

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. 14, 1897.

NUMBER 8

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.

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 any purchase made of us should not prove satisfactory come back and get your money.

W. P. SCHENK & COMPANY.

Racket Store.

Whole lot more New Goods at Corner Store.

Tea and Coffee pots	10, 25, 45, 50	Socks	5, 7, 10
Fire Shovels	4, 5, 10	Childrens fleece lined hose	10, 12
New Kettles	5, 10, 15	Suspenders	5, 8, 10, 12, 15, 20
Paneke Turners	4	Fine Perfume	10c bottle
Egg Beaters	3	Towels	5, 10, 16
Shaving Soap	3, 5 cake	Overalls with bibs	40
Toilet Soap	3, 5, 10 cake	Machine Oil	3c bottle
Adies Underwear	20, 40, 50	Oil Cans	3, 5
Corsets	25, 35, 50	Writing paper,	3 and 5c quire

Hand Lamps, Lamp Chimneys, Burners, Wicks, Shades, Lanterns, Dolls, Looking Glasses, Hat Pins. Nice line enameled ware and other things too numerous to mention. Give us a call.

Egg taken in exchange for goods.

H. E. JOHNSON.

Stoves! Stoves!



All Styles and Prices.

Nothing but the best. We sell Garland's 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. 11, 1897.

The rain for which people have so long been looking came to-day, but the break in wheat which had been predicted as a consequence of the weather change did not come.

On the contrary the market was inclined to be strong on its own account and a very little speculative fever would have put it up sharply. As it was December opened a fraction below the close of Saturday, and after dropping to 91 made a good rally and seemed to have inherent strength. The fact is admitted that under no circumstances can a normal acreage be seeded to winter wheat. The drought has already accomplished that much. What more it may do is for the future to tell. The present rains, so far as practical results are concerned, mean nothing. If they are followed, at the proper times and in proper quantity by others, the best use can be made of the opportunity remaining but it is impossible that an average amount of winter wheat shall be put in the ground.

By reason of the damage admittedly accomplished the friends of wheat are not anxious to sell their holdings. Every week makes it more apparent that there will be periodic buying all winter by Europe, which gets from time to time only enough for the actual wants for a month or so, and there are many weather chances on the bull side of wheat in this country between now and spring.

Corn is also well thought of. Its position has been bettered by the fact that there is not as much long speculation in it as there was a short time ago. Schwartz, Dupee & Co., who have secured extra good advances on the corn crop, say that the damage by drought has never been overestimated, and that they figure a considerable decrease from the government estimate of yield, it seems that present prices will not seem high when all the facts concerning the crop are in.

There has been practically no market in provisions for a week. The yellow fever of course killed the southern trade, but in addition to this stocks are large, and with no particular speculative interest in the market of course this creates stagnation. Following is the price range to day.

	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat			
Dec.	91 1/2	91	92 3/4
May	91 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2
Corn			
Dec.	29	28 5/8	28 3/4 - 7/8
May	32 1/4	32 3/4	32 1/2
Oats			
Dec.	19 1/4	19 3/8	19 3/8
May	22 3/8	22	22 1/8
Pork			
Dec.	7.87	7.72	7.80
Jan.	8.80	8.75	8.72
Lard—Per 100 lbs.			
Dec.	4.32	4.25	4.27
Jan.	4.47	4.42	4.42
Ribs			
Dec.	4.50	4.45	4.47
Jan.	4.55	4.47	4.52

School Notes.

Remember the mandolin and guitar duet at the "Junior Social."

An eighth grade boy in declining a masculine noun said "It is masculine gender."

Every other hour in the day the scholars in the ninth grade room sit three in a seat and two or three at the table.

Miss Lillie Gerard visited the high-school last Friday afternoon.

On last Monday morning three scholars were walking about the ninth grade room because there were not enough seats.

Don't fail to hear Mr. Burg sing at the Junior social on Friday, Oct. 15, 1897.

Did You Ever.

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

Two Minutes

Is not a long time but it could be quite long enough for you to discover the fact that the line of

Silverware.

Silver-plated knives and forks, solid sterling silver spoons, etc. at the

Bank Drug Store

Is very complete and almost entirely new. Don't fail to call on us when down town.

For new and lasting perfumes stop at the corner drug store. 3 cakes toilet soap for ten cents.

It doesn't pay to look at the sun for the time, when you can buy a watch fully warranted, so cheap at the Bank Drug Store.

It will pay you to buy sugar of us the year round.

We Are Selling:

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

Glazier & Stimson STOVES

We are headquarters for

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

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

HOAG & HOLMES.

We have a complete stock of furniture.

Brand New Hats

For Fall and Winter at

Nellie C. Maroney's.

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

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

NELLIE C. MARONEY.

Parlors over Holmes' store.

CHELSEA, MICH.

For SAFETY and to DRAW INTEREST,

Deposit your Money in the

Chelsea Savings Bank.

Spar Bank.

Its Money is protected from fire and burglars by the best screw door, electric alarm, burglar proof vault-safe made.

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

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.
CHELSEA, MICHIGAN

THE NEWS.

Compiled From Late Dispatches.

DOMESTIC.

Forest fires were doing immense damage in Lagrange, Elkhart and Marshall counties in Indiana.

The Hotel Lafayette, the most famous hostelry at Minnetonka, Minn., was destroyed by fire.

Every building except five in Austin, Pa., was swept away by fire.

Joseph Herth, Adolph Pierson, A. Hendrickson and George Robbins, fishermen, were drowned near Long Branch, N. J., by the upsetting of their boat.

The Phoenix Brewing company, one of the oldest brewing companies in Louisville, Ky., failed for \$250,000.

Constable James Parrish was fatally whipped by white caps at Decatur, Ind., for beating his wife.

At a railway crossing near Willow Springs, Mo., Philip L. Wooten and his three children and Mrs. Francis Malby and her child were killed by the cars and Mrs. Wooten was fatally injured.

For the first time in the history of Boston university a negress, Miss Ida Hill, has entered the College of Liberal Arts.

The first game of the Temple cup series was played at Boston, the score being: Boston, 13; Baltimore, 12.

President McKinley has renewed the receptions given on Monday to the general public.

The whaler Nevarche was reported lost on the Alaska coast with 22 of her crew.

During a quarrel George P. Pfeiffer, a stenographer, shot his father-in-law, Robert Delaney, through the brain in St. Louis and then killed himself.

Baltimore won the second game of the Temple cup series in Boston, the score being: Baltimore, 13; Boston, 11.

Edward McElroy, a gambler, shot and fatally injured his wife and then shot himself in their room in Kansas City, Mo.

A train on the Pennsylvania road ran from Louisville to Indianapolis, a distance of 106 miles, in 101 minutes.

The National Horse Thief Detective association in session at Madison, Ind., elected Gov. Mount, of Indiana, president.

An explosion of gas in a coal mine at Plymouth, Pa., killed Isaac Edmunds, George Eddy and Louis Richards.

Two were killed and another injured by a boiler explosion in a sawmill at Moscow, Ia.

Rukeysar & Bash, manufacturers of neckwear in New York, failed for \$100,000.

The president has appointed Laurits S. Swenson, of Minnesota, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Denmark.

