prices for most manufactured products have advanced but moderately, and are much below the level of 1892, while speculative markets are all declining with curious uniformity, as if the large crops, which make grain and cotton weak, would not assure increased business to railways and warrant better prices for stocks. Speculation in wheat and cotton has been set back by bright crop prospects. The wheat estimates of 150,000,000 bushels, about 200,000,000 bushels more than would be required for food and seed, leaving the smallest stocks for six years without replenishment, was followed by decrease in foreign buying and caused weakness. The price of wheat has declined 5 cents and of corn nearly 2 cents for the week. Dismal reports have been frequent, but the market shows more faith in predictions of a large yield and the per cent. has declined a quarter of a cent for the week."

"Turning from speculative markets to productive industry, the change in tone is striking. All industries are pushed to increase working force, with occasional rise in rate of wages, by the growing demand. This is largely for replenishment of stocks, but dispatches show that retail trade at nearly all northern points continues to expand, and dealers well know that increase of working forces and of wages insures a larger distribution of goods. Anxious appeals for speedy deliveries disclose more rapid distribution already than had been expected, and in textile manufactures the works are hindered from taking as liberal orders as they might by doubts about future prices, though having enough to do for some time."

"Slower to gain, because less affected by replenishment of dealers' stocks than other industries, the iron manufacture has been pushed to further expansion by growing demand for finished products, which has caused a little further advance in prices."

"Failures for the week have been 194 in the United States, against 293 last year, and 34 in Canada, against 46 last year."

GREEK CABINET RESIGNS.

M. Ralli Fails to Secure a Vote of Confidence from the Boule.

Athens, Oct. 1.—The Greek cabinet has resigned. The boule (legislative assembly) met Thursday to consider the peace treaty with Turkey and the political situation in general. The galleries were crowded and the proceedings were followed with intense interest. M. Ralli, the premier, mounted the tribune, and after reviewing the events leading up to the beginning of the peace conditions invited the chamber to vote confidence in the government. He proposed a resolution to that effect. Amid great excitement the chamber defeated the resolution by a vote of 93 to 30.

M. Ralli, when presenting to the chamber the preliminary treaty of peace, took strong exception to its terms, attributing to Germany all that had been done against Greece. He declared that he would not submit a resolution approving the treaty, because it was executory, and therefore did not require approval, and also because such a step would be contrary to the sovereign rights of the state and the crown. M. Delyannis expressed his approval of this position, but blamed the government for again asking a vote of confidence, as this had already been accorded. Therefore, presuming that the government was actuated by other reasons, M. Delyannis said that he would withhold his support. The vote was then taken. Later the cabinet resigned.

Ex-Secretary Robeson Dead.

Trenton, N. J., Sept. 25.—Ex-Secretary of the Navy George M. Robeson died Monday at his home in this city. Mr. Robeson was 69 years old and had been in failing health for several months. In June, 1869, he was made secretary of the navy. He served in this office until the end of President Grant's second term, March, 1877.

Town Swept by Fire.

Chicago, Oct. 2.—Willow Springs, the prettiest hamlet on the Chicago & Alton road between this city and Joliet, is in ashes. But six buildings remain to mark the spot where Thursday stood a thriving village with bustling enterprises and tasteful residences. The loss is estimated at \$50,000.

National Council of Women.

New York, Oct. 2.—The annual executive session of the National Council of Women of the United States will be held on October 23, 26, 27 and 28 at Nashville, Tenn., under the auspices of the woman's department of the Tennessee exposition.

A GRAND WORK.

Helping Tired Mothers and Giving Ready Checks to Children.

Thousands of tired, nervous, worried women have found strength, health and happiness in Hood's Sarsaparilla, which purifies their blood, strengthens their nerves and gives them good appetites. Pale and puny children are given rosy cheeks and voracious appetites by the blood enriching qualities of Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is indeed the mother's friend and it may well have a place in thousands of families. Be sure to get Hood's.

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

Every Saturday Tourist Sleeping Car Route to California.

Every Saturday night Midland Route tourist cars en route to Colorado, Utah and California will leave the Chicago Union Passenger Station of the Chicago Union Pacific & St. Paul Railway at 10 o'clock, running over the Chicago and Omaha Short Line to Omaha, thence via Lincoln, Neb., Colorado Springs and Leadville, Colo., Salt Lake City and Ogden, Utah, Reno, Nevada, and Sacramento, Cal., arriving at San Francisco at 8:45 p. m. Wednesday.

These popular every Saturday California excursions for both first and second-class passengers (not foreign emigrants) are "personally conducted" by intelligent, competent and courteous "conductors" who will attend to the wants of all passengers en route. This is an entirely new feature of tourist car service and will be greatly appreciated by families or parties of friends traveling together, or by ladies traveling alone. Particular attention is paid to the care of children who usually get weary on a long journey.

Remember that the Midland Route Tourist Cars are sleeping cars and are supplied with all the accessories necessary to make the journey comfortable and pleasant, and the sleeping berth rate is but \$6.00 (for two persons) from Chicago to California.

Ask the nearest ticket agent for a tourist car "folder," giving complete information about the Midland Route, or address "Eastern Manager Midland Route," No. 25 Adams street, Chicago, Ill., or Geo. H. Bedford, General Passenger Agent, 410 Old Colony Building, Chicago.

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 in 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 by any other route. Ask your ticket agent for rates, or write to C. P. Atmore, General Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky., for rates and information.

Cheap Rates to Arkansas and Texas.

On October 19, November 2 and 16, December 7 and 21, the Cotton Belt Route will sell round trip tickets from St. Louis, Cairo and Memphis, to all points in Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas, at one fare for the round trip plus \$2.00. This is an excellent opportunity for home seekers to secure a good location. For full particulars as to rates, etc., and for free copies of handsomely illustrated pamphlets about the Great Southwest, write to E. W. La Beaume, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

Watts—"There is one good feature about the Klondike that has not been sufficiently exploited, in my opinion." Potts—"And that is?" Watts—"The superior facilities for cold storage of a fellow after he dies, until his friends can send for him." Indianapolis Journal.

McVicker's Theater, Chicago.
"The Paris Doll," the new operatic comedy by DeKoven & H. B. Smith, begins Oct. 3d, for two weeks. Miss Jarbeau will play the triple role of Columbine, Cerise and Gaston.

Smith—"Did many of the passengers go to hear Dr. Fourtly preach in the main cabin this morning?" Brown—"Yes, but most of them left when he announced his text." Smith—"What was it?" Brown—"Cast thy bread upon the waters."—Life.

SUFFERING WOMEN.

How Many of Them Have Quietly Obtained Advice That Made Them Well.

My sister, if you find that in spite of following faithfully your family doctor's advice, you are not getting well, why do you not try another course? Many and many a woman has quietly written to Mrs. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., stating her symptoms plainly and clearly, and taken her advice, which was promptly received. The following letter is a pretty strong confirmation of our claims:

"I had been sick for six months, one doctor told me I would have to go to a hospital, before I would get well. I had female troubles in their worst form, suffered untold agonies every month; my womb tipped back to my backbone, had headaches, hysteria, fainting spells, itching, leucorrhoea."

"My feet and hands were so weak that the time, my limbs were so weak that I could hardly walk around the house. I was troubled with numb spells. I have taken four bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, one bottle of her Blood Purifier, one package of her Sanative Wash, and am entirely cured. I have not had one of those numb spells since. Can you wonder that I sing the praises of all this medicine that has cured me of all these ills?"—Mrs. LOUISA PLACE, 650 Belmont St., Brockton, Mass.



An American woman bargaining with the prince of Wales for his house and lot is a novel situation. It is rumored in London that the duchess of Marlborough is anxious to recover "Marlborough house," the London residence of the prince of Wales, which formerly belonged to the Marlborough family.

The Hindoos are fond of animals, but some of them carry their fondness to extremes. They have a pleasant little habit of catching tiger cubs in the jungle and making home companions of the dangerous beasts. This frequently leads to scenes of terror when the untrainable pets have grown to the man-eating stage of their careers.

The great wall of China was recently measured by Mr. Unthank, an American engineer. His measurement gave the height of 18 feet. Every few hundred yards there is a tower 25 feet high. For 1,800 miles the wall goes over plains and mountains, every foot of the foundation being of solid granite and the rest of the structure solid masonry.

TAMAGO, the tenor, has lost 1,700,000 francs in a real estate speculation at Rome. He bought a building and the adjoining land at a high price on a tip from an Italian deputy that the government wanted the property for a new ministry of commerce building, and found that the deputy had unloaded his own comparatively valueless land on him.

THERE are, according to an eminent archaeologist, no less than from 120 to 150 absolutely distinct languages in North and South America. As the growth of language is very slow, he thinks the fact of the existence of so great a variety of speech on the Western continents proves that the native red men have inhabited them for many thousands of years.

A WONDERFUL discovery in fire-proofing is reported to have been made by a Chicago woman. It is an enamel, and when applied very thinly to the surface of combustibles renders them decidedly noncombustible. So far the experiments and tests to which the process has been subjected tend to support the claims of the discoverer. In appearance the enamel is similar to shellac, but its ingredients have not been disclosed.

The lower grades of molasses have proved unsalable at any paying price. Many Louisiana planters dumped molasses into the bayous, until the authorities forbade it. It is now used as a fuel, being sprinkled by a machine over the bagasse, or the sugar-cane from which the juice has been extracted. This, when put into the fire, burns with a strong heat. Its coal value is greater than its value for any other use, and over a hundred thousand tons were so used last year.

A SERIES of observations made at Peterhead show that the summer warmth penetrates the sea very gradually. The sea water attains its maximum warmth only at the end of August. From that time it becomes warmer than the air. The moral is that bathing is more dangerous on the warm days of early summer than on chilly days in the late autumn. The sea is as warm at the end of October as it is in the middle of June, and the period between these dates may be taken as the normal bathing season.

The Meyerbeer prize, a stipend worth 5,000 marks (\$1,250), was awarded for this year to Bernard Koehler, a pupil of the Cologne conservatory. This stipend was endowed by the composer in his will for the benefit of talented young composers (under 28) to enable them to spend six months each in Italy, Paris, Vienna, Munich and Dresden for the purpose of continuing their studies in these cities. One of the young men benefited by this stipend was Engelbert Humperdinck, since famous as the composer of "Hansel and Gretel."

TWENTY-FIVE years ago there were very few deer in Maine, especially in Franklin and Oxford counties. They were there unknown. In fact, I never saw a deer track in the state till about 1860, says a writer in the Boston Herald. Since that time they have increased very fast. I have no fear for deer in the future. They are to-day in every county in the state. Indeed, I may safely say, I am sure that there are more deer than sheep in the state today. And that this is so is due, in my opinion, to protection afforded them.

Mrs. LIVERMORE is a believer in cooperative housekeeping, and holds that a saving of from 12 to 15 per cent. in purchases could be made by a combination of 25 families. If the bills of fare were prepared by one set of books another large saving would result. "Who can estimate," Mrs. Livermore says, in conclusion, "the great gain that will enrich housekeepers who are mothers of families when cooking and laundering are eliminated from household industries and are performed outside the home by economical co-operation?"

SUCCESSFULLY TESTED.

A New System of Drought-Defying Soil Culture.

Invented by Hardy W. Campbell, a Dakota Farmer, But Not Patented—Good Thing for Western Farmers.

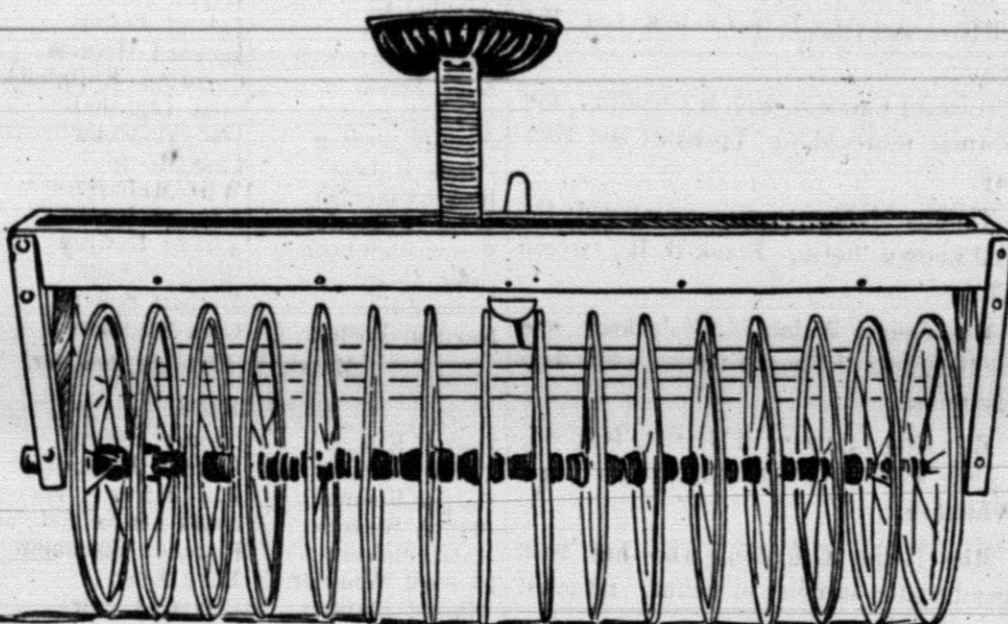
(Special Chicago Letter.)

Four years ago Hardy W. Campbell, a farmer living near Aberdeen, S. D., began to investigate in a modest way the possibilities of overcoming the evils of drought in that part of the west. He ascertained that the average precipitation from snows and rains in the semi-arid region is 20 inches a year which is equivalent to 2,000 tons of water on every acre of land. Most of this moisture comes in the winter and soaks down deep into the earth from which it is rapidly exhausted by the hot suns and warm winds of early summer, leaving the ground dry and parched at the very time when the moisture is most needed for the sustenance of plant life. Experts have established the fact that a crop which in this dried stage weighs three tons to the acre does not require in its growth more than 900 tons of moisture per acre, leaving a waste by evaporation and surface drainage of 1,100 tons of water from each acre every year.

The ordinary method of cultivation in the west is such as to encourage the

gone over repeatedly with a novel constructed harrow which thoroughly pulverizes the top earth, while at the same time it packs firmly all the ground four or five inches below the surface, thus preventing the escape of moisture before the crop is put in. Under the old plan the ground was allowed to lie for days after being plowed before a harrow was started and the evaporation of water through the freshly-broken surface was rapid and exhaustive. Immediate pulverization of the top soil following its turning up by the plow reduces this evaporation to the minimum. Crops are then sowed or planted in the usual manner and the moment the plant shows a fair growth cultivation is begun with a specially designed machine which just scratches the surface of the ground without disturbing the earth around the roots of the plant. By continuous use of this machine so long as the horses can make their way through the fields the top earth is kept in finely powdered condition and serves as what Mr. Campbell calls a dust blanket. By the time the plants are too big to be worked any longer the shade they cast will keep off the sun's rays and even the hot winds will not be able to do much damage. The process is so simple that many farmers are at first inclined to doubt its efficacy, but the results are beyond dispute. It not only insures crops in dry seasons, but it increases the yield per acre when there is seemingly no necessity for its use.

For two years experimental stations have been in operation at Oberlin, Kan.;



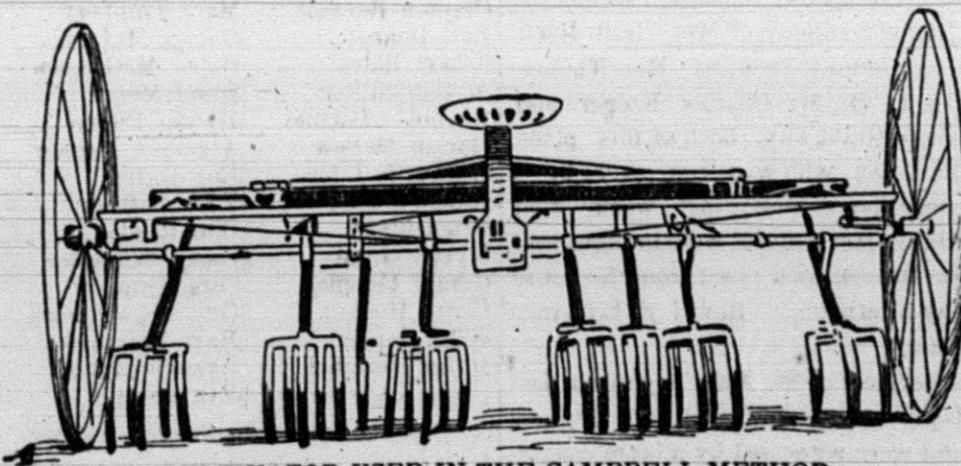
SPECIAL TOOL FOR FERTILIZING SUBSOIL.

maximum of waste in moisture. Land is shallow-plowed to begin with and after the plants are above ground the earth is stirred with a deep-reaching cultivator which turns over all the broken soil and at the same time disturbs the fine roots of the plants. Before the first of August the cultivator is laid by and a hard crust at once forms on the surface of the ground. On this crust the sun and wind act with terrific energy and in a few days the earth is sucked dry of all moisture. The season of drought is then at hand and the crops wither and die from excessive heat. In working his kitchen garden Mr. Campbell noticed he never had trouble in raising good crops of vegetables while a fair yield in adjoining fields was a rarity. As the methods of cultivation were radically different he concluded the secret must lie in this. Extensive experiments satisfied him he was right and he communicated his discovery to his neighbors, to the state authorities, and to railway managers interested in western lands. This was in the fall of 1894. Since then the matter has been more thoroughly tested over a wide area of territory with results that make the most conservative of men give the system emphatic indorsement.

In working his garden Mr. Campbell used a hand hoe continually and the surface soil was kept finely pulverized, forming a sort of dust blanket which

McCook, Holdrege, Alma and Broken Bow, Neb.; at Lisbon, Jamestown, Pingree, Dawson and Glenullin, North Dakota, and other points on the Great Northern, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Union Pacific, Burlington and other railroads. From all these places the reports are replete. All sorts of crops have been treated, and under all sorts of conditions. Corn, small grains, hay and root vegetables all are benefited by the new system of cultivation. It might seem at first impossible to raise anything but hoed crops where a cultivator has to be kept constantly in motion, but wheat, rye, barley and oats are handled with great profit, if seeded or drilled in rows from 15 to 24 inches apart. There is a direct gain in quantity of from 25 to 33 per cent. in the yield over the old system, and the quality is much better, as there is no dwarfing or retardation of the plants or grain berries by drought. Statistics which have been carefully kept at these experimental stations put the cost of cultivation by this new method at about 90 cents an acre over the old plan. This increased expense, it is asserted, is more than met by the extra yield, thus virtually furnishing insurance for a crop in dry seasons without cost.

There is no patent on the Campbell system. Everybody is free to use it. The necessary machines are cheap and may be made by any handy mechanic.



CULTIVATOR USED IN THE CAMPBELL METHOD.

choked the pores of the sub-soil and prevented the escape of moisture except as it was drawn up by the roots of the plants. That this theory is correct was proven by taking test tubes of earth from the garden and adjoining fields, and sending them to different chemists for analysis. This earth was in all instances taken from the uniform depth of 12 inches. That from the fields yielded only seven per cent. of moisture while that from the garden gave between 18 and 19 per cent. The importance of this variation may be learned from the fact that earth containing only seven per cent. of water is dry and powdery to the touch; that which holds 18 per cent. can be squeezed into a mud ball. Satisfied he had struck the right idea Mr. Campbell's next move was to devise a means of putting it into practical operation. Large fields cannot be economically cultivated on the same plan as small gardens, and a radical change in tillage methods had to be evolved.

The ground is first plowed deeply, so as to stir up the subsoil and at once

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS

They Fought in Mexico.

The annual reunion of the Michigan veterans of the Mexican war was held in Grand Rapids and of the 100 survivors still living in the state 21 attended. Gen. Andrew T. McReynolds, of Grand Rapids, was reelected president; Col. Isaac Toll, Petoskey, vice president; W. H. Harrison, Kalamazoo, secretary, and George W. Taylor, Orion, treasurer. Gen. McReynolds declined reelection as president, but his comrades insisted that he should still hold the office, which he has occupied for 30 years.

Stabbed to Death.

James Taylor, a scaler, was stabbed and cut under the arm by John Stevenson at Bessemer. The trouble started with a friendly scuffle. Stevenson having bested Taylor, Taylor became enraged and jumped on Stevenson, getting hold of his ear with his teeth and severely chewing it. Stevenson got out his knife and cut Taylor's arm, from the effect of which he died four hours after. Stevenson immediately surrendered and was placed in jail.

Health in Michigan.

Reports to the state board of health from 65 observers in various portions of the state for the week ended September 25 indicated that tonsillitis and typhoid fever increased in area of prevalence. Consumption was reported at 177 places, measles at 11, scarlet fever at 15, diphtheria at 27, typhoid fever at 50 and whooping cough at 9 places.

Railway Earnings.

The Michigan earnings of railroad companies for July as reported by the railroad commissioners were \$2,423,412, a decrease of \$168,891 from the same month last year. The aggregate earnings of \$15,281,871 for the first seven months of this year were \$1,339,970, or 8.06 per cent. less than for the same months of 1896.

Eight Years Each.

Frank Jones, Charles Crawford and George Stewart, the tramps who assaulted and robbed Joseph Spensard in a box car in Lansing, pleaded guilty before Judge Person and each was sentenced to eight years at hard labor at Jackson. Not one of the three prisoners is more than 26 years old.

Matricide and Suicide.

At Whiteside, a small hamlet 12 miles east of Manistique, Victor Anderson shot and killed his aged mother and himself. Anderson was a well-to-do farmer and unmarried. For two years he was supervisor of Doyle township. The cause of the matricide and suicide were unknown.

Wiped Out by Fire.

The little village of Riverdale, ten miles southwest of Alma, experienced a disastrous fire, the hardware, furniture and dry goods stores all being burned to the ground. Loss, about, \$15,000; slightly insured. The fire was supposed to be of incendiary origin.

Brief Items of News.

Iron River has secured a new industry—a stove mill plant costing \$30,000. Miss Maria Hatch and F. W. Hatch, of Schoolcraft, have fallen heir to a bequest of \$10,000 from the estate of Mrs. L. Potter, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Albert Cory, of Iowa, has been reinstated as farmer at the Mount Pleasant Indian school at \$720 per annum.

The Baptist church in Menominee extended a call to Rev. T. B. Hughes, of Chicago, and it was accepted.

The highest price which potatoes have reached at Traverse City in three years was the other day, when they sold at 50 cents per bushel.

Bears are very numerous and ugly in Arenac county this fall.

Land in Crawford and other counties in that section of the state is in better demand at present than ever before, and rapid settlement of this former wilderness seems to be only a question of a short time.

During the month of August 64 applicants were examined at Forts Brady and Wayne for enlistment in the United States army, out of which only 14 passed the required examination.

Three married women, one married man and five pairs of twins are numbered among children of school age in Cadillac.

James Colkins, a poor, hard-working man in Lapeer, has fallen heir to a fortune of \$80,000 by the death of a relative living in New York state.

The Lenawee county fair, held at Adrian, was a great success both in point of attendance and exhibits.

For the second time in less than a year New Buffalo, a small village, has suffered from fire, the loss being \$25,000. Thirteen buildings were burned.

The coroner's jury at Shepherd in the inquest upon the death of Cashier Struble, who shot himself or was murdered in his bank last month, returned a verdict of suicide.

The accounts of ex-Postmaster Siple, of Hamilton, who recently disappeared, have, it is said, been found short.

The post office at Lake Grove, Emmet county, has been ordered discontinued. Mail will go to Petoskey.

Probate Judge Peter Pascoe died in Marquette, aged 65 years. He had been supervisor for 20 years and state senator for five. He developed the celebrated Republic mine and remained captain of it for 21 years.

TAX APPORTIONMENT.

Table Showing the Division of Taxes in the Several Counties.

State Accountant Humphrey has completed his apportionment of state taxes for the year 1897. The largest item in the apportionment is for the university, which amounts to \$207,183.33. The next largest items are: For asylums, \$49,575; prisons, \$23,000; home for feeble-minded, \$76,788; Michigan national guard, \$89,665.64; Michigan college of mines, \$45,000; state normal school, \$73,650; soldiers' home, \$88,000; relief for Ontonagon fire sufferers, \$25,000; Michigan school for the blind, \$28,000; Michigan school for the deaf, \$82,050.

The beet sugar bounty of \$5,000 is included in this apportionment.