The big hotel at Lindsay Park, near Charlevoix, which was to have been the largest summer hotel at the northern Michigan resorts, was blown down and Pierre Kendall and Guy Hamilton were killed and ten other persons were injured.

The states of Illinois, Missouri, Indiana, Kansas, Nebraska and Arkansas were all reported to be in great need of rain.

Both sides of the case in the trial in Chicago of Adolph L. Luetgert for the murder of his wife have been heard and the state has begun the introduction of evidence in rebuttal.

The marsh fires near Valparaiso, Ind., have destroyed many houses and thousands of tons of hay and miles of fences have been burned.

The American Society of Municipal Improvements began its fourth annual session in Nashville, Tenn.

Henry Crowder, a negro, was taken from the courtroom at Hernando, Miss., by a mob and lynched for assaulting 15-year-old Dovie Ferguson.

The peacan crop in North Texas and the Indian territory will be the largest on record.

Thirty persons were injured, several of them seriously, by the falling of a platform at an electric railway station in Kansas City.

The girls' dormitory at the state industrial school in Plankinton, S. D., was burned, and seven girls perished in the flames.

At Opelika, Ala., Laura Bennett and James Ferguson, two prisoners, were roasted to death by the burning of the jail.

Fire consumed about half the village of Centerville, O.

The opera house and two business buildings were burned at Detroit, Mich., the total loss being \$500,000.

Nine horses perished in a fire in George Martin's livery barn at Allison, Ia. Five of the animals were blooded stock.

The Guggenheim smelting works at Perth Amboy, N. J., were destroyed by fire, the loss being \$250,000.

The drought which has prevailed throughout the northwest for nearly two months has been followed by disastrous fires on the prairies and in the forests of Indiana, Michigan, North and South Dakota and Nebraska. In several instances entire villages have been swept away. Lesser fires have prevailed in Illinois, Ohio and Wisconsin.

Fire nearly wiped out the business portion of Medora, Ill.

The yellow fever was reported as growing worse in New Orleans, while at Mobile, Ala., and Edwards, Miss., an improvement was announced.

The house of Peter Brewer, near Northeast, Pa., was burned and William Tarr and Francis Withrow were cremated.

The Kentucky Bankers' association in annual session in Frankfort unanimously adopted a resolution complementing the local bankers for keeping wine off the table at the banquet.

James Michael rode a mile in Philadelphia on a bicycle in 1:26, eclipsing the American record of 1:33 1-5.

Fifty first-class horses perished in the stables of the Cheshire Improvement company in Brooklyn, N. Y., which were burned.

A relay of six thoroughbred horses raced five miles in Philadelphia against four crack bicyclists, and the horses won by five yards in 9:52.

Lester L. Burton, an attorney, shot and killed his wife in Flint, Mich., and then sent a bullet through his own brain. A quarrel was the cause.

The historic village of St. Elmo, a suburb of Chattanooga, Tenn., was almost entirely wiped out by fire.

Michigan's total wheat crop this year is 24,925,007 bushels, an average yield of 16.46 bushels per acre.

W. M. Shain shot Mrs. Hattie Lee at Clarion, Mich., and afterward took his own life.

Eleven persons who assaulted a young woman near Newport, Ky., narrowly escaped lynching.

The Bank of Union County at Morgantown, Ky., was robbed of nearly \$3,000 while the cashier was at dinner.

The annual report of the commissioner of navigation shows that the total documented tonnage of the United States on June 30, 1897, was 4,760,220 tons, the largest for 21 years, except 1893, when it was 4,825,071 tons.

Mrs. Louise S. Rounds, of Chicago, has for the twelfth time been elected state president of the Illinois Woman's Christian Temperance union.

The Liberty (Ind.) Building and Loan association has gone into voluntary liquidation with liabilities of \$35,000. Many poor people lose their all.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

Official returns of the election in New Jersey show a majority of 102 for the anti-gambling amendments and 903 against woman suffrage.

Capt. Frederick Chatard, of St. Louis, the oldest surviving officer of the confederate navy, died at the age of 90 years.

The funeral services of the late Neal Dow were held at the Second Parish church in Portland, Me. The attendance was very large.

William Turner (colored) died in Toledo, O., aged 117 years.

The daughter of Mary Ortez, an Indian woman who died in San Francisco, said that her mother was 130 years old.

At the Connecticut election the constitutional amendment requiring all candidates hereafter for the right to vote in the state to read the constitution in English carried by a large majority.

Lemuel Ammerman, of Scranton, Pa., capitalist and ex-congressman, died suddenly at Bloomburg.

FOREIGN.

of Mexico says decent people throughout Central America are anxious for annexation to the United States.

A Guatemalan who arrived in the City of Senor Sagasta has succeeded in forming a new Spanish cabinet, he being president of the council.

Sixty villages in China were destroyed by floods and 20,000 persons lost their lives.

Edward Langtry, former husband of Mrs. Lily Langtry, the actress, has been placed in an insane asylum near London.

Prof. Francis William Newman, the author and philosopher, died in London, aged 93 years. He was a brother of the late Cardinal Newman.

Consul Crinke, at San Domingo, informs the state department that a new tariff law imposes a tax of three per cent. on all exports and imports.

The villages of Casselman, Cheney and South Indian in Canada have been wiped out by bush fires.

There is a great scarcity of food in Cuba and many people are dying of starvation.

Gen. Gomez says that Gen. Weyler's successor will need 200,000 men and \$10,000,000 and even then he cannot conquer Cuba.

It is reported that a strong English syndicate has offered to purchase the Union Pacific railroad.

At a cabinet council in Madrid the government decided to grant autonomy to Cuba under the suzerainty of Spain and to continue the campaign as long as may be necessary.

Ten lives were lost in fires which were raging along the Canadian border just north of the Minnesota state line.

Great Britain has refused to take part in the Behring sea seal conference with Russia, but will confer with the United States.

The German government has refused to recognize Ferdinand W. Neumann, of Chicago, as United States consul at Cologne.

Canudos, the stronghold of the Brazilian fanatics, has been captured by government troops and the rebel leader, Conselheiro, taken prisoner.

Peru has adopted the gold standard.

Lord Tennyson's biography contains letters from Queen Victoria which show that she was bitterly hostile to home rule for Ireland.

At a meeting in Madrid of the Spanish cabinet it was decided that the system of warfare in Cuba must be completely changed.

The government of India has decided not to coin any more silver.

William J. Scanlon, United States consul at Port Antonio, Jamaica, died of yellow fever.

LATER.

Cuba was discussed at a cabinet meeting and there was a strong sentiment in favor of sending more urgent representations to Spain. The president will insist upon an early answer to his friendly note.

John R. Gentry and Robert J. broke the pacing team record, going the mile at Glens Falls, N. Y., in 2:08.

The Spanish cabinet decided to recall Gen. Weyler and Marshal Blanco will succeed him as governor general of Cuba.

Maj. Gen. Nelson A. Miles arrived in New York on the steamer St. Louis from Southampton.

There were 123 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 8th, against 194 the week previous and 296 in the corresponding period of 1896.

The stables of Dr. W. T. Frady near Marietta, Ind., were destroyed by fire and 43 horses were cremated.