The following table shows the equalization and the tax as apportioned to the several counties:

COUNTIES	Aggregate of Real and Personal Estate as Equalized by the State Board of Equalization for 1897.	Aggregate of State Tax.
Alcona.....	\$ 850,000	\$ 1,820.00
Alcona.....	2,000,000	4,307.13
Alcona.....	15,500,000	33,889.23
Alcona.....	4,000,000	8,614.27
Alcona.....	3,250,000	6,999.00
Alcona.....	1,250,000	2,691.96
Alcona.....	1,500,000	3,230.35
Alcona.....	14,000,000	30,149.94
Alcona.....	24,500,000	52,762.40
Alcona.....	1,750,000	3,763.74
Alcona.....	18,000,000	38,764.21
Alcona.....	19,000,000	40,917.78
Alcona.....	22,000,000	47,453.45
Alcona.....	15,000,000	32,300.51
Alcona.....	3,000,000	6,460.79
Alcona.....	3,700,000	7,968.20
Alcona.....	4,600,000	9,806.41
Alcona.....	3,750,000	7,968.74
Alcona.....	18,000,000	38,764.21
Alcona.....	1,000,000	2,153.57
Alcona.....	3,500,000	7,537.49
Alcona.....	5,500,000	11,844.62
Alcona.....	19,000,000	40,917.78
Alcona.....	3,000,000	6,460.79
Alcona.....	24,000,000	51,935.02
Alcona.....	1,500,000	3,230.35
Alcona.....	14,000,000	30,149.94
Alcona.....	5,500,000	11,844.62
Alcona.....	10,000,000	21,535.67
Alcona.....	21,000,000	45,224.52
Alcona.....	42,500,000	91,526.61
Alcona.....	8,750,000	18,843.71
Alcona.....	21,000,000	45,224.52
Alcona.....	18,500,000	39,841.00
Alcona.....	2,000,000	4,307.13
Alcona.....	4,000,000	8,614.27
Alcona.....	5,750,000	12,383.01
Alcona.....	100,000	215.35
Alcona.....	30,500,000	65,683.80
Alcona.....	25,500,000	57,068.53
Alcona.....	2,750,000	5,864.27
Alcona.....	52,500,000	113,062.28
Alcona.....	1,500,000	3,445.71
Alcona.....	750,000	1,615.18
Alcona.....	14,000,000	30,149.94
Alcona.....	1,500,000	3,230.35
Alcona.....	20,000,000	43,007.02
Alcona.....	15,000,000	32,300.51
Alcona.....	1,500,000	3,230.35
Alcona.....	2,000,000	4,307.13
Alcona.....	18,000,000	38,764.21
Alcona.....	4,500,000	9,691.05
Alcona.....	4,500,000	9,691.05
Alcona.....	7,000,000	15,074.97
Alcona.....	2,500,000	5,383.92
Alcona.....	2,500,000	5,383.92
Alcona.....	16,000,000	34,457.08
Alcona.....	9,500,000	20,458.89
Alcona.....	600,000	1,292.14
Alcona.....	11,000,000	23,689.24
Alcona.....	4,250,000	9,132.52
Alcona.....	30,000,000	64,607.02
Alcona.....	5,000,000	10,767.94
Alcona.....	1,500,000	3,230.35
Alcona.....	1,500,000	3,230.35
Alcona.....	4,000,000	8,614.27
Alcona.....	500,000	1,076.78
Alcona.....	2,000,000	4,307.13
Alcona.....	14,000,000	30,149.94
Alcona.....	750,000	1,615.18
Alcona.....	500,000	1,076.78
Alcona.....	36,000,000	77,528.42
Alcona.....	8,500,000	18,395.32
Alcona.....	3,000,000	6,460.79
Alcona.....	16,750,000	36,072.25
Alcona.....	21,000,000	45,224.52
Alcona.....	17,500,000	37,887.45
Alcona.....	10,500,000	22,612.45
Alcona.....	14,500,000	31,226.73
Alcona.....	31,000,000	66,760.59
Alcona.....	205,000,000	441,481.39
Alcona.....	4,500,000	9,691.05
Total.....	\$1,105,100,000	\$2,379,907.23

The taxation for general purposes aggregates \$1,354,576.21. The county indebtedness to the state aggregates \$336,764.39.

Compared with the apportionment of 1895 the levy this year is about \$1,000,000 less. The figures for 1895 were \$3,013,919.52, while in 1896 the figures were \$2,068,538.62.

Three Generations.

Humanity lodge, No. 29, F. and A. M., of Homer, now boasts a distinction that can probably be claimed by no other lodge of masons in the state, and very likely by no lodge of any kind. It has enrolled on its membership list representatives from three generations of the same family. This unique distinction was brought about when P. L. Wells joined this lodge. On the lodge roster now stand the names of himself, his father, W. O. Wells, and his grandfather, W. W. Wells.

Once Minister to Italy.

The jury in the case of David D. Burgoyne, the eccentric Holton hermit, who claims to have at one time been ambassador to Italy, was out but four minutes and brought in a verdict of not guilty in the circuit court. Burgoyne was charged with attempting to poison his neighbor's cattle, but made the defense that he intended the poison for rats.

Thinks He Is President.

Milton Wirtman, of Wheatfield, was adjudged insane by Probate Judge Porter in Mason, and ordered taken to Kalamazoo. His hallucination is that he is the president of the United States, and during his stay there he made numerous appointments in Washington, from secretary of state down. He claims to be framer of the famous section 22 of the Dingley bill, and says he intends to see it fully carried out as he lives.

Every lumber mill in Menominee is running full blast, and the activity in every branch of the lumber industry is double that of a year ago.

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.

The New Grocery House Is Open,

And we are now ready for business. A new and elegant line of Groceries at prices to suit the times.

We want your

Butter and Eggs.

In fact we want anything you have to sell in the produce line.

Try our Teas and Coffees.

We solicit your patronage, believing we have inducements that will bring trade our way. Come and see us.

M. L. BURKHART & CO.



A MAN'S ATTIRE

Is his certificate of respectability.

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

GEO. WEBSTER.

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.



GEO. E. DAVIS,

Everybody's Auctioneer.

Headquarters

at

HERALD OFFICE.

Auction Bills furnished Free.

Chelsea and Vicinity.

H. S. Holmes spent Monday in Jackson. Matthew Brady, of Pluckney, was in town Tuesday.

J. J. Raffrey has had the front of his store repainted.

Mrs. C. Girsch spent Sunday with relatives at Grass Lake.

Thomas Wilkinson has accepted a position in Ann Arbor.

C. Spiraugle spent a few days in Cleveland, Ohio, this week.

G. W. Turnbull was in Ann Arbor Monday on legal business.

Bert Sparks, of Detroit, is spending a few days here with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Merch Brooks are visiting relatives in Wayne this week.

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

Bert Warner, of Detroit, is spending the present week here with his parents.

Mrs. Wm. Barr, of Saline, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. A. S. Congdon.

D. C. Marion will teach the winter term of school in District No. 14, Lyndon.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Burg have removed to the Winans house on south street.

About ninety from this place took in the excursion to Detroit last Saturday.

Lewis Allyn and family of Albany N. Y., are visiting relatives in this vicinity.

Mrs. C. Ritz, of Holgate, Ohio, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. J. S. Hoefler.

Rev. James Savage, of Detroit, visited relatives and friends in Chelsea last Friday.

Howard Canfield, who is attending the Normal, returned to Ypsilanti last Monday.

Tommy McNamara has purchased the well known horse, Frank B. R., record 2:22 1/4.

Mrs. Joseph Weinhold, of Jackson, was the guest of Chelsea friends a few days this week.

Miss Ella Johnson, of Detroit, is spending the week with her sister, Mrs. Geo. Whitaker.

Miss Nellie Congdon, who has been spending the summer in Saline, returned home Sunday.

Miss Ettie Richards visited friends in Stockbridge and Williamston the latter part of last week.

Miss Nettie Hoover returned home Sunday from Detroit, where she has been spending a short time.

Geo. A. Sumner, of Traverse City, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Sumner a few days last week.

Chas. Lambert, corner Garfield and Summit streets, will build a two story addition to his house this fall.

Mrs. Jas. Cunningham returned home from Jackson Thursday, after a short visit with friends in that place.

Get a copy of "Rosebud Shirt Dance" at C. Steinbach's. You will play it over and over, and then you will play it some more.

Olive Lodge, No. 156, F. & A. M., will erect and own the second story of W. J. Knapp's new building on west Middle street.

M. J. Noyes contemplates the erection of a two-story brick building on his lot north of the Chelsea House. The building will be 30x80 feet.

Died, Oct. 3, 1897, Mr. Wm. Vogel, aged 50 years. The funeral was held Tuesday from the home of Mr. and Mrs. Israel Vogel, Rev. L. Koelbing officiating.

Married, Saturday morning, October 2, 1897, at the residence of Mrs. Lulu Buchanan, on Summit street, by Rev. Thomas Holmes, D. D., Mr. Charles Kreger and Miss Belle Hathaway, both of this place.

Archie Leach, who was run over by a train near Essex, Ont., last week, died Saturday. His remains were brought here and the funeral took place from the house Monday afternoon. Rev. J. S. Edmunds officiated.

The services at St. Mary's church last Sunday were very beautiful and impressive, and were witnessed by a large congregation. Father Rosswinkel chanted the high Mass and preached a magnificent sermon on the Rosary. In the evening vesper were sung by the distinguished Jesuit, who preached a powerful sermon on Devotion to the Blessed Virgin. The Reverend gentlemen is a fluent, felicitous and eloquent speaker, and delighted his hearers by his admirable discourses. The solemn reception of Socialists followed, and twenty-five were admitted. The Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament concluded the solemnity. Mr. Burg sang exquisitely the *Tantum Ergo*, and Miss Mary Clark presided at the organ in a most acceptable manner. The singing at all the services was especially good and devotional, the altars were beautifully decorated, and St. Mary's parishioners spent a religious day that will live long in memory.

School Report.

Names of pupils who have not been absent or tardy.

HIGH SCHOOL.

Edith Bacon	Ward Morton
Wortie Bacon	Rose Mullen
Warren Boyd	Henry Mullen
Mabel Brooks	Nell Noyes
William Burkhardt	Faye Palmer
Edith Boyd	Leigh Palmer
Ethel Cole	O. Riemenschneider
Arthur Easterle	Liana Runciman
Earl Finkbeiner	Alice Savage
Charles Finkbeiner	Bertha Schumacher
Earl Foster	Paul Schlabach
Etta Foster	Clara Snyder
Chauncey Freeman	Henry Speer
Carrie Goodrich	Harvey Spiegelburg
Helen Heffer	Philip Steger
John Hindelang	Lulu Steger
Ralph Holmes	Helen Steinbach
Myrta Irwin	Lillie Wackenhut
Fred Johnson	Emma Wines
Eva Luick	Ione Wood
Florence Martin	Orley Wood
Don McCall	Florence Collins
Mabel McGuiness	Anna Stevenson
Lena Miller	Will Stevenson
Evelyn Miller	

NINTH GRADE.

Howard Armstrong	Carl Plowe
Ethel Bacon	Emily Steinbach
Gussie BeGole	Carl Vogel
Lulu Egan	Mary Whallan
Willie Fletcher	Amy Whallan
Warren Geddes	Lena Williams
Matie Hammond	Edward Zincke
Enid Holmes	

Florence Bachman, teacher.

SEVENTH AND EIGHTH GRADES.

Archie Alexander	Benjamin Frey
Ettie Beach	Rha Alexander
Mabel Bacon	Josie Bacon
Lillie Blach	Helen Burg
Louella Buchanan	Grace Cooke
Ninabel Carpenter	Harry Foster
Helen Eder	Leland Foster
Arthur Edmunds	Howard Holmes
Josie Foster	Christina Kalmbach
Vera Glazier	Cone Lighthall
Cora Nickerson	Dwight Miller
Cassie Rubert	Chas Moore
B. Schwikerath	Wirt McLaren
Warren Spaulding	Edward Reed
Bertie Steinbach	Arthur Raffrey
Rosa Zulke	Rollin Schenk
Anna Zulke	Herbert Schenk
Herman Foster	Cora Stedman

Mamie E. Fletcher, teacher.

SIXTH GRADE.

Rudolf Knapp	George Bacon
Viola Lemmon	Emmett Page
George Keenan	Paul Hirth
Blanch Stevens	Anna Elsele
Mamie Snyder	Florence Eisenman
Richard Wheeler	Mary Eder
Mildred Stevens	LeNore Curtis
Nellie Martin	Leon Kempf
Arthur Armstrong	LaMont BeGole

Matie C. Stipsh, teacher.

FIFTH GRADE.

Nellie Atkinson	Austin Keenan
Margurite Bacon	Guy McNamara
Lee Chandler	Nina Steger
Ernest Edmunds	Bertha Snyder
Veva Hummel	Ester Seife
Sarah Koch	Harry Taylor

Elizabeth Depew, teacher.

FOURTH GRADE.

Flora Atkinson	Emma Koch
Mildred Atkinson	May McGuinness
Grace Bacon	Helen Miller
Ruth Bacon	Hazel Nelson
Augusta Bahnmiller	Grace Swartout
Josie Heselschwerdt	Hazel Speer
F. Heselschwerdt	Lilla Schmidt
Bessie Kempf	Charlie Bates
Theo. Bahnmiller	Albert Steinbach
Arthur Foster	Leroy Wiley
Leolan Graham	Roy Williams
Homer Lighthall	Adolph Heller

H. Dora Harrington, teacher.

THIRD GRADE.

Bertha Alber	E. Icheldinger
George Alber	Harlow Lemmon
Emma Buehler	Margretta Martin
Alice Chandler	Beryl McNamara
Emmett Carpenter	Ida Mast
H. Carpenter	Anna Mullen
Elmer Carpenter	Bessie Swartout
Nina Greening	Ray Snyder
Vera Graham	Mary Wheeler
Edna Glazier	

Mary A. Vantyne, teacher.

SECOND GRADE.

Clayton Bennett	Mary Lambert
Earl Bennet	George McLain
Albert Bates	Helen McGuinness
A. Bahnmiller	Ethel Moran
Reynolds Bacon	Harold Pierce
Harlan DePew	Algernon Palmer
Margurite Eder	Roy Quinn
Ruben Foster	Edna Raffrey
Ora Gilbert	Oon Roedel
Myron Grant	Harry Schussler
Gerald Hoefler	Cora Schmidt
Claire Hoover	Otto Schwikerath
John Hauser	Mary Spiraugle
Hazel Hummel	Lynn Stedman
Clara Koch	Eva Sharp

Emella Neuberger, teacher.

FIRST GRADE.

Arthur Avery	Mary Koch
Melvin Behler	Mary Kolb
Daisy Brown	Ernest Kuhl
Fred Bennet	Carrol Nelson
Harold Conk	Reana Rhodel
Marguerite Eppler	Adeline Spiraugle
Norbert Foster	Hazel Sharp
Nada Hoffman	Nina Bell Wurster
John Hummel	Ralph Gilbert
Lyda Hauser	

Louella Townsend, teacher.

Gossip has made many a home a hell up on earth. Gossip has parted man and wife. Gossip has blackened and sullied the character of many a poor girl. Gossip has parted lovers who would have been happy had it not been for gossip. One little mistake or one little indiscretion will cause gossip to rise and start on her mission. Her, did I say? I ought not to, for we have our male gossipers, and as a rule they are as venomous as a female.