John Roderick McPherson, United States senator from New Jersey from 1887 until 1895, died in Jersey City, aged 64 years.

At Lafayette, Ind., fire destroyed the new Second Presbyterian church, the loss being \$75,000.

George Morgan was hanged at Omaha, Neb., for the murder of Ida Gaskill in November, 1895. He died protesting his innocence.

The transfer of the congressional library in Washington from the capitol to the new library building has been completed.

Glass workers in session at Columbus, O., representing the entire glass industry of the United States, took steps to form a trust.

Fire at Gibsonburg, O., destroyed the post office and many other business places, the total loss being \$200,000.

A typhoon in Japan caused the loss of 90 lives. Three hundred persons were injured and thousands of houses were destroyed in the vicinity of Tokio.

Prof. Slaby, in experimenting at Berlin with Maroon's wireless telegraph, succeeded perfectly in exchanging messages without wires at a distance of 21 kilometers.

Up to the 8th there had been 505 cases of yellow fever in New Orleans and 50 deaths and 109 cases at Mobile, Ala., and 17 deaths.

The tobacco crop has been cut short 16 per cent. as a result of the drought in Kentucky.

A company has been organized to build a railroad from Skaguay to Lake Bennett over the White pass to the Alaska gold fields.

Capt. Gen. Blanco will sail for Cuba October 15, and Capt. Gen. Weyler will return to Spain immediately. Gen. Castellanos assumes the direction of affairs until Blanco's arrival.

Twelve persons were frozen to death at Glane, Austria.

Leander Peterson and Joseph Johnson were killed and a man named Harris was fatally injured by a blast in a mine at Wakefield, Mich.

Chicagoans on the 9th observed the twenty-sixth anniversary of the great conflagration of 1871.

Frank Early (colored) shot and killed his wife, from whom he had been separated six years, and then fatally shot his mistress, Nannie Frey, in Cincinnati.

Nicaragua is establishing a gold standard and will use temporarily the gold coin of the United States.

Peter E. Studebaker, treasurer of the wagon and carriage firm of Studebaker Brothers Manufacturing company of South Bend, Ind., died at the age of 61 years.

The two hundredth anniversary of the Old Dutch church made famous by Washington Irving, and near which he is buried, was celebrated in the old building at Tarrytown, N. Y.

William Timmons, who shot his wife, her father and mother at Ednor, Md., was found dead with a bullet in his brain.

Funeral services over the remains of Charles Ene Johnson, the well-known ink manufacturer, were held in Philadelphia.

The estimated yield of gold for the year in the United States is \$80,000,000, which is one-third of the world's estimated output for the year.

The steamer City of Seattle arrived at Victoria, B. C., from Alaska laden with gold and with about 100 persons who had left there because of the scarcity of food.

Charles Gailinger, for years connected with the Missouri Republican, now the Republic, died in St. Louis, aged 77 years.

By the bursting of a huge water main in New York 10,000,000 gallons of water poured into a fashionable neighborhood, causing immense damage.

The gunboat Marietta, detailed to relieve the Concord in Alaskan waters, sailed from San Francisco.

Rain which fell throughout the west marked the end of the long drought that for months has harassed the farmers of 20 of the corn-producing or cattle-raising states of the union.

HOW TO WASH EMBROIDERED LINENS.

To wash embroidered linens so as not to fade the colors, fill a tub half full of warm water, to which add a little Ivory soap, wash each piece through the suds carefully, rinse in blue water to which a little thin starch is added. Hang on the line to dry. Iron on the wrong side, pressing down heavily to bring out the stitches, thus restoring their original beauty.

ELIZA R. PARKER.

HIS CREDULOUS WIFE.

Why He Taught Her to Believe His Tough Stories.

"Mary," said Mr. Branks to his wife, as he went out with his friend after supper, "if I were you I wouldn't let the children play out much later."

"Why, John, it's not going to rain, is it?" asked Mrs. Branks.

"No. But this is the season of the year when the mountain lion and the bald eagle are about, and they might carry the children off."

"That's so," said his wife, earnestly. "I read only yesterday of a case of a child that was carried off by an eagle, but that was in Italy."

"It doesn't make any difference where it happened—it might just as well have been here. Eagles fly too high for the naked eye to discern them until they swoop down, and then it is too late."

Mrs. Branks went to the door and yelled for the children, and Mr. Branks walked on with his friend, who inquired:

"You don't really believe in those yarns about eagles and mountain lions, do you?"

"No. But my wife does. All summer I have had the sea serpent as an illustration, but it's getting too late in the season for that. So I have fallen back on the other part of the menagerie."

"But what is your object? Why do you want her to believe in such stuff?"

"I'll tell you if you'll promise not to give it away. As long as my wife believes those stories she'll believe mine when I'm detained in town until the cars have stopped running. See?"—Chicago Times-Herald.

Sea Dogs on Wheels.

The bicycle fever has broken out in a most unexpected quarter. It is only natural that a landsman should take to that speedy method of locomotion, but who would ever think that seamen would get the craze? Perhaps it is because they have become accustomed to rolling. Nearly every British ship that comes into port now carries a bicycle, and the skipper is usually an expert rider. At sea he rides around and around the main deck, and as soon as he reaches port he takes his wheel ashore. Three sea captains were riding in the park the other afternoon. One of them was a novice and confessed his inability to work the tiller so as to sail a straight course. "It's very good," he declared, "if it just had a little more pitch to it. Ah, that's better," he added, as he struck a stone and pitched off head foremost. The manufacturer who will turn out a bicycle with elliptical wheels will make a hit with seafaring men. — San Francisco Post.

Last Month of the Tennessee Centennial and Industrial Exposition.

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

If you want your grave kept in order be good to an old maid before you die.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price, 75c.

"Hades must be like a big hotel in the crowded season." "Yes—without fire escapes."—Harlem Life.

The worst? It is sciatica's pain. But St. Jacobs Oil cures it.

How time flies from the date on which a man distinguishes himself!

Hot or cold, Neuralgia's the same. St. Jacobs Oil cures the same.

Nobody says "yes," everybody says "yeh."—Aitchison Globe.

A slip, a fall, a sprain—laid up. St. Jacobs Oil the cure.

THE MARKETS.

New York, Oct. 11.	
LIVESTOCK—Native Steers	\$3 75 @ 5 15
Sheep	3 00 @ 4 10
Hogs	4 30 @ 4 55
FLOUR—Winter Patents	5 10 @ 5 35
Minnesota Bakers	4 35 @ 4 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	97 3/4 @ 98
December	94 1/2 @ 95 1/2
CORN—No. 2	33 1/2 @ 33 3/4
December	32 1/2 @ 33 1/4
OATS—No. 2	22 1/2 @ 23 1/2
BUTTER—Creamery	14 @ 15
Factory	9 @ 13
CHEESE—Large, White	9 @ 9 1/2
EGGS—Western	16 1/2 @ 17
CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Steers	\$3 75 @ 5 40
Stockers	3 50 @ 4 10
Feeders	2 75 @ 3 50
Bulls	2 50 @ 4 25
HOGS—Heavy Packing	3 50 @ 3 70
Light	3 70 @ 4 00
SHEEP	2 10 @ 4 15
BUTTER—Creamery	15 @ 21 1/2
Dairy	12 @ 19
EGGS	13 1/2 @ 14
POTATOES (per bu.)	35 @ 47
PORK—Mess, December	7 7 1/2 @ 7 8 1/2
LARD—December	4 22 1/2 @ 4 27 1/2
FLOUR—Patents	5 10 @ 5 25
Straights	4 20 @ 4 25
GRAIN—Wheat, December	92 @ 92 1/2
Corn, No. 2 December	29 1/2 @ 29 3/4
Oats, No. 2 December	19 1/2 @ 19 3/4
Rye, No. 2	47 @ 47 1/2
Barley, Choice, New	30 @ 43
MILWAUKEE.	
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Spring	\$ 26 @ 26 1/2
Corn, No. 3	20 @ 20 1/2
Oats, No. 3 White	21 1/2 @ 22 1/2
Barley, No. 2	42 1/2 @ 43
Rye, No. 1	47 @ 47 1/2
PORK—Mess	7 00 @ 7 65
LARD	4 20 @ 4 25
DETROIT.	
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Red	\$ 92 @ 92 1/2
Corn, No. 2	29 1/2 @ 29 3/4
Oats, No. 2 White	22 1/2 @ 23
Rye, No. 2	45 @ 45 1/2
ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE—Shipping Natives	\$4 35 @ 5 00
Stockers and Feeders	3 00 @ 4 25
HOGS	3 60 @ 3 85
SHEEP	3 10 @ 3 35
OMAHA.	
CATTLE—Native Steers	\$4 20 @ 5 10
Stockers and Feeders	3 00 @ 3 75
HOGS	3 50 @ 4 40
SHEEP	3 40 @ 3 65

It Is True

That Hood's Sarsaparilla cures when all other medicines fail to do any good whatever. Being peculiar in combination proportion and process Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses peculiar curative power. It absolutely and permanently cures all diseases originating in or promoted by impure blood.

Remember Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills the best family cathartic and liver stimulant. 50c.

MURDER POSTPONED.

A Prospective Case for the Coroner, But Nobody Died.

Two flashy colored boys stood in the hot sun in front of the railway eating house and looked at each other with their eyes rolled sideways. "Look hyah, you piece o' dahk meat, I got some bone-headed trouble in my pocket waitin' faw you if you eveh come 'round that baby tryin' to undamine me!" "Slow up, boy! You's on a slippery road an' if you don't drive cahful you goin' to fall right in dat ditch, fus thing you know." "Don't get me stabbed, con! Don't rouse me! I wouldn't like to do it, but I could jus' lay hold o' yoh' dahk body and cut it up into rubbah balls. I ain't used dat razah faw whole week now, an' it's gettin' uneasy. I can feel it movin' in my pocket an' sayin': 'Mistah, let me get out an' do somethin'.'" "Look heah, you bettah sing dat razah to sleep, 'kase you eveh reach faw it you jes' see whole atmosphere full o' niggah wool, striped shirt, and blue cloze. Yes, seh, you'd have to be geth'd up in a basket. I got a piece o' shiny hadwaih in my pocket, an' it sings sweet an' low, and evry time it speaks to you it han's you a pound o' lead. Look out faw me, boy!" "Hush, coon, I really love trouble." "Don't stah! nothin' 'less you want to lose money faw yo' folks. Costs money to plant a coon, yes, seh. You don't get dem savah-handled boxes faw nothin', no, seh. Got any o' dem papah cigahs, Henry?" Henry reached for his package of cigarettes, and the traveler, who had been waiting to see murder done, gave an exclamation of disgust and walked into the railway station.—Haberdsasher.

MRS. ELLA MCGARVY.

Writing to Mrs. Pinkham.

She says:—I have been using your Vegetable Compound and find that it does all that it is recommended to do. I have been a sufferer for the last four years with womb trouble, weak back and excretions. I was hardly able to do my household duties, and while about my work was so nervous that I was miserable. I had also given up in despair, when I was persuaded to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and to-day, I am feeling like a new woman.—Mrs. ELLA MCGARVY, Neebe Road Station, Cincinnati, O.



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THE CHELSEA HERALD.

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

Eight years ago the deaths among little children in New York city from diarrheal and kindred diseases amounted to 156 in every 100,000. For several years Mr. Straus, a philanthropist, has been at work in the great metropolis placing sterilized milk within the reach of children until this year the mortality from the same causes was reduced to 101 in every 100,000.

REV. DR. J. E. ROBERTS, a well-known Unitarian minister in the west, has just been made pastor of the Church of the World, which was recently organized in Kansas City. There will be no prayers to the Deity offered in the church, as, in the opinion of Dr. Roberts, public prayer has largely become a perfunctory performance, addressed to the congregation more than to God.

BISMARCK'S brain, according to the estimate from external measurements made by Herr Ammon, an anthropologist, and the sculptor who made the iron chancellor's bust, probably weighs 1,807 grammes, in which case it is the heaviest on record. Cuvier's brain weighed 1,830 grammes, Byron's 1,807, Kant's 1,650, and Schiller's 1,580. The average weight of the brain for an intelligent European is 1,380 grammes.

The carrier pigeon is now being put into active service by enterprising tradesmen in different parts of the country. A California butcher has trained several of them to deliver orders. He makes one trip a day over his route, taking his pigeons with him and leaving them with his customers. They return later in the day with orders for the next day. The beauty about the system is that the carrier pigeons do not stop on the way to play marbles or to watch a dog fight.

FLOATING islands are not so rare as may be generally supposed. It is largely a matter of locality, and the one sighted three times in 1892 in the North Atlantic ocean was not only an unusual occurrence, but also of peculiar scientific interest. On the three instances the island was seen it was moving toward the Azores at the rate of about a mile an hour. Its extent was nearly 800 feet each way and it contained much forest growth, many of the trees being 30 feet high.

The germ of yellow fever is a little rod with rounded ends. Sanarelli believes that it is taken into the human system either by air that is breathed or water that is drunk. If the lining membranes of the body are in a healthy condition, it can not get through them and produce infection. But any disturbance of digestion, as by abuse of alcoholic and food drinks—above all in persons newly arrived in countries where the disease exists—gives opportunity for the entrance of the microbe.

KANSAS CITY papers noted the presence in that city of Blue Jacket, the last big chief of the Shawnee Indians. He is 80 years old, and was on his way to Kansas to locate the grave of Prophet, the Shawnee chief, who died in that territory in 1839. This Prophet was a brother of the famous chief Tecumseh, and succeeded him as the head man of the tribe. After Tecumseh's death he led the Shawnees in the battle of Tippecanoe, in Indiana in 1806 he moved to Missouri, and two years later moved to Kansas.

A GREAT many people do not know that Moses, the prophet, stuttered so badly that Aaron, his brother, did most of the talking for him. It may also be said to some people who stammer to know that Aesop, Virgil and Demosthenes were likewise afflicted. Demosthenes is said to have cured himself by learning to talk with a pebble in his mouth. Mrs. Inchbold, the famous English actress, was another who triumphed over a difficulty of speech. More than one of the French kings have been stammerers.