Should Never Marry.

The woman who proudly declared that she can not even hem a pocket handkerchief, never made up a bed in her life, and adds with a simper that she has "been in society ever since she was 15."

The woman who would rather nurse a pug dog than a baby.

The woman who thinks she can get \$5,000 worth of style out of a \$1,000 salary.

The woman who wants to refurnish her house every spring.

The woman who buys for the mere pleasure of buying.

The woman who does not know how many cents, halves, quarters dimes and nickels there are in a dollar.

The woman who thinks that men are angels and demigods.

The woman who would die rather than wear a bonnet two seasons old.

The woman who thinks that the cook and the nurse can keep house.

The woman who reads cheap novels and dreams of being a dutchess or a countess.

The woman who thinks it cheaper to buy her bread than to make it.

The woman who marries in order to have somebody to pay her bills.

The woman who expects a declaration of love three times a day.

The woman who expects to have "a good easy time."

The woman who cares more for the style of her winter cloak than for the health and comfort of her children.

The woman who stays at home only when she cannot find a place to visit.

The woman who thinks embroidered center pieces and "doylies" are more necessary than sheets, pillow cases and blankets.

The woman who buys bric-a-brac for the parlor and borrows kitchen utensils from her neighbors.

The woman whose cleanliness and order extend no further than the front hall and the drawing room.

The woman who wants things just because "other women" have them.

The woman who thinks she is an ornament to her sex if she wins a progressive eucere prize.

On the masculine side, it is the man who talks about "supporting" a wife when she is working fourteen hours a day, including Sundays.

The man who thinks it is "all nonsense" for a woman to want a 10 cent bunch of violets, when she hasn't seen the flower for five months.

The man who thinks a woman's bonnet ought to cost about 75 cents.

The man who thinks his wife exists for the comfort and convenience of his mother and sisters.

The man who provides himself with a family and trusts Providence to provide the family with a home and something to eat.

The man who thinks that women are angels.

The man who thinks that nobody but an angel is good enough to be his wife.

The man who thinks a woman ought to be her own milliner, dressmaker, seamstress, cook, housemaid and nurse.

The man who can't remember his wife's birthday.

The man who thinks a woman "fixed for the season" if she has a new gown.

The man who thinks a woman ought to give up \$1,000 salary and work in his kitchen for her board and a few clothes, and be glad of the chance.

The man who labors under the delusion that his wife's money belongs to him.

The man who says "Love me, love my dog."

The man who thinks a parlor carpet ought to last fifteen years.

The man who has \$75 worth of fishing tackle and can't afford a new set of curtains for the dining room.

The man who leaves his wife at home when he takes his summer vacation.

The man who doesn't know what on earth a woman wants with money when she has a bill at the dry goods store.

The man who thinks a sick wife would feel better if she would "just get up and stir around."

The man who forgets his manners as soon as he crosses his own threshold.

The man who thinks he can keep house better than his wife does.

The man who thinks there is "no place like home,"—for grumbling and growling.

The man who quotes the Apostle Paul on the "woman question," and who firmly believes that the mantle of the apostle has fallen on him.—New York Times.

H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.

OVERCOATS.

GET THE BEST

When you buy an overcoat, buy a good one. Buy one that will look good on you. Have the right shade or color, and get a fit. A poor fitting overcoat is a poor looking garment indeed. The fit and quality are the main things in an overcoat.

Our Overcoats are Made to Fit,

And they do fit.

If we cannot fit you from a dozen or more sizes and forms, we call in our Tailor and make the necessary alterations to insure a fit. And the tailoring of our overcoats is superior to the average merchant tailoring. The modern overcoat as made up for our stock is better made than most merchant tailor made coats.

We sell our overcoats at popular prices. Such goods as we have been speaking of we sell at \$20, \$18, \$15, \$12.50 and \$10. We have good wearing, warm, stylish overcoats for \$7.50, \$6.00 and \$5.00.

If you want an overcoat come to us to know what is correct as to style, and lowest as to price for high qualities. Come while our assortment is complete.

H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO.

Butterick Patterns for October now on Sale.

Klondyke for Gold!

Farrell's for Bargains!

That are the same to you as Gold.

Get in line and come with with the crowd, where you can get Bargains the year round.

Bargains in Tinware. Bargains in Crockery.
Bargains in Glassware. Bargains in Groceries.
Bargains in Salt and Smoked Meats.
Good Coffee, 10 cents per pound.

JOHN FARRELL, Pure Food Store.

We sell Fred Maurer's Celebrated Norvell Celery.

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.

FOR

Fall and Winter Millinery

New and Up-to-date, call on the

MISSES MILLER.

Hatch & Durand Building, Chelsea.

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HERALD.

Mind Your P's and Q's

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

THE HERALD - OFFICE.

Here and There.

Herbert McKune is visiting in Detroit, For Sale—Store pigs. M. D. Sullivan.

Geo. R. Ray, of Manistee, spent Sunday in town.

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

Sheriff Judson purchased a fine driving horse of Joseph Doerfer last week.

DeLos Spencer will leave for Chicago Friday, where he will spend some time.

Kempf & Co. shipped two cars of poultry from here to New York last Monday.

J. J. Raftery is having a cement sidewalk laid in front of his residence on Park street.

Ed. Croarkin shipped his goods to Grand Ledge last Monday where he will sell them out at retail.

Bert Johnson, of Otsego, and Geo. Miller, of Manchester, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. Sprague last Sunday.

Next regular review of the Columbian Hive will occur Tuesday evening, Oct. 12. Guards are particularly requested to be in attendance.

C. Steinbach is showing the largest and most up-to-date line of sheet music ever offered for sale in Chelsea. For a limited time it will be sold at half price.

The law which relates to the killing of quail was changed by the last legislature, and the open season is now from October 1 to December 1, both dates inclusive.

The circuit court docket for October has 24 criminal cases, 29 issues of fact, 3 issues of law, 11 chancery 1st class, 17 chancery 4th class, making a total of 84.

C. Steinbach has just received an elegant line of lap robes, both plush and fur, also the finest line of horse blankets ever brought to Chelsea. Come and get prices before purchasing.

Autumnal excursions to Chicago, Friday, Oct. 8, 1897. Fare for round trip from Chelsea \$4.50. Date of sale Oct. 8. Good to return leaving Chicago, not later than Tuesday, Oct. 12, 1897.

The Juniors will give, "Ta epi glossan" at the Opera House on Friday, Oct. 15, 1897. Admission 10 cents. Refreshments served free of charge. All are cordially invited. Doors open at 6.30 p. m.

"There she lay," says the sensational writer, "there on the floor, breathing her life out in short pants." One would infer from this that she must have been a lady bicyclist in an up-to-date costume.—Ex.

It is pleasant to read that the straight up-and-down system of writing has been introduced in the St. Louis schools. Crooked writers have caused a lot of trouble to bankers and others from time immemorial.

Mrs. S. A. Barlow wishes to extend thanks to all who furnished her the ten hundred and ninety-eight Blue Flame tickets which secured her the stove. This kindness is warmly appreciated and gratefully acknowledged.

Lovers of deer hunting who are preparing for their annual expedition should bear in mind that the open season does not begin now until November 8, instead of November 1, the last session of the legislature having changed the law in this respect.

Dr. Walker's next regular monthly visit to Chelsea, at the Chelsea House is Friday, Oct. 22nd. Dr. Walker is highly recommended by the Press and Patients wherever he has visited. All wishing to consult an expert in Chronic Diseases will make no mistake in calling on the Doctor on his next visit to Chelsea, Friday Oct. 22nd. Remember the date.

The Orange Judd Farmer in its final estimate of the year's wheat crop says that figures based on actual thrashing returns indicate a total yield of 589,000,000 bushels, of which 373,530,000 bushels is winter and 215,470,000 bushels spring wheat. The report says the corn is exceedingly disappointing at an outside estimate of 1,750,000,000 bushels. Drought during the past two months reduced the average condition from 82.3 a month ago to 78.9 on October 1. An average oat yield of 28.7 bushels per acre suggests a crop of 814,000,000 bushels, 100,000,000 more than last year.

"I do believe," hurriedly exclaimed the Nebraska hotelkeeper, looking out of the front door, "there's a cyclone coming." * * * A forlorn looking guest dug his way out from under the ruins of the hotel. His coat was ripped up the back, his bare knee protruded from a ghastly rent in the left leg of his trousers, one end of his shirt collar was flying loose, his necktie was under his right ear, one eye was in mourning, and a portion of the hair of his head had been scraped off. "You were in error, landlord," he said, feebly. "That was not a cyclone. It was a tornado." The guest was a gentleman from Boston.

MARVELOUS CURES!

BY

Dr. W. C. Walker,

The eminent Physician and Surgeon of Detroit, Mich., formerly of New York, will make the following visits regularly:

Chelsea, at Chelsea House, Friday, Oct. 22.

Dexter. Stebbins House, Thursday, Oct. 21.



The most Successful Methods in the Treatment of Diseases and Deformities known to the Latest Medical and Surgical Experience.

Consultations and Examinations Free to all.

Dr. Walker will not Treat Any Unless There is a Possibility of a Cure, and will so inform you.

EXAMINATION BY REFLECTION.

By the latest scientific researches, both by improved instruments and methods, the Doctor is enabled to discover the nature of the disease and locate the organ or parts affected and many diseases and complications which have heretofore proven most obstinate to the Medical Profession, yield like magic under his skill and systemic treatment. The Doctor is endowed with the wonderful of being able to Diagnose without questioning, and will describe with the greatest accuracy your aches and pains where ever located, tells better how a person feels than they can tell themselves.

There is no need to live in misery. It costs nothing to see him. The fullest examinations are free, and his prices for treatment are within the reach of all. He is a friend to the afflicted, and will turn none away unaided. The Merchant mingles with the artisan while seeking relief at his hands, and hundreds are cured every year.

READ WHAT THE PEOPLE SAY.

One of the most respected ladies in this vicinity, after being treated by all the best physicians, and pronounced incurable, was advised by a former patient of Dr. Walker's to call and consult him. She says: For the past 15 years I have been a great sufferer with heart trouble and nervous prostration, the least exertion would cause my heart to flutter and become very irregular and so weak, causing complete exhaustion. I felt as though each day would be my last, and were it not for my little ones death would have been a relief. After three months treatment with the Doctor I feel as well as I ever did. My heart beats regularly and strong, and that tired feeling has entirely left me. What joy and sunshine with health restored. Mrs. E. J. B.

Miss Addie Smith says: I was sick for many years, my case was known for miles around, was helped to Dr. Walker's office; now I am able to walk there. I have been under the Doctor's treatment two months and have gained twenty pounds. I feel well. May heavens choicest blessings rest upon the Doctor for what he has done for me. I had female trouble, weak lungs and nervous prostration.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

Time table taking effect July 4th, 1897.

90th MERIDIAN TIME.

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

GOING EAST.

No 8—Detroit Night Express...5:20 A. M.
No 36—Atlantic 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.

REMEMBER DATE OF VISIT.

Mr. Wm. Redman says, also that he had been afflicted for ten years with Asthma and Hay Fever, the result of Catarrh; has doctored with only temporary relief. He is now a well man, not a vestige of the dread disease remains. He feels grateful to Doctor Walker.

Mrs. W. S. Rogers cured of cancer of the breast. She was a great sufferer. Mr. Charles J. Preston cured of Catarrh of the stomach and blood poisoning, says he would not be in his former condition again for \$5,000.

Mrs. W. M. —, after being barren for ten years, says; he cured me. We now have two little children. Suffice to say our home is a happy one.

Epilepsy (or fits) positively cured by a recent scientific discovery.

One of the most respected young men of Grand Rapids, Mr. C. H. Banks, has doctored with all the best physicians he could hear of and finally given two weeks to live. Consulted Dr. Walker took his treatment and is now a well man. He had a chronic stomach trouble, weak lungs and constant cough, rheumatism and Bright's disease. He has gained thirty five pounds and works every day. He advises all who are sick to see Dr. Walker.

Mrs. C. W. Stuzman cured of Blood and Skin disease of twelve years standing. Mrs. L. E. Lamber cured of varicose ulcers on limb.

Miss Ella Crane cured of Bronchial trouble and lung disease.

Miss B. H. cured of female weakness after being treated by many noted physicians.

Mrs. W. W. Bennett says also that she had lost her sense of smell and became partially deaf by catarrh in the head, and could not sleep for constant coughing and pain through the lungs, also had female trouble. She says that she will testify to anyone that Dr. Walker has saved her life. She has gained thirty pounds and is well.

Mrs. Elizabeth Ball writes, after being a great sufferer for a number of years with neuralgia in the head and stomach; I am cured. I feel as though I had got into a new world. I cannot praise the doctor too much for his great skill in my case.

Dr. Walker's specialties are diseases of the Eye, Ear, throat, Lungs, and all chronic private and nervous diseases and deformities, Granulated Lids, Cross Eyes, Deafness, Discharge of the Ears, Bronchitis, Chronic Cough, Gout (big neck), Fever Sores and Ulcers, Bright's Disease, Rheumatism, all diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Heart, Stomach and Nervous Diseases, Chorea (St. Vitus Dance), Epilepsy (fits), General Debility, Scrofula, Skin diseases, and all diseases due to bad Blood also Rectal diseases.