ONLY two Kentucky women have been appointed to places in the classified service of the government during the last 12 months. One of these is an assistant microscopist in the employ of the department of agriculture, her business being to inspect the meat of cattle and hogs which are not above the suspicion of disease infection and to attend to various similar matters within the purview of the bureau of animal industry. She gets \$600 a year. The other, who receives the same salary, is a stenographer and typewriter.

BOSTON is to have another subway, not for shrieking electric cars, cold, noxious vapors and jostling crowds, but an artistic promenade, where, removed from the distressing noise of the busy city, one may revel in art treasures, feasts of color blending and surroundings which almost intoxicate the senses. This wonderful subway will lead from Tremont street to Keith's theater, and was opened to the public the other day. It will excel in gorgeousness the Washington street lobby of the house, which is to-day classed among the sights of Boston.

A Preposterous Fact.

BY G. B. DUNHAM.

"WHERE'S Nedward?" some one asked the foreman one August night when the boys were gathered around the supper table after a hard day in the branding pens.

"Sent him over to the river with the horses for Mack," replied the foreman; "he won't be back for four days."

"Oh, a picnic," said the first speaker. "Not quite; it's a long stretch without water."

"Beats branding calves," insisted the other.

"Yes, if you're built that way."

Ten miles or so from the ranch the circling buzzards looked down upon a prostrate man. When the sun set a cool breeze sprang up and the man stirred and groaned. He lay upon an elevated mesa, far from any house or tree or water course. Here and there a stunted soap weed showed above the level of the plain. A mile to the eastward a band of horses was quietly grazing, and a keen eye might have detected that one was saddled. The crisp buffalo grass about the man was crushed down and broken off. Twenty feet away a dog hole showed a fresh hoof mark, and in the earth beside the man was a broad mark made by the cattle of the saddle as the horse rolled over.

It was nearly dark and the stars were shining when the man finally opened his eyes intelligently.

"Boys, give me a drink," he said. "Water, water!" he repeated.

Low in the north fitful lightnings played about a pillar of cloud. If the cloud drifted this way he might get water, if not he would go dry. Certainly no man's hand would minister to him that night. Soon he realized the situation.

"I was stunned—my leg is broken," said he. "I'll lie here until I rot before they will find me. Oh, God, water!"

The cloud drew nearer, grew larger and put out the stars. As it slid down from the mountain and advanced across the plain, rumbling thunder gave promise of imminent rain. Painfully the man stripped off his coat and spread it beside him to catch the water. His hat had fallen and lay several feet beyond his reach.

Quickly the cloud spread overhead. Following a jarring roll of thunder a few big drops fell—one on the face of the thirsty man. And that was all. A brisk west wind wiped the sky clean in a moment, while the man yet waited expectant. The stars shone out bright and cold. The man shivered and cursed and drew the coat about him.

Toward morning he slept and dreamed he heard the foreman's cheery summons: "Roll out, fellows," but when he sat up suddenly a twinge in his leg brought him back to facts—thirst, daylight, helplessness. He had been awakened by the chattering of the little marmot into whose hole the horse had stumbled, now come forth to view the damage done his home. The man drew his pistol and fired twice at the prairie dog.

"Missed at 20 feet," he muttered, lying down again. "I'll never tell that."

All night he had lain upon his back. Now, very slowly and with both hands clasping the injured leg, which was broken below the knee, he turned upon his face and reached out toward the hat. It was still several feet beyond him.

"I've got to get out of this," was his thought; "and it's going to hurt. I'd better begin by going after my hat." And he went. It required time and fortitude to crawl ten feet on hands and knees, dragging the broken leg, but it was done at last. He reached the hat and lay down to take account of himself and his chances.

"Ten feet in an hour is 240 in a day. I would get to the ranch in about six months at that rate if I could keep it up day and night. I've got to stay right here until the buzzards get me. If I had water I wouldn't care if the devil got me. If I ever get water I've got to get it to-day. By to-morrow I'll be too stiff and too silly. I know"—sitting up and looking around—"there's no water on this flat, for there isn't a hoof of stock in sight. Over toward the mountain there are water holes every spring, but they have been dry since June. That cloud last night emptied out somewhere before it got to me, and those holes may be full of water now and only three miles away. I could crawl three miles if I knew there was a drink at the finish—but they may be dry. Then I'll be three miles further from the creek and three miles further off the trail when the boys come out to look me up. I suppose they will look me up—in about a week—when Mack comes over to see why the horses have not been sent. I'm getting silly already. My head throbs so, and my leg, too. If I can get started once I'll know enough to keep a-going, but how to decide I'll leave it to chance."

He placed his broad hat on the end of his quilt held upright, balanced it carefully, and gave it a twirl.

"Now, if that side with the bullet hole stops toward the south, I'll crawl toward home, and if it turns to the

mountains, I will hunt the water holes. Hold on!" stopping the revolving hat and closing his eyes, he said, in a very low voice: "Oh, Lord, I don't know as one cow puncher is much object to you, you got so many, but I never did much dirt, only to Billy, and he was so mean himself, it served him right. If you will help me out of this scrape and make the hat stop at the right place, I'll never forget it. Amen."

Very earnestly then he balanced the hat and set it turning. After several revolutions it came to a stop with the hole toward the mountains.

"The water holes, it is, then," said he, and, carefully noting the direction indicated; "that's rather more to the left than I would choose, but if you say so, it goes."

Without delay, but without haste, he made his preparations for a great effort. Before deciding on a course, he had whimpered a little; the shock and pain had unnerved him. There was now no more of that. He had a purpose, and meant to execute it. With bandages made from portions of his clothing, he bound up the leg to give it some support. He set his teeth down hard in a strip of leather cut from his shoe, then fixing his eyes upon a landmark in the distance, which should remain in view as he moved over the plain, he "pulled his freight."

It would fatigue you to follow this man's trail as foot by foot and hour after hour he painfully progressed toward the water holes—tortured with thirst, beset by doubt whether he should not find them dry. Upon the desert a man, for lack of water, may perish in a few hours. In the cattle country they can and do live and suffer for days without it. This man did. He was only a common 40-dollars-a-month man. If he did not get through another would take his saddle and his bunk. To the company it mattered not at all whether the name on the payroll was John Doe or Richard Doe. He had lived meanly; not always temperately. But he had a trait common to cowboys, a splendid American grit, and he got through. On the third day he dragged himself to the first of the water holes. It contained a small amount of brackish and muddy water. Beside it grew a stunted willow bush. Beneath the bush lay a sleeping calf. Here were all the elements necessary to insure his safety. To work it out was a matter of detail.

The man does not remember whether he first shot the calf or first slaked his thirst, nor when the idea occurred to him of the perambulatory splints. But by the time he had eaten his second meal of veal—which followed very closely on the first—his plan was complete. He thinks he devoted about 24 hours to refreshments. During that time he kept the leg in wet bandages, greatly reducing the swelling.