I will give special attention to difficult cases and to cases other doctors have failed to cure. All curable cases guaranteed Bank references.

Persons applying for treatment will please bring from two to three ounces of urine first passed in the morning preferred, for analysis.

Question blanks sent on application. Enclose stamp for reply. Those unable to see the Doctor can address:

W. C. WALKER, M. D.,
Box 78 Detroit, Mich.



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

Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, \$3.00 a year; \$1.50 six months. Address, MUNN & CO., Publishers, 364 Broadway, New York City.

Subscribe for the Chelsea Herald.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, 364 Broadway, New York City. We will give \$1,000 reward for the best idea.

SAGASTA IS TO LEAD.

Selected to Form a New Ministry for Spain.

His Policy Will Include the Retirement of Weyler—A Much More Liberal Treatment of Cubans Is Assured.

Madrid, Oct. 4.—Sagasta has been commissioned by the queen regent to organize a ministry, and doubtless will send Marshal Blanco to replace Weyler as captain general of Cuba. The new cabinet will be sworn in to-day. The chief obstacle in the way of a liberal solution of the crisis was that the loyalist volunteer corps strongly supported the union constitutional party in opposing the removal of Gen. Weyler. But the general drift of the crisis was favorable to the liberals.

Sagasta, on receiving the command of the queen regent to form a liberal cabinet, immediately consulted the leading statesmen of his party. It is probable that the ministry of foreign affairs will be entrusted to Senor Moret or to Senor Leon y Castillo, formerly ambassador at Paris, if Marquis Vega Armijo declines to accept the post in the cabinet which is considered the most difficult and important on account of the negotiations with America. The next in importance, the ministry of the colonies, has been offered to Maura, author of the first Cuban home rule bill.

The liberal government will divide the command in Cuba, sending out a civilian viceroy—probably Canalejas—and as commander in chief of the military forces Marshal Blanco.

It is also the intention of Sagasta to select a very influential liberal statesman to succeed Dupuy de Lome at Washington. The new cabinet is very well received by a majority of the press, and the stock exchange saluted the advent of Sagasta with a general rise in all securities.

The financial question is demanding the greatest attention, and the liberals at the outset of the coming session of parliament will expose frankly the position of the Spanish treasury.

London, Oct. 4.—The Madrid correspondent of the Standard says: Sagasta in accepting the portfolio expressed his intention to give the largest possible measure of Cuban home rule, to reverse the conservative policy in Cuba and the Philippines, to recall Gen. Weyler, if he did not resign, to prepare for a dissolution of the cortes and to select able representatives to go to Washington and European capitals, as well as to the colonies of Spain, to prove to America and Europe that Spain is at last going to do spontaneously and sincerely what the United States has suggested could be accomplished more quickly and better by mediation or the interference which the Spanish people would certainly not brook, and to which no Spanish government could assent.

London, Oct. 4.—A special dispatch received here from Madrid says Capt. Gen. Weyler has been recalled from Cuba. His successor, it is added, has not yet been officially announced, but Marshal Blanco will in all probability be given the place.

Washington, Oct. 4.—In the view of the administration, the United States and Cuba have all to gain and nothing to lose in the liberal accession to power in Spain. Even if the party is not willing to go as far as the extreme Cuban sympathizers in the United States wish, it is felt that there will certainly be a most liberal offering of concessions to secure peace in Cuba. Weyler's withdrawal, it is believed, will result in a general relaxation of the severity of the Cuban campaigns, presuming that the war is to continue for a time at least, and there will be less complaint of rigorous treatment of individuals suspected of lending aid to the rebels. The choice of Sagasta to form a cabinet had been expected for several days, and gave general satisfaction among diplomats who regard this as a distinct step toward an abandonment of the aggressive policy thus far pursued toward Cuba, and a substitution of conciliatory methods for militarism. Sagasta is said to have stood from the first in opposition to the policy pursued by Spain for the last year. Those familiar with affairs in Spain say the Sagasta view has become very popular in Spain.

[Praxedes Mateo Sagasta, the Spanish statesman and leader of the liberal party, was born in 1827. He is an engineer by profession and was elected from Zamora in 1854 to the constituent cortes. He took part in the insurrection of 1856 and eventually sought refuge in France. When amnesty was proclaimed Senor Sagasta returned to Spain and became a professor in the school of engineers at Madrid. He also edited La Iberia, the principal organ of the progressist party. He was appointed minister of the interior in the first cabinet formed by Gen. Prim. In 1870 he was appointed minister of state. Under the presidency of Marshal Serrano in 1874 Sagasta was successively minister for foreign affairs, minister of the interior and president of the council of ministers. In June, 1875, he gave in his adherence to the cause of Alfonso XII, and endeavored to form a liberal constitutional party. Subsequently Sagasta joined the opposition and attacked the administration formed by Martinez de Campos and Canovas del Castillo in 1877-79. In 1880, when a new liberal party was formed, Senor Sagasta joined it, and the cabinet of Senor Canovas del Castillo was overthrown early in 1881 and Sagasta and Martinez de Campos, by a coalition, came into power. Sagasta's ministry remained in office until October, 1883, but he was again in power in 1885 and 1888, and in 1895 his ministry resigned and was succeeded by that of Senor Canovas del Castillo.]

DEATH AND DEVASTATION.

Loss of Life and Property by Prairie Fires in Manitoba.

Winnipeg, Man., Oct. 3.—The prairie fire which raged all over the country Saturday, being fanned and driven by a gale of wind, died out during the night and Sunday morning's sun dawned upon a terrible scene of death and devastation. Farmhouses, implements, crops and live stock were everywhere consumed and many farmers lost their all. A most lamentable story comes from Beausejour, 40 miles east of this city, where two women and five children named Moreski were burned to death. Fire came upon their home, which was in the woods, from two directions simultaneously and shut off all means of escape. Only a few charred remains were found. There were many narrow escapes. Carcasses of horses, cattle and sheep are lying all over the district and a number of families of foreigners are homeless and utterly destitute.

At Bagot, 70 miles west, the Canadian Pacific railroad station and seven cars, the Dominion Grain company's elevator, with 20,000 bushels of wheat, Lawrie's store, Higginbotham's, Link's and Buchanan's stables, a cold storage warehouse and Farmer Waldron's farm buildings and crops were totally destroyed. The little town was practically wiped out of existence. At Stony Mountain fire ran up to the Canadian Pacific railroad platform, where by desperate efforts its progress was stayed. Much hay and grain were consumed in this district.

Chicago Junction, O., Oct. 4.—The prairie fire is still raging here. The flames have reached the gardens and village of the Hollanders Celery company, and hundreds of men are fighting to keep the flames from entering the village. The wind at present is favorable. Over 3,000 acres of farm land lie in waste. Many families have deserted their homes, leaving crops and stock to perish in the flames. The damage already done amounts to thousands of dollars.

Larned, Kan., Oct. 4.—A prairie fire swept over the northwestern portion of this county Saturday, destroying 10,000 tons of hay and corn fodder and several thousand bushels of wheat. The fire was started by a thrashing engine. Before the fire could be checked it burned over a territory estimated at 10,000 acres. No lives were lost.

Rapid City, S. D., Oct. 4.—Serious fires have been raging north and south of this place for four days, and the citizens are exhausted from fighting the flames to save their homes. All night 300 men made a desperate stand against the line of fire approaching from the north, and finally succeeded in saving the town, though many farmhouses were burned. The fire had approached within two miles of Rapid City. It had been burning for four days in the heaviest timbered part of the Black hills. It was swept toward Rapid City in a solid sheet of flame two miles wide. From various points in Nebraska come reports of disastrous fires. Much farm property has been destroyed, but as far as known no lives have been lost. Much stock has perished; the woods and prairies are very dry, no rain having fallen here for two months. Guards have been placed on all the high hills in this section to give warning of the approach of fire.

THE GRAIN CROPS.

Latest Estimate of Yield of Wheat, Corn and Oats.

Chicago, Oct. 4.—Orange Judd Farmer, in its final estimate of the year's wheat crop, says that figures based on actual threshing returns indicate a total yield of 589,000,000 bushels, of which 373,530,000 bushels is winter and 215,470,000 bushels spring wheat. With the exception of Illinois and Missouri the winter wheat yield represents the full capacity of the soil. The spring wheat yield in Minnesota and the Dakotas has proven a disappointment, the aggregate being only 129,000,000 bushels. The shortage there is in a measure counterbalanced by the good yield in Nebraska, Oregon and Washington. The report says the corn crop is exceedingly disappointing. At the outside estimate it is about 1,750,000,000 bushels. The drought during the past two months reduced the average condition from 82.3 a month ago, to 78.9 on October 1. The average oats yield of 28.7 bushels per acre suggests a crop of 814,000,000 bushels, 100,000,000 more than last year.

THREE PERISH.

Sad Result of the Burning of a Massachusetts Home.

Springfield, Mass., Oct. 4.—A special to the Union from East Long Meadow says: Three lives were lost early Sunday morning by the burning of a dwelling house in the center of this place. The home of George Brownlee caught fire from a chimney. Mrs. Brownlee, her husband, and two sons, Thomas, aged 21, and James, aged 19, escaped in their night robes, but Mrs. Brownlee and her son Thomas were a few minutes later burned in the building, their bodies being buried in the ruins. Mrs. Brownlee, losing her head, rushed back into the house, thinking her sons had not come out. Thomas rushed after her to save her, and James after Thomas. The mother and elder son were overcome while James got out, but was burned so severely that he died Sunday afternoon. Mr. Brownlee himself was badly burned on the hands and feet. The bodies of the victims were recovered.

CONFERENCE OF MAYORS.

Disaster Threatens Organization at Its Start—Row Over a Secretary.

Columbus, O., Oct. 1.—By its action Thursday afternoon in the election of a permanent executive secretary the conference of mayors struck the rock which, in the opinion of its most conservative and far-seeing members, seriously threatens its possibilities for usefulness and may wreck it absolutely at the start. B. F. Gilkinson, publisher of the City Government, was the recipient of the honor. There was no objection to Gilkinson as to character or ability, but those opposed to him felt that with him as secretary and executive officer the organization would be hopelessly tied up to his publication as its organ, and thus be charged with the responsibility for the policy of the magazine and all its utterances.

John McVicar, of Des Moines, Ia., was elected president; Mayor Collier, of Atlanta, vice president; Mayor Black, of Columbus, treasurer, and the following trustees: Mayor Warner, of Peoria, Ill.; Councilman Walker, of Trenton, N. J., and Councilman Rand, of Minneapolis.

Detroit, Mich., was chosen as the next place of meeting, the other candidates being St. Paul, Niagara Falls, Binghamton, N. Y., and Atlantic City, N. J. Following is a synopsis of the constitution:

It provides that the name of the mayor's organization shall be The League of American Municipalities. Its objects are the general improvement and facilitation of every branch of municipal administration by the following means: First, the perpetuation of the organization as an agency for the cooperation of American cities in the practical study of all questions pertaining to municipal administration; second, the holding of annual conventions for the discussion of contemporaneous municipal affairs; third, the establishment and maintenance of a central bureau of information for the collection, compilation and dissemination of statistics, reports and all kinds of information relative to municipal government. Any municipality in the United States or Canada may become a member, the annual membership fees being as follows: Cities under 25,000 population \$20; between 25,000 and 50,000, \$30; between 50,000 and 100,000, \$40; between 100,000 and 200,000, \$50; over 200,000, \$60. Every city holding membership shall be entitled to send its mayor and as many of its general council and its board of aldermen as it may desire as delegates to the annual meeting.

On the question of electing officers and selecting the time and place of annual meetings, each and every member shall be entitled to one vote, which shall be the majority expression of the member's delegation; on all other questions the vote of the majority of delegates present shall control. The officers shall consist of a president, a vice president, a secretary, a treasurer and three trustees, each of whom shall be an official of a city holding membership, excepting the secretary, and no two of whom shall be from the same state. This board of officers shall constitute the executive committee. The secretary is to conduct the bureau of information, and will receive a salary.

After the adjournment Mayor Josiah Quincy, of Boston, said that he had hoped that some good might come of the new organization, but that he could now see no chance of its success on the lines laid out. The city of Boston, he added, could not join an organization of this sort, already weakened by an entangling and an embarrassing alliance with a private business enterprise, and many other cities would feel the same way. Other delegates predict the failure of the league if it is to be run as a sideshow to a monthly publication. There are some, of course, who are enthusiastic over the outlook.

Stafflebacks Sentenced.

Columbus, Kan., Oct. 2.—The members of the Staffleback family were sentenced Friday. Ed and George Staffleback were convicted of murder in the first degree and Mrs. Staffleback, the mother, was convicted as an accessory. The boys received life sentences in the penitentiary, and the mother received 21 years. Under the Kansas law there is no capital punishment. The Stafflebacks murdered Frank Galbraith at Galena, Kan., last June, and then robbed the body and threw it into an old abandoned mining shaft. The search revealed three other bodies in the shaft. Ed Staffleback has been declared insane by a board of physicians.

Won by an American Girl.

Berlin, Oct. 2.—The much-coveted music prize, known as the Mendelssohn stipendium, has been won by Miss Leonora Jackson, an American competitor. The competition aroused the keenest interest among musicians and students of music. Representatives of a score of countries and of all parts of Germany entered the lists. The prize is 1,500 marks. This is the first occasion when a stipendium has been won by an American.