It was a work of time to cut down the low-branched willow with his jack-knife and to fashion a cane from the stoutest portion. From smaller branches he made a number of splints, and these he bound about the broken leg by rawhide thongs cut from the calf's skin and well soaked in the pool. The contraction of the rawhide in drying



"WATER, WATER," HE REPEATED.

ing made a very strong and rigid support, extending from the foot to the knee, and upon this, with the help of the cane, he would walk. It was not springing, it was slow and painful motion, but by contrast with the three miles achieved in three days on hands and knees it seemed both rapid and easy. He covered the distance to the ranch in one day and night, coming in just when the foreman was calling: "Roll out."

The first thing he asked, after the boys had put him in bed and cut off the rawhide, was for somebody to shave him.

He had a hard enough time for several weeks, but the doctor did not amputate the leg as he at first threatened to do. We never convinced this sawbones, though we showed him the rawhide splint, of the fact that the man walked 11 miles on a broken leg.

"Humbug," said he. "No such case on record. The thing is preposterous."—San Francisco Argonaut.

What London Cabs Can Carry.

Eleven persons, two men, five women and four children, inside, a man on the box beside the fat driver, three sacks of hops on top and a man standing on the springs behind was the load of a London four-wheel cab drawn by one horse the other day. The driver was fined ten shillings for carrying excess passengers.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

A Queer Predicament.

Frank Townley, son of the late Anson Townley, for many years register of deeds in Jackson county, arrived in Jackson only to learn that he had been dead for the past 12 years. In 1864 he enlisted, and at the close of the war went to Dakota and from there to Alaska. Nothing was heard from him, and in 1893 his estate went through the probate court, his death being distributed among his heirs. He visited the probate court and looked over the records of his death and the disposition of his property. He has been absent 33 years and returned to find his parents both dead.

Philanthropic Conference.

A conference of men and women interested in the great social, hygienic and philanthropic questions pertaining to the welfare of human society will be held at Battle Creek, October 12-17. Methods of municipal organization, the betterment of municipal politics, public sanitation and water supply, condition of the poor and unemployed and other questions will be discussed by prominent philanthropists and educators from all over the country. Rev. Samuel G. Smith, D. D., pastor of the People's church at St. Paul, and professor of sociology in the Minnesota state university, will preside.

Mileage Book Law Valid.

A suit brought two years ago by Henry C. Smith, of Lansing, against the Lake Shore Railway company, involving the validity of an act passed by the legislature of '91 compelling railroads to issue a 1,000-mile ticket good for any member of a family for \$20, has been sustained by the state supreme court, which decides that the legislature has the power to enact such a law.

Big Fire in Detroit.

A fire which originated on the stage of the Detroit opera house caused a loss of \$750,000; insurance, \$400,000. The buildings destroyed were: Detroit opera house, ten-story building occupied by the H. R. Leonard Furniture company, four-story building occupied by the C. H. Michel Table Supply company, block of tenement houses at foot of Hastings street.

Health in Michigan.

Reports to the state board of health from 59 observers in various portions of the state for the week ended October 2 indicated that dysentery, influenza and typhoid fever increased in area of prevalence. Consumption was reported at 172 places, measles at 8, scarlet fever at 31, diphtheria at 27, typhoid fever at 65 and whooping cough at 3 places.

Married Fifty-Two Years.

Dr. and Mrs. James Stuart Ayres celebrated the fifty-second anniversary of their marriage at their home in Kalamazoo, which they have occupied for 46 years. Dr. Ayres is the oldest practicing homeopathic physician in the United States, having been a successful practitioner for 54 years.

Chosen by the President.

President McKinley has made the following appointments: John Quincy Adams, collector of customs for the district of Superior, Michigan; Samuel M. Lemon, collector of internal revenue for the Fourth district of Michigan.

Brief Items of News.

James Adams, with one exception the oldest man in Berrien county, died at Benton Harbor, aged 91 years.

Warden Chamberlain has appointed Rev. J. F. Orvick chaplain of the Michigan state prison in Jackson, to succeed Chaplain Hickox, who resigned after serving 25 years.

An unusually large number of students registered at the university in Ann Arbor and Secretary Wade says a strange feature is the number from Chicago and the west.

Jackson enjoys the distinction of being the largest city in the United States without a theater.

The Alma woolen mills were burned, the loss being \$5,000; no insurance.

Food Commissioner Grosvenor has sworn out warrants for persons selling colored butterine in Detroit. The list includes many prominent dealers and manufacturers' agents.

The annual reunion of the Fourth Michigan cavalry will be held at Kalamazoo on October 24.

Work has been resumed on the Arcadian copper mine in Houghton, which has been idle 12 years.

Muskegon and Milwaukee, Wis., are to be connected by a car ferry.

Fire in Dover township in the swamp lands roasted several acres of potatoes. The free mail delivery service at Holland will be inaugurated on November 1.

The Ninth Michigan Infantry held a reunion in Coldwater, about 100 of the old comrades being in attendance.

Frank Phiscator, of Benona, who returned from Alaska with \$100,000 in gold and left behind claims, has sold a portion of them to an English syndicate for \$1,300,000.

The new pier at Ludington has been completed and pronounced entirely satisfactory by the United States inspector.

The continued warm spell has caused many fruit trees around Niles to bud for the second time this year, and many of them are in full bloom.

CHECKED BY DROUGHT.

Business in the West and Northwest Suffers as a Consequence.

New York, Oct. 9.—Bradstreet's says of the business outlook:

"Distribution of general merchandise in the central west and northwest is further checked owing to the prolonged drought in Kentucky, Illinois and Kansas, portions of Missouri, Nebraska, Iowa, Minnesota and the Dakotas. Telegraphic advices to Bradstreet's report serious damage in Kansas and parts of Nebraska and Iowa, where early planted wheat is up and budding out, that planted later is not likely to sprout. Fall plowing is now impossible, six weeks without rain having dried up pastures and compelled farmers to feed stock."

"Manufacturing industries throughout the west, particularly iron and steel, continue active, and there is an increasing tendency on the part of the interior merchants to remit promptly. While the volume of trade has decreased at Chicago, it is ahead of the like record in recent years. There is a moderate improvement in business in the south, Alabama having raised the quarantine against Georgia cities, and the quarantine against Texas points having resumed commercial relations with Galveston. Planters continue to hold cotton, which delays collections. Higher prices this week are reported for cotton, which has been declining for some time; coal and clothing in sympathy with wool; for naval stores, under heavy purchases by large traders; wheat, wheat flour and eggs, print cloths, lard, beef and sugar have declined. Hides are weaker, lead is lower and Bessemer pigs sold off 50 cents a ton under heavy speculative offerings, notwithstanding the iron and steel markets as a whole remain active and firm."

HENRY GEORGE WILL RUN.

Notified of Several Nominations for Mayor of Greater New York.

New York, Oct. 6.—Henry George accepted the nomination for mayor of Greater New York at Cooper Union Tuesday night. It was in the same hall and before many of the same people that he accepted the nomination 11 years ago. In 1866 he received 68,000 votes. It was the greatest outpouring of the people seen in this city during the present campaign.

Jerome O'Neill, of the Central Labor union, presided. The chairman mentioned the Chicago platform, whereupon the entire audience arose to its feet as one man, hats and handkerchiefs were waved in the air, and the cheering continued for several minutes.