Looked Upon as a Disgrace.

London, Oct. 1.—The Paris correspondent of the Daily News says the removal of M. Jules Cambon, governor of Algeria, from his post is a sort of disgrace, although he goes as French ambassador to Washington. Therefore as a salute the government has appointed him honorary governor of Algeria, a distinction now conferred for the first time upon a retiring governor.

Rich Gold Strike.

Ouray, Col., Oct. 2.—A rich gold strike has been made on Potosi mountains in the Sneffels district by C. J. Davis and Thomas Downer. The vein is wide and continuous, and runs thousands of dollars to the ton.

Jealousy Ends in Murder.

Oakes, N. D., Oct. 2.—G. B. Norton's wife preferred William Shelton and Mrs. Shelton liked Norton better than her own husband. This led to a feud. Friday Norton killed his rival and surrendered.

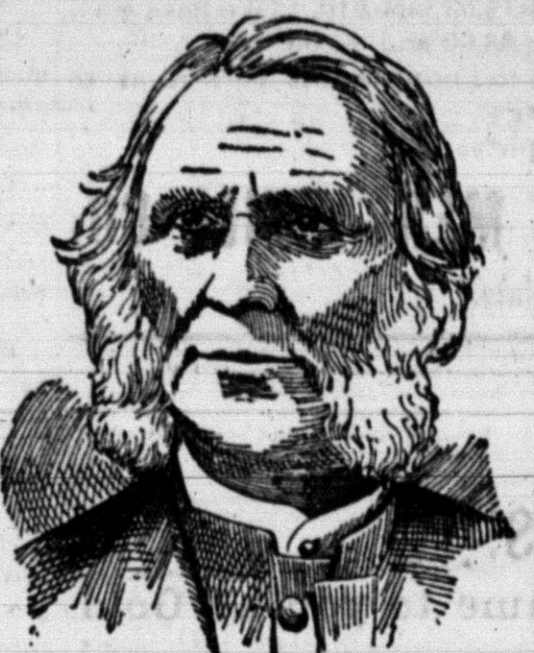
NEAL DOW DEAD.

The Great Temperance Apostle Passed Away at Portland, Me.

Portland, Me., Oct. 4.—Gen. Neal Dow died at his residence in this city at 3:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon. The end was peaceful, and he retained consciousness until an hour before he died, recognizing his children, who were gathered at his bedside. Gen. Dow's death was due to the infirmities of old age.

[Gen. Neal Dow was born in Portland, Me., March 20, 1804. In the campaign for temperance no single man has achieved greater results than he, and none has labored more faithfully in the face of opposition. Neal Dow was still in his teens when he won his first triumph in persuading a fire company to which he belonged to omit the wines at their annual banquet, and secured the abolition of the local custom of ringing the town hall bell at eleven and four o'clock as a signal for everyone to leave work and get a drink. It was at the age of 33 that he began his fight for prohibitive legislation, when a bill was framed by Gen. James Appleton but not submitted to the legislature.

Two years later, in 1833, an effort was made to secure prohibition in Portland. The matter was put to a popular vote and 564 affirmative votes polled. The fight was



GEN. NEAL DOW.

continued until 1843, when a majority of 440 decided the question in his favor. The same year the legislature was appealed to, and in 1846 the first state prohibitive law was passed. In 1849 a bill providing more stringent penalties was enacted, but the following year the law was repealed. In 1856 it was again put in force and has since remained on the statute books.

Gen. Dow was twice mayor of Portland and was offered the presidential nomination on the whig ticket in the '30s, but declined to accept. He also served two terms in the legislature. Like most prominent northerners, he was an abolitionist and made many stirring speeches on behalf of the negro, ranking with Garrison, Whittier, Pillsbury, Sumner and Hale.

In 1862 he went to the front with a Maine regiment as colonel, going first to New Orleans to the support of Gen. Butler. Afterward he was in command of Ship Island and at Pensacola. He was twice wounded, and by his gallantry won the rank of brigadier general. He was captured while wounded by Logan's cavalry and sent to Libby prison. At his exchange, broken in health, he was forced to retire. In 1880 he was nominated for president by the prohibition party, but did not accept and voted against himself.]

FIERCE STORMS IN JAPAN.

Thousands of Houses Destroyed and Several Lives Lost.

Tacamah, Wash., Oct. 4.—Yokohama papers contain full accounts of a severe storm which passed over the country on September 9, and reports of great havoc are coming in from all quarters. At the latest date 376 houses were totally destroyed in Tokio, 7,728 partially damaged and 14,043 submerged. In Shidzuoka there were 1,060 houses demolished, 4,000 seriously damaged, 38 persons killed and 42 injured. At Toyama 750 houses were flooded, bridges washed away, the rice crop ruined, and other damage done. An American sailing vessel went ashore at Awagone and a number of lives were lost. At Yejiri the whole town is in ruins. In Koishikawa 1,500 houses were submerged, among them the Presbyterian mission and Baptist schools. Most of the legation buildings were badly damaged.

SHORT OF WATER.

Famine Threatened in Missouri and Kansas.

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 4.—According to specials to the Times a water famine is impending in this part of the southwest. In the immediate vicinity of Kansas City there has not been such a scarcity of water for 17 years. All the small streams and many of the ponds in Jackson county are reported to be dry, and the same is true all over this section of the country. Almost every town in Missouri and Kansas is already feeling the effects of the water famine. Those which are coming out best are those which have artesian wells. The suffering among the farmers is greater than in the towns, however. Many farmers have for days been obliged to haul water for miles. Stock as well as people are suffering, and vegetation is drying up. Unless rain comes soon severe results may ensue.

HIS CAREER ENDS.

Death of Ex-United States Senator McMillan, of Minnesota.

St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 4.—Samuel J. R. McMillan, for two terms United States senator from Minnesota, died at ten o'clock Sunday night of anaemia. He was born in Brownsville, Pa., February 22, 1826. He was graduated in 1846 from Duquesne college. He removed to Minnesota in 1852 and in 1864 was chosen an associate justice of the supreme court, was reelected in 1871 and in 1874 was chosen chief justice. In February, 1875, he was chosen United States senator and again in 1881. He was recently a member of the committee of revision of the confession of faith of the Presbyterian church.

SEES ARMIES OF EUROPE.

Gen. Miles Finishes His Tour of Inspection and Sails for Home.

London, Oct. 4.—Gen. Nelson A. Miles, Mrs. Miles and Aide-de-Camp Capt. Maus sailed for the United States on the American line steamer St. Louis Saturday. The commander of the army has been in Europe since May on his tour of military observation and has inspected everything of military interest from the armies of the great powers in field action down to "balloons and bicycles," as he remarked. He has looked over fortifications, barracks, camps, ordnance works of all classes, and in the intervals of this work has written three reports to the government, covering different features of European militarism. After his return he will with the assistance of Capt. Maus, prepare another and more comprehensive report in which will be embodied recommendations for the improvement of the United States army.

To the question as to whether the United States, under its present military policy, would be able to cope with a European power, Gen. Miles replied: "In any population it is estimated one man out of five is capable of bearing arms. That would give us an army of 12,000,000. Our people are strong physically and generally intelligent and well informed, besides that each citizen is a foreigner and personally interested in the welfare of his government and serves voluntarily without being forced into service by a military despotism. We have many thousands of men still living who have seen more war, participated in more battles than any man in Europe. But it is another thing to equip an army with modern appliances for the defense of a coast where we would have to use high power guns and modern projectiles which it takes years to construct, while small arms are not to be made in a few days or weeks. Modern rifles are different from the squirrel gun with which our revolutionary fathers went to war. The range of modern arms is very great and projectiles weigh 700 pounds to a ton of steel. The rapidity of the rapid-fire machine gun, the Maxim and Gatling, is 400 to 600 shots a minute. Although these are American inventions, they are largely used in the European service."

EXPERTS DON'T AGREE.

Dr. Merrillat Persistently Contradicts Dr. Allport at Luetger Trial.

Chicago, Oct. 4.—The expert anatomists for the defense in the Luetger case contradicted one another Saturday in a manner that made the state serenely happy. Drs. L. A. Merrillat and Joseph Hughes, professors in two veterinary colleges of Chicago, were on the stand until 12 o'clock. Both positively identified the bone which the state claims is a human femur as the lower part of the shaft of a hog's femur. Dr. W. H. Allport, the expert for the defense, who left the stand Friday after two days' examination, declared it was the upper end of a hog's femur. Dr. Merrillat said Saturday he knew it was the lower part, because the foramen ran upward. Dr. Allport said he knew it was the upper part because the foramen's direction was downward. The counsel for the defense realized the effect of such a contradiction, and endeavored to swing Dr. Merrillat around to Allport's opinion, but Merrillat refused to be swayed. Dr. Joseph Hughes coincided with the opinion of Dr. Merrillat.

STRYCHNINE KILLS EIGHT.

Deadly Work of Poison in a Nebraska Family's Coffee.

Schuyler, Neb., Oct. 4.—During Sunday forenoon Frank Steind came hastily from Shell creek precinct, nine miles northwest, to summon a physician to the home of Frank Davis, where he said the whole family had been poisoned. Dr. Sixta hastened out, and found the mother and four of the seven children in the family dead. A fifth child was in a dying condition, and a sixth victim was ill. Mr. Davis and his oldest son went away early in the morning, leaving before the rest of the family breakfasted. When the meal was prepared all sat down, and early in the course of the meal Mrs. Davis made some such remark as: "Eat a good breakfast and we'll all go together." Strychnine had been put in the coffee, which soon showed its effects. Those not prostrated spread the alarm.

BALL SEASON ENDS.

Closing Games Played on Saturday and Sunday.

The playing season of the National Baseball league came to an end with the games played on Saturday and Sunday. The following table shows the standing of the clubs at the close:

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Boston	33	39	.46
Baltimore	30	40	.43
New York	33	43	.43
Cincinnati	28	55	.34
Cleveland	26	62	.29
Washington	21	71	.23
Brooklyn	21	71	.23
Pittsburgh	20	71	.22
Chicago	19	73	.21
Philadelphia	15	77	.16
Louisville	12	78	.13
St. Louis	29	102	.22

Vast Output of Wine.

San Francisco, Oct. 4.—The vintage of California this year promises to reach 20,000,000 gallons, or 25 per cent. more than last season. About one-half of the grape crop has already been converted into wine. The growers are now receiving an advance of from five to ten dollars a ton for their grapes.

Policeman Kills Himself.

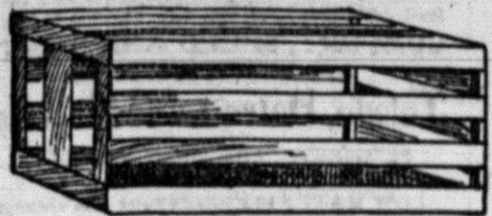
Cincinnati, Oct. 4.—Jacob P. Holzbach, of the police force, committed suicide by shooting himself Sunday night. He had come only second in a newspaper coupon vote for the most popular policeman on the force. The prize to the winner is a free trip to the Nashville exposition.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS

FOR SHIPPING HOGS.

A Crate That Will Keep the Porkers in Good Condition.

The first thing necessary in shipping hogs or pigs is a good crate, without which no breeder is certain of his shipment arriving at destination in safety and in as fine order as when placed on board of cars. The crate, illustrated herewith, is made of seasoned linden wood, a material at once very tough, hard to break and light, a requisite in shipping animals by express, especially when rates are inclined to be exorbitant. This crate is 18 inches wide, 24 inches high and four feet long, and can be made in like proportion to suit the largest hog. The material used is sawed expressly for this purpose direct from the logs. Before working into crates it is sorted and ricked up, as other lumber, in a sheltered place to season;



CRATE FOR SHIPPING HOGS.

then when made into crates each one is treated to a coating of two of paint. All saw fuzz is removed by a sharp jack plane. The crate is put together with wire nails.

For the sides and tops use one-half by four inches and four feet, 11 pieces, and equally divide the space. The bottom is in one piece one inch thick, 18 inches wide and four feet long less one inch. Front end contains one piece one-half by ten by 18 inches, and two half by four by 18 inches, each. The rear or door end has two pieces one-half by 2 1/2 by 18 inches for inside cross strips top and bottom, and two outside top and bottom strips one-half by four by 18 inches, with two upright strips one-half by 2 1/2 by 23 inches for each side of the movable door, and to which are fastened the side strips. The door is one-half by eight by 23 inches, and is held firmly to place by a wire nail driven partially in at top end. The corner posts in front end are one by two by 23 inches, and on the inside of them is fastened a board one half by eight by 18 inches, which forms with the outside board a feed space of two inches in width in front end of crate. The board on the inside comes within an inch of the bottom, where a trough is made by tacking in a piece of board one-half by four by 18 inches, at a slant of about the same degree as shown by one side of the letter V. When ready to ship, place crate in the wagon and back up to the driveway door in the hog house, which is on a level with the wagon bed, and you can load or crate the hogs with ease; then put feed in the box at end of crate, and it will drop down as it is eaten from the trough, thus affording plenty of food for the hog until the end of the journey. Water can be given in the trough, at intervals, by those having the animal in charge. In such a crate, bedded with straw, the hog should reach its destination O. K.—Farm and Home.

FACTS FOR FARMERS.

Wash the harness with soap and water before oiling.