A. B. Cruikshank, of the united democracy, formally tendered the nomination, on behalf of his organization, to Mr. George. Charles Frederick Adams, on behalf of the democratic alliance, then offered to Mr. George the nomination of the organization which he represented. James T. Garvey, of the people's party, and John H. Crosby, of the Manhattan Single Tax club, also notified Mr. George of his nomination by their respective organizations.

The State's Rebuttal.

Chicago, Oct. 9.—The evidence for the prosecution in the Luetgert trial is now before the jury. The state rested its case Friday afternoon. The closing testimony was of the same impeaching character as that which marked the evidence of the preceding day. Prof. George Dorsey had his innings during the afternoon session, and he made matters unpleasantly warm for Dr. Allport. Dorsey called attention to the fact that during his examination Allport had identified the femur of a gorilla as that of a man; that he identified a human femur as a hog's femur; had declared that the sesamoid of a buffalo was the patella of a dog, and had given it as his opinion that a piece of temporal bone of a shepherd dog was the temporal of a monkey. Ex-Judge Vincent cross-examined the witness briefly without material benefit and let him go.

Delays Her Answer.

London, Oct. 8.—Arrangements have been made to hold an informal conference between the chancellor of the exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, and other British officials on the one side and the United States monetary commissioners and Col. Hay, the United States ambassador, on the other side, for the purpose of securing a more definite understanding as to what the United States and France expect. Consequently the British government will be unable to fulfill the promise of the chancellor of the exchequer to give the United States commissioners a reply during the present month, and the delay will possibly last some weeks.

Honor for Hoke Smith.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 9.—Hon. Hoke Smith, former secretary of the interior, has been elected president of the board of education of this city, to succeed Judge Howard Van Epps, resigned. Mr. Smith's election was unanimous. He represents the Sixth ward on the board.

Wages Voluntarily Raised.

Birmingham, Ala., Oct. 7.—Three coal mining companies here—the Standard, the Dora, Elliott & Carrington, McDonald and Carbon Hill—employing 2,000 coal miners—have voluntarily advanced wages ten to twenty per cent.

Ex-Congressman Dead.

Scranton, Pa., Oct. 8.—Hon. Lemuel Ammerman, of this city, a capitalist and ex-congressman, died suddenly of heart disease Thursday afternoon at Blossburg, Tioga county.

Disaster in a Mine.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 6.—A heavy explosion of gas occurred in No. 2 slope of the Parrish Coal company at Plymouth Tuesday afternoon, by which three men lost their lives.

New Minister to Bolivia.

Washington, Oct. 9.—The president has appointed George H. Bridgman, of New York, minister to Bolivia.

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Chelsea and Vicinity.

Adolph Roedel spent Wednesday in town.

Mrs. Jacob Schultz is visiting relatives in Detroit.

Miss Lena Foster visited friends in Dexter Sunday.

W. F. Hatch is in Reed City this week on business.

Lewis Vogel was a Grasse Lake visitor Wednesday.

Richard Trouten, of Toledo, was in town Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Schumacher spent Sunday in Jackson.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Gage, Oct. 3d, a daughter.

Guy Lighthall spent Sunday with friends in Dexter.

Loa Conaty, who has been quite ill, is again able to be about.

W. R. Lehman and family spent Sunday and Monday in Jackson.

Mrs. M. Boyd and daughter Edith, spent Saturday in Manchester.

L. P. Klein and wife spent a few days in Chicago the past week.

H. Lighthall was elected chairman of the Board of Supervisors.

Charles W. Miller has returned from a visit to Detroit and Canada.

Geo. W. Beckwith, of Detroit, spent a few days in town this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Rush Green spent a few days in Stockbridge last week.

Hirth & Lehman are moving their shop to the west side of the lot.

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

Mr. Carl Worth, of Jackson, was the guest of Miss Etta Richards Sunday.

Miss Mary Clark has been appointed organist of St. Mary's church, Chelsea.

Miss Jessie Everett, of Stockbridge, spent Sunday at this place visiting friends.

Mrs. J. F. Waltrous and Mrs. R. Waltrous spent a few days in Detroit this week.

Miss Elnor Knapp, of Ypsilanti, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Merch Brooks this week.

Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Bennett of Fowlerville are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Johnston.

H. Lighthall is in Ann Arbor this week attending the annual session of the board of Supervisors.

Rev. Thos. Holmes was called to Ann Arbor Wednesday to attend the funeral of a sister-in-law.

O. C. Burkhardt and family will take possession of their house on Jefferson street this week.

Miss Rose Glenn, of North Lake, left for California, Monday, where she will spend some time.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Wood and Mrs. Jas. H. Runciman left for Chicago Friday night to visit friends.

Mr. and Mrs. James McKernan of Northfield, visited Mr. and Mrs. John McKernan last Sunday.

While at work on Hutzl's house last Tuesday, Wm. Buerle, the contractor fell and fractured his arm.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Schatz received word this week that their son, Herman, who is on his way to the Klondike, had arrived at Dawson City all O. K.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Pierce of Minnesota, who have been the guests of their son, Arthur Pierce and family, for the past month returned home Wednesday.

Wednesday afternoon while returning home from a hunting trip, Geo. Sumner, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Sumner, accidentally shot off two of his toes.

Bert Conlan, the Misses Teresa and Sarah Conlan, and Mrs. Timothy McKune visited Adrian last Sunday, and were guests of Dr. Rielly and the Sisters of St. Dominic.

Junior Social at the Opera House on Friday, Oct. 16. Refreshments served from 6:30 to 8 p. m. Program begins at 8 p. m. sharp. Everybody come and have a good time.

Died, at Dawaglac, Friday, Oct. 8, 1897, Miss May Trouten, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. Trouten of this village, aged 18 years. The funeral took place from the Baptist church last Monday afternoon.

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

If dirt, debt and the devil are kept out of the home it will be a little paradise. A slatternly housekeeper will soon bring debt, and the two combined will raise his satanic majesty most any time. Put up with simple things until you have money in hand, then buy something good, and you will have a sense of satisfaction that will come in no other way.

Board of Supervisors.

The following are the standing committees for the year:

Equalization—Davenport, Kitson, Howlett, Hunter, Walter.

Criminal Claims No. 1—Whitaker, Case, Beach.

Criminal Claims No. 2—Voorhels, Fischer, Boyle.

Civil Claims—Wood, Damon, Millard.

To settle with County Officers—Clark, Eberbach, Braun.

On Salaries of County Officers—Donegan, Bibbins, Hall.

On Apportionment of State and County Tax—Walter, Bailey, Wood.

On Public Buildings—Millard, Krapf, Whitaker.

On Rejected Taxes—Boyle, Damon, Dettling.

To Examine Accounts of Superintendents of Poor—Case, Clark, Voorhels.

On Finance—Howlett, Burtless, Donegan.

On Fractional School Districts—Braun, Hauser, Beach.

On Drains—Hall, Ostrander, Voorhels.

On Printing—Beach, Miner, Dettling.

On Contagious Diseases—Hunter, Whitaker, Kenny.

On Per Diem—Dettling, Eberbach, Davenport.

To Prepare Statement of County Expenses—Clark, Miner, Howlett.

Martin J. Cavanaugh was elected school examiner to succeed Herbert A. Dancer.