We repeat, that corn, wheat and oats will not be permanently lower than they are at present.

Corn fodder may be shredded, but not perfectly, by running it through an old threshing machine.

A threshing machine boiler that is too small to do the work, is always dangerous from over-pressure.

A farmer says that he kills Canada thistles in the pasture by piling manure on them thick enough to smother them.

Put buggy beans or peas in a tight box and put a little cup of bisulphide of carbon on top, being careful that no fire is near.

Wheat, independent of interest on land, ought to be grown at six dollars an acre at most. Eight, or even ten bushels, per acre, will not pay.

Be careful to sow only the cleanest timothy seed. Weeds in timothy make bad work, worse than clover, though they are bad enough there.—Western Plowman.

Electrical Sheep Shearing.

Farming by electricity is now a recognized fact. Electricity drives the plow, churn, thrasher, and other implements, and stimulates the sprouting and growing of some kinds of vegetation. And now, at Great Falls, in Montana, which is becoming the great wool-growing state, 20 machines for shearing sheep are arranged in a long, narrow shed, open on one side. A single line of shafting extends overhead, and from this 20 flexible cables fall. The shaft, by means of "universal joints," cause each cable to rotate, and the cable transmits its power to the clipper by means of similar connections. A man needs only to steer the clipper around. The blades work themselves. A small electric motor of six horse-power drives the line of shafting. The motor is such as is used under a trolley car, and takes its current from a trolley line. The 20 machines operated for nearly three weeks and sheared 16,184 sheep, averaging nearly 100 sheep a day per machine.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

POULTRY FOR MARKET.

How to Dress Chickens, Turkeys, Geese and Ducks.

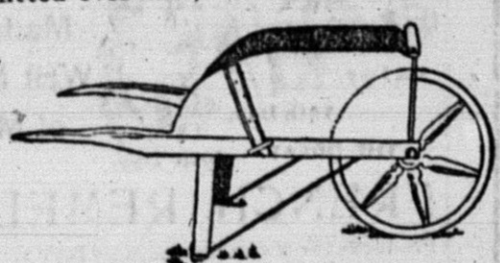
Keep from food 24 hours. Kill by bleeding in the mouth or opening the veins in the neck; hang by the feet until properly bled; head and feet should be left on and the intestines and crop should not be drawn. For scalding poultry, the water should be as near the boiling point as possible without actually boiling; pick the legs dry before scalding; hold by the head and legs and immerse and lift up and down three times; if the head is immersed it turns the color of the comb and gives the eyes a shrunken appearance, which leads the buyers to think the fowl has been sick. The feathers and pin feathers should be removed immediately, very cleanly and without breaking the skin, then "plump" by dipping ten seconds in water nearly or quite boiling hot, and then immediately into cold water, hang in a cool place until the animal heat is entirely out, it should be entirely cold, but not frozen before being packed. Dry pick chickens and turkeys sell best, and we advise this way of dressing, as they sell better to shippers, scalded chickens and turkeys generally are sold to the local trade. To dry pick chickens and turkeys properly the work should be done while the bird is bleeding; do not wait and let the bodies get cold, dry picking is more easily done while the bodies are warm. Be careful and do not break and tear the skin. Pack in boxes or barrels, boxes holding 100 to 200 pounds are preferable, and pack snugly; straighten out the body and legs so that they will not arrive very much bent and twisted out of shape; fill the package as full as possible to prevent shuffling about on the way. Mark kind and weight and shipping directions neatly and plainly on the cover. Barrels answer better for chickens and ducks than for turkeys or geese. When convenient avoid putting more than one kind in a package. Endeavor to market all old and heavy cocks before January 1, as after the holidays the demand is for small, round, fat hen turkeys only, old toms being sold at a discount to canners.

For geese and ducks the water for scalding should be the same temperature as for other kinds of poultry, but it requires more time for it to penetrate and loosen the feathers. It is a good plan after scalding to wrap them in a blanket, providing they are not left long enough to partly cook the flesh. Another method, and no doubt the best for loosening the feathers, is to steam them, and whenever proper facilities are at hand, we advise this process. It is poor policy to undertake to save the feathers dry by picking them alive just before the killing, as it causes the skin to become very much inflamed, and greatly injures the sale. Do not pick the feathers off the head and it is well to leave them on the neck, close to the head, for a space of two or three inches. The feet should not be skinned, nor the bodies singed for the purpose of removing any down or hair, as the heat from the flame will cause them to look oily and bad. The process of plumping and cooling is the same as with turkeys and chickens. There is no kind of poultry harder to sell at satisfactory prices than poor, slovenly dressed geese and ducks, and those who send in such must not be disappointed at low prices. No poultry of any kind sent to city market should be drawn.—Rural World.

GARDEN WHEELBARROW.

How to Make a Wheel That Bears Its Share of Burden.

In market gardening, there is much work that can be done with a wheelbarrow. While resting my aching arms one day, I concluded that the wheel of the ordinary barrow was not bearing its share of the burden, so I made one in which the axle was placed up nearer the body of the barrow, the wheel extending inside. A cap was fitted over this, inside the body, and I



BARROW FOR THE GARDEN.

found that the wheeling was then much easier. The new barrow weighed 49 pounds. With 239 pounds of sand, there is a weight of 56 pounds on the handles, while with the ordinary barrow the weight is 99 pounds. The handles are five feet long, 1 1/4 by 1 1/4 inches at front and smaller toward the back. The wheel is 22 inches diameter with a two-inch tire. The barrow frame is 19 inches at front, two feet at back; the body is three feet by 13 inches, while the legs are two feet ten inches from the front. —R. Bingham, in Orange Judd Farmer.

Surface Water in Wells.

Wells are often dug in depressions, the idea being that in such places springs of water are most apt to be found. But if so dug the well should be stoned and cemented for 12 or more feet from the surface, so that shallow springs cannot find entrance. The deeper springs will generally be free from surface impurities. Then if the well is filled around about 80 as to turn surface water from it there will be little danger that it will be contaminated in any way.—American Cultivator.

THE FEVER SPREADS.

Rigid Quarantine Regulations Seem Not to Affect the Epidemic.

New Orleans, Sept. 30.—Wednesday was a record breaker in the number of new cases of yellow fever reported, while the deaths equaled in number those of any day since the yellow fever was first discovered in the city. There are various reasons given for the spread of the disease, but the principal ones are two—that the weather turned warm again, and owing to the much wider field to cover the board of health has had some difficulty in getting every house as closely guarded as was possible when the cases here were few in number and the trained officials of the board were stationed about the quarantined houses. The record for Wednesday shows four deaths and 25 new cases.

Nine new cases of yellow fever and one death were reported at Scranton, Miss., Wednesday. Edwards, Miss., reports 24 new cases but no deaths for Wednesday. Two cases are reported at Brownsville.

Mobile, Ala., Sept. 30.—Tuesday's rather big report of ten new cases was offset Wednesday by a small report of four. The only death in the 24 hours ending at noon was Brother Synphorian at the Industrial gardens. Total cases to date, 68; deaths, 10.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 30.—The News has received the following dispatch from a correspondent at English, Crawford county, Ind.: A supposed case of yellow fever is reported at Mifflin, seven miles southwest of here. The patient is Edward McKinny. He returned from Jonesboro, Ark., last Friday, took sick Sunday and has not spoken since. Numbers of people have recently died within a mile of Jonesboro.

New Orleans, Oct. 2.—The fever record Friday showed three deaths here and one in Mobile, and new cases as follows: New Orleans, 30; Biloxi, 28; Mobile, 7; Edwards, 19; Scranton, 4; McHenry, 4. Dispatches are to the effect that the plague has been practically stamped out at Ocean Springs, where it was first noted.

GREATER NEW YORK.

Three More Candidates Enter the Mayoralty Contest.

New York, Sept. 29.—The republican ticket for the leading officials of Greater New York is now in the field. Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy, secretary of the navy under President Harrison, is the nominee for mayor; Ashbel P. Fitch is the party nominee for reelection to the comptrollership, and R. Ross Appleton, of Brooklyn, is named for president of the council.

New York, Oct. 1.—The democratic city convention (Tammany) nominated these candidates for officers of Greater New York: Mayor, Robert A. Van Wyck, of Manhattan; comptroller, Bird S. Coler, of Brooklyn; president of the council, Jacob Ruppert, Jr., of Manhattan. It favors home rule and repeal of the Raines law and other restrictions on personal liberty, and demands dollar gas and municipal ownership of franchises. The nominations evoked disapproval rather than enthusiasm in the convention hall.

New York, Oct. 2.—At the city nominating convention of the democratic alliance of Greater New York, held Friday night, Henry George was unanimously nominated for mayor. The nominating speech was made by Charles Francis Adams. The nomination was greeted with enthusiastic applause. The platform declares in favor of municipal home rule, municipal ownership and operation of franchises, three-cent street railway fares, dollar gas, eight-hour day and prevailing rate of wages, representation of labor in administrative and legislative branches of the city government, free open air places for the holding of public meetings and opposition to government by injunction.

Star Pointer Again.

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 2.—In a race that was witnessed by at least 65,000 people, Star Pointer, on the Illinois state fair grounds Friday afternoon, not only maintained his reputation as the king of pacers by beating Joe Patchen, but he also lowered the world's pacing record in a race by half a second, making a mile in 2:00 1/2, the record in a race having been 2:01, which Star Pointer made on Saturday, September 18, at Indianapolis, when he defeated Joe Patchen. Star Pointer was greeted with tremendous cheers by the assembled thousands as he passed under the wire in the third heat and the announcement of the lowering of the world's pacing record in a race was received with tumultuous applause.

Further Decline in Silver.

New York, Sept. 30.—The price of silver scored a further loss of one-half penny to 25 pence in London Wednesday and one cent to 53 1/4 cents in New York. This is within 1 1/4 pence and 2 1/2 cents of the lowest price on record. The decline is in the face of persistent rumors of a purpose to reopen the Indian mints to the coinage of silver.

Fire at the Capital.

Washington, Sept. 30.—Fire broke out in the central power station of the Capital Traction company a few minutes before 11 o'clock Wednesday night and in 30 minutes the magnificent six-story structure was doomed. The building occupied the entire block from Pennsylvania avenue to C street and from Thirteen and One-half street to Fourteenth street.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomachs receive it without distress. 14 the price of coffee. 15c and 25 cts. per package. Sold by all grocers.

Sad Naturally.

Gotham—People are so different here in Boston. See how sad everybody looks. Backbay—Naturally. How could they look otherwise when they think of the unfortunate people who cannot live in Boston?—Boston Transcript.

Shake Into Your Shoes

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

A Great Benefit.

First Daughter of the Revolution—She says she'd like to know, for her part, what practical good our society does.

Second Ditto—Why, the mean thing! Just as if we hadn't made it almost fashionable to be patriotic.—Judge.

Why Is Star Plug Tobacco the Best?

Because it is made from selected stock of the best grade of leaf that grows. The ingredients used in its manufacture are absolutely pure—nothing injurious to the system enters into it.

Kentucky Appreciates.

"Er—Col. Clay, it's a fine wheat crop we have this year."

"Splendid, sub, splendid! Best an' cleanest lot o' straws I ever drawn through, sub!"—Cleveland World.

A Dose in Time Saves Nine of Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar for Coughs. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Cover an ass with a lion's skin, and he will soon manage to poke his ears out somehow.—Ram's Horn.

Almost Inside Out.

The stomach that is not turned thus by a shaking up on the "briny wave" must be a well fortified one. The gastric apparatus can be rendered proof against seasickness with that stomachic so popular among travelers by sea and land—Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It defends the system against malaria and rheumatism, and subdues liver complaint, constipation and dyspepsia.

Undisputed.

First Lawyer—You are a shyster! His Opponent—And you are a black-guard! The Court—Now, gentlemen, let us get at the disputed points in the case.—Philadelphia North American.

Wallace—"I didn't know you rode a wheel." Ferry—"I don't." Wallace—"Then what are you wearing knickerbockers and a sweater for?" Ferry—"To keep the fool bicycle riders from running over me. They think I'm one of 'em."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Caught the Eggs.

Judge—How do you know the prisoners threw eggs at you? Tragedian—I caught them in the act.—Up-to-Date.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

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

You can always tell a man who is not used to tipping his hat by the awkward way he does it.—Washington Democrat.

Because a man is poor in flesh is not a sure sign that he doesn't eat much.—Washington Democrat.

I am entirely cured of hemorrhage of lungs by Pico's Cure for Consumption.—Louisa Lindaman, Bethany, Mo., Jan. 8, '94.

We have noticed that the less a man knows the more he criticizes the courts.—Washington Democrat.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

The worse one feels, the more people want to talk to him.—Washington Democrat.

Do not slight the man because he has done wrong.—Ram's Horn.

Ayer's

is the name to remember when buying Sarsaparilla. It has been curing people right along for more than 50 years. That's why.

THE POT CALLED THE KETTLE BLACK
BECAUSE THE HOUSEWIFE
DIDN'T USE

SAPOLIO

One Good Turn



deserves another. When you turn the handle of the Enterprise Meat Chopper you are rewarded with a surprising amount of work well done in a few seconds. It saves money, time and food. Is easily operated and easily cleaned. Use the

Enterprise

MEAT CHOPPER

for making sausage and scrapple; for preparing hash, mince-meat, Hamburg steak, meat, tripe, cod-fish, clams, scrap meat for poultry, corn for fritters, etc. Used for 15 years; now perfected. Sold by all dealers in hardware. Small family size No. 5, \$2.00. Chops 1 lb. a minute. Large family size No. 10, \$3.00. Chops 2 lbs. a minute.

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

Send 4 cents in stamps for the "Enterprising Housekeeper"—200 recipes.

FITS

STOPPED FREE.

PERMANENTLY CURED. Instantly Prevented by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORE.

Positive cure for all Nervous Diseases. Fits, Epilepsy, Spasms and St. Vitus' Dance. No Fits or Nervousness after first day's use. Treatise and \$3 trial bottle free to all patients. The only express charges only when received. Send to DR. KLINE, Ltd., Bellevue Institute of Medicine, 933 Arch Street, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CHEAP EXCURSIONS TO

NEBRASKA

September 7, 21. October 5, 19

On these dates round-trip tickets, good for 21 days, will be sold by all Burlington Route agents and by those of many eastern railroads at **HALF FARE** Plus \$2.00.

The undersigned will send you free on application a handsome illustrated pamphlet describing Nebraska, with a large sectional map of the State.

A Dry, Healthy Climate.

A Soil Unsurpassed for Richness, easy to cultivate, and yielding all varieties of crops.

That is what Nebraska offers to the homeseeker. Ask your nearest ticket agent about the cheap rates, or write to F. S. Rustis, General Passenger Agent, C. & N. W. R., Chicago, Ill.

SOUTHERN

Homeseekers' Guide

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

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

A. N. K.—A 1677

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

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 24, 1897.—The attempt to make the return of the Spanish minister to Washington, this week, the basis of a sensational story about his having to return because of an impending crisis in the relations between Spain and the United States would have seemed more plausible had not nearly all the rest of the diplomatic corps, and President McKinley, also returned to Washington this week. There is no crisis outside of Spain, and not likely to be any cause for one, unless Spain desires to make one when it replies to the suggestions made by the United States for bringing about peace in Cuba. The Spanish Minister returned to Washington for the same reason that the other members of the diplomatic corps, and the President did the vacation season is over and their regular duties called them to Washington.

Official news from Hawaii effectually disposed of all the recent sensational stories about Japan's intention to make the immigration dispute an excuse for seizing Hawaii before annexation was completed. An understanding has been reached that will result in a peaceable settlement of that dispute.

Secretary Bliss has been diligently studying the irrigation question, in which he has long taken a deep interest, and he will make recommendations in his annual report for Congressional legislation providing for the irrigation of large tracts of the arid public lands of the west; and it is understood that his recommendations will be warmly supported by President McKinley and all the other members of the cabinet, which will make favorable action by Congress probable.

It seems rather small business for the United States government to compel any of its employees to work overtime, and not give them extra pay, but that is exactly what the new regulations put in effect today at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing will do for the salaried employees of the bureau. It is very often made necessary by the demands for small notes or some kind of stamps for a portion of the force to work overtime, and heretofore they have been paid for it, but from today they will not be, unless a test case, which will probably be carried to the courts, results in upsetting the new regulations.

Ex-Senator Edmunds, chairman of the Monetary Commission, this week named the committees on Metallic Currency, On Demand Obligations of the Government, and on the Banking System, and the commission took a recess until October 11. Members of the commission do not like the criticism showered upon them by the press, and all say that they do not intend to dictate to Congress; that they will merely suggest as any other body of citizens might do.

In view of the nature of the evidence given at the long hearing before the U. S. Patent Office, nobody was surprised at the announcement that the disbarment of John Wedderburn & Co. from practice before that office, for fraud, has been decided upon. No other decision could have been made without ignoring the most positive evidence of Wedderburn & Co. having deceived and defrauded those who trusted business to them and paid them advance fees. The official announcement of the disbarment will be made in the Patent Office Gazette, and will be accompanied by a long and carefully prepared opinion which will indicate very plainly the attitude of the Commissioner of Patents towards any questionable practice on the part of solicitors of patents, and his determination to see that inventors are not dishonestly dealt with, in all cases that are brought to his attention. The Postmaster General has not yet indicated what action he will take upon the request to put "The National Recorder," Wedderburn & Co.'s paper, on the fraud list, but it is not likely that a concern disbarred from practice before one branch of the government for fraud will be allowed to continue the use of the mails to spread its schemes. Newspaper publishers will hardly need to be reminded that this is the Wedderburn who started the Examiner Claims Bureau, and the Press Claims Co., both of which died leaving much worthless stock in innocent hands.

According to the estimate of the Naval experts presided over by Admirable Buncie an expenditure of about \$11,000,000 is needed to give our navy proper dock facilities and place it on an equal footing in that respect with the navies of foreign governments. Ten new docks are recommended. Congress will not be likely to appropriate the money to carry out half of these recommendations, unless there should be a big war scare while it is in session.

The man who thinks a 3-year-old worsted street gown is the proper sort of toilet for a dinner party or reception.

Auction Sale.

Having decided to remove to Chelsea, I will sell at public auction on the premises, known as the fierzer farm, near Crooked Lake, Wednesday, Oct. 13, 1897, commencing at 12:30 o'clock sharp, the following property, to-wit:

One young mare, one spring colt, 3 cows giving milk, one coming in Jan. 20, and two in spring, 1 yearling heifer, 2 calves, 6 pigs, 4 shoats, 2 brood sows, 75 chickens, 35 turkeys, 50 bu. oats, 15 bu. small potatoes, about 400 bushels of corn and a quantity of corn stalks, and bean pods. 1 wide tire lumber wagon, 3 harnesses, 1 canopy top surry, 1 set double light harness, 1 empire drill, 1 fanning mill, 1 corn sheller, 1 iron frame spring tooth harrow, 1 Oliver plow, 1 Ajax cultivator, 1 hay rack, 1 creamery, 1 incubator, 1 spray pump, and other articles too numerous to mention.

Terms: All sums of \$5.00 and under cash. All sums over that amount one year's time on good endorsed bankable notes at 6 per cent interest.

RUDOLPH HOPPE.

GEO. E. DAVIS, salesman.

Daily Foods.

The value of a system of feeding depends upon the profit. At the Hatch experiment station two lots of cows were tested with different foods, one called a "wide" and one a "narrow" ration, the difference between the two being in proportion of starch and nitrogen food. The wide ration contained a pound more hay daily for each animal than the narrow and all the cows were given sugar beets. Cornmeal and wheat bran were given in the wide ration and gluten meal and wheat bran in narrow ration. In another test old-process linseed meal was added to the bran and gluten.

With the narrow rations from 11.8 to 12.9 percent more milk was obtained than from the wide ration and the cost lessened from 5 to 12 per cent—practically an eighth more at a twelfth less cost. The increase in amount and lower cost of the butter was about the same. With the narrow ration the best cow, in one experiment, produced 12.2 pounds of butter a week, at a cost of 14 cents a pound; while in the same experiment the best cow on the wide ration produced 9.53 pounds a week at a cost of 16.67 cents a pound. The same comparative results were obtained from other cows, though the quantities were less. The gluten meal and linseed meal furnished larger proportion of protein or nitrogenous material and formed a part of the best narrow ration. In the summing up of the experiments it is stated that the best results were obtained from the gluten meal and linseed meal, which contained more protein than the cornmeal and wheat bran, showing that more milk and butter were obtained when the starch foods are five to one of protein than when they are ten to one, and the cost was also reduced.

What a Newspaper is For.

There are people who have a queer idea about the mission of a newspaper. They think that the paper is a medium through which they should be allowed to air their grievances, and "get even with their neighbors" for some fancied or perhaps real grievance.

They are sadly mistaken as to the mission of the general inland county newspaper. Its purpose is not to foment contention, or engender strife, but on the contrary to promote peace and good will.

It should be and we believe is a moral force in educated public opinion, not in punishing crime.

It is an educational force in disseminating intelligence, not in ridiculing ignorance.

It is a promoter of material prosperity by stimulating the industrious, not by abusing the indolent.

It is a stimulant to goodwill in the community by seeking the good name of the people, not by exposing their shortcomings.

It is a means to desirable ends, and he who seeks to use it otherwise mistakes himself.

The Grandest Remedy.

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

Paper Matches.

It is predicted that paper is the coming material for matches. The prospect of the wooden match industry being appreciably affected by a new process for manufacturing matches of paper is held to be extremely probable particularly as the best wood for this purpose is constantly growing scarcer and more costly. The new matches are considerably cheaper than the wooden product, and weigh much less, which counts for much in exportation. The sticks of the matches consist of paper rolled together on the bias. The paper is rather strong and porous, and when immersed in a solution of wax, stearine and similar substances, sticks well together and burns with a bright, smokeless and odorless flame. Strips one-half inch in width are first drawn through the combustible mass and then turned by machinery into long, thin tubes, pieces of the ordinary length of wood or wax matches being cut off automatically by the machine. When the sticks are cut to size they are dipped into phosphorus also by machinery, and the dried head easily ignites by friction on any surface, according to the Boston Transcript.

Notice.

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

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

Yours for health, comfort and protection.

CHELSEA WATERWORKS COMPANY,

Figs and Thistles.

Strong judgement is a strong friend. Courage will bring the chasms of life. An ounce of comfort is worth a ton of style.

Satan cannot down you without you help him.

Heaven sets lofty ladders for all that will climb.

Wealth is too poor to purchase wisdom or purity.

There are no big words in the sermon on the mount.

Coming to Christ brings men close to each other.

The best thing to do, is to do well whatever God gives us to do.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

Markets.

Chelsea, Oct. 7, 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	40c
Apples, per bushel	50c
Onions, per bushel	40c
Beans, per bushel	65-75c

R-I-P-A-N-S

The modern standard Family Medicine: Cures the common every-day ills of humanity.



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

FIRE! FIRE!!

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

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.

Subscribe for the HERALD

S. G. Bush,

Physician and Surgeon.

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

Office in Hatch block. Residence opposite Methodist church.

G. W. Palmer,

PHYSICIAN

AND

SURGEON.

Office over Kempf's new bank, Chelsea

G. E. HATHAWAY,

DENTIST.

Modern and Improved Methods Practiced.

Office over Bank Drug Store.

H. W. SCHMIDT,

Physician & Surgeon.

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

OFFICE HOURS:—10 to 12 and 2 to 5.

DENTISTRY

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

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.



Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain, free, whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Oldest agency for securing patents in America. We have a Washington office. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, beautifully illustrated, largest circulation of any scientific journal, weekly, terms \$3.00 a year; \$1.50 six months. Specimen copies and HAND BOOK ON PATENTS sent free. Address MUNN & CO., 361 Broadway, New York.

University.

DETROIT, MICH. The best place in America for young men and women to secure a Business Education, Shorthand, Mechanical Drawing or Penmanship. Thorough system of Actual Business, Session entire year. Students begin any time. Catalogue Free. References, all Detroit. W. F. JEWELL, Pres. F. R. SPENCER, Sec.

REVIVO

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

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

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

ROYAL MEDICINE CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

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

The Parlor Barber Shop, Chelsea, Mich.

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

GEO. EDER, Prop.

The Coast Line to MACKINAC



TO MACKINAC DETROIT PETOSKEY CHICAGO

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

FOUR TRIPS PER WEEK BETWEEN Toledo, Detroit and Mackinac

PETOSKEY, "THE BOO," MARQUETTE AND DULUTH. LOW RATES to Picturesque Mackinac and return, including meals and berths. From Cleveland, \$18; from Toledo, \$18; from Detroit, \$13.50.

DAY AND NIGHT SERVICE. Between Detroit and Cleveland

Connecting at Cleveland with Harriet Trains for all points East, South and Southwest and at Detroit for all points North and Northwest.

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

Cleveland, Put-in-Bay, Toledo Send for Illustrated Pamphlet. Address A. A. SOMANZ, C. P. A., DETROIT, MICH. The Detroit & Cleveland Steam Nav. Co.

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 the Probate Court, at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, for examination and allowance, on or before the 17th day of March next, and that such claims will be heard before said Court on the 17th day of December and on the 17th day of March 1898 next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days. Dated, Ann Arbor, Sept. 17th, A. D. 1897. H. WIRT NEWKIRK, Judge of Probate.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a Mortgage made and executed by John Dolbee and Elizabeth Dolbee to Hattie F. Yakely, bearing date August 31st, 1888, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Washtenaw County, Michigan, on the 28th day of November, 1888, in liber 73 of mortgages, on page 228, upon which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, for principal, interest and attorney's fee, as provided for in said mortgage, the sum of Two Hundred Thirty-eight and 50/100 dollars. Notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises situated in the Township of Augusta, Washtenaw County, State of Michigan, and described as all that part of the west half of the south-east quarter of Section Thirty-six, lying north of the highway, excepting and reserving therefrom Twenty acres in the southwest corner thereof owned by Mrs. Pratt. Intending hereby to mortgage Forty acres of land. Dated October 1st, 1897. HATTIE F. YAKELY, Mortgagee. D. C. GRIFFEN, Attorney for Mortgagee.

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 Tuesday, the 5th day of October in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven. Present, H. Wirt Newkirk, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Arlie Leach, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of James Leach praying that the administration of said estate may be granted to Mason Whipple or some other suitable person. Thereupon it is ordered, that Saturday, the 30th 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 and upon what cause, if any there be, 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.