Austin George, of Ypsilanti, and R. O. Austin, of Saline, were candidates for the position. The vote stood: Cavanaugh 16; Austin 10; George 2.

D. W. Barry, of Northfield, was re-elected drain commissioner.

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.:

W. R. Cole, Detroit, plug switch. F. B. Jones, Bessimer, snow plow. A. Kerry, Marysville, combined vise and drill. A. Y. Masser, Three Rivers, wind mill coupling.

F. A. Ruff, Detroit, switch operating mechanism. W. Shakespeare, Kalamazoo, fish line reel. R. P. Watson, Detroit, expandable cap. M. L. Wilcox, Bay City, removable wheel. W. H. Woods, Detroit, refrigerator car.

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

Excursions.

Carnival of Fun, at Grand Rapids, Oct. 26 to 29. One first-class limited fare for round trip. Dates of sale, Oct. 25 to 29 inclusive. Not good on limited trains.

Free Street Fair, at Kalamazoo, Oct. 12 to 14, 1897. A rate of one first-class fare for round trip. Date of sale, Oct. 12 to 14, 1897, inclusive. Limit to return until Oct. 15, 1897, inclusive. Not good on limited trains.

Treasure.

Another attempt is to be made to recover the millions in specie, bullion and precious stones which have been lost along the coast of this and other countries in foundered ships. The means to be used is a submarine boat built for the purpose and fitted with wheels for running on the bottom, as well as a propeller for navigating the surface. The inventor of this vessel, which was launched the other day at Baltimore and christened Argonaut, is Mr. Simon Lake of Baltimore. The plan is to run the boat along bottom until the wreck is reached, and then send out men in divers armor, who will be supplied with air from the reservoirs on the Argonaut. The advantages over the old method is that the depth of water will be no factor, and work cannot be interrupted by storms. The vessel is thirty-six feet long by nine feet in diameter. She is built of steel and ribbed very strongly to withstand the pressure of the water at great depths. Electricity is her propulsive, operating and guiding force. Mr. Lake says he has the bearings of several vessels sunk on the new Jersey coast which are said to have had on board \$15,000,000 in specie and bullion. Probably the first vessel that will be examined, says the inventor will be the New Era which sunk off Asbury Park in 1852. She lies in about forty-five feet of water. The Argonaut will be given a trial trip in Chesapeake Bay in a few days.

We may gain a reputation for piety by looking solemn, but we shall slander the Lord while doing it.

Michigan Crop Report.

Lansing, October 7, 1897.
The number of acres of growing wheat in the state last May as shown by the supervisors' returns was 1,513,319. The average yield per acre as found by threshing is 16.46 bushels, and the total yield in the State 24,925,007 bushels. The total yield is found by multiplying the number of acres in each county by the average per acre in the same county and footing the products. The average per acre in the southern counties is 17.74 bushels; in the central, 13.35 bushels, and in the northern 9.33 bushels. These averages are based upon a return of 117,250 acres threshed in the southern counties, more than 80,000 in the central counties and more than 4,000 in the northern counties.

The total number of bushels of wheat reported marketed by farmers since the September report was published is 2,447,282, and in the two months August-September, 3,635,032. This is 1,463,773 bushels more than reported marketed in the same months last year.

Oats are estimated to yield 25.79 bushels per acre, barley 21.18 bushels, and corn 64 bushels of ears, per acre. This estimate of corn is about three bushels less than the average yield in 1896. The yield of oats is from threshers' records. Considerable corn fodder has been injured by frost.

Potatoes are estimated to yield in the State 61 per cent of an average crop. The estimate for the southern counties is 53 per cent.

Beans are estimated to yield 66 per cent of an average crop.

The percentages for winter apples are: Southern counties 11, central 28, northern 32, and State 18. These figures indicate no more than that the crop is a failure. The percentages for late peaches are: Southern counties 8, central 32, northern 16 and State 12.

It is probable that the ground was never so dry in Michigan at the usual time of wheat sowing as this year. The average rainfall in the State in August was 2.04 inches, and in September about 1.39 inches. While these figures show a deficiency each month as compared with the normal, they do not convey any idea of the severity of the drought. The rainfall during the latter part of August and most of September was mostly in the northern counties and upper peninsula. Since about the middle of August the average rainfall in the southern and central counties, where ninety-six per cent of the wheat crop is grown, has not been sufficient to be of appreciable benefit. The ground is thoroughly dried out. Wheat sowed early has come up, but unevenly. That sowed later was "dusted in," and much of it will hardly grow, at least not until rain comes. Many farmers had not yet sowed on the first of October. They were still waiting for rain.

LIVE STOCK IN 1897, AND SHEEP AND WOOL SHEARED IN 1896.

The farm statistics for 1896-7, reported by supervisors, furnish the following statistics of live stock six months old and over, in the State in May, 1897, and sheep and wool sheared in 1896: Horses, 424,821; milch cows, 402,103; cattle other than milch cows, 253,261; hogs, 395,093; and sheep, 1,225,661. Sheep sheared in 1896, 1,333,127; pounds of wool, 8,302,742; average per head, 6.30 pounds.

WASHINGTON GARDNER
Secretary of State.

His Nerves.

The day after the battle of Antietam Dr. Dana and another surgeon were in sole charge of a hospital in a barn on the road from Keedysville and Smoketown, Md. Maryland, and near the famous long-corned corn field. A soldier was brought from that field with his knee shattered by a musket ball.

Amputation was necessary, and anaesthetics were prepared. "No," exclaimed the soldier, "don't give me any of that! I want to see the thing done. Give me a piece of hardtack to munch." The surgeon, of hard-tack was given him; his head was propped up so that he could see the operation; and there, nibbling his cracker, he bore the whole amputation without a murmur, and with scarcely a wrinkle of his brows.

Such stoicism in a great general would have become memorable; this private soldier's name is unknown.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

The careless man wrecks his comfort; the covetous man his destiny.

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.

Biskets, Bred, Pize, Kakes and Do-Knuts.

Are fine things to have around,

But the Finest Photos can be had at

Shaver's Gallery.

For Christmas Presents Nothing Better.

Make Your Sitting Now.

Lavette's Patent Envelopes for mailing Photos, ask for them.

E. E. SHAVER, Photographer, Chelsea, Mich.

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.

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.

Potato digging is the order of the day. Chas. Eisele was a Dexter visitor Sunday.

J. Schultz spent Sunday with relatives in Detroit.

Remember the dance at Lima Center to-morrow night.

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

J. J. Raftery has purchased Mrs. S. A. Barlow's property on Park street.

Ed. Hagan, of Detroit visited with friends in this place the first part of the week.

To Let, for the winter, farm house, pleasant locality. Rent reasonable, apply at this office.

For Sale—Toulouse geese and black Cayuga ducks also black gobblers. Geo. Goodwin, P. O. address Chelsea. 11

Mr. William Roche and the Misses Rose Leavey and Rosellen Devereaux of Pinckney were guests at St. Mary's Rectory last week.

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

Miss Nettie Tucker spent last Thursday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Shaver. The occasion being her forty-seventh birthday.

Wednesday of last week the case of Timothy McKune vs. Jas. S. Gorman was tried at Ann Arbor, and the jury returned a verdict for plaintiff for \$153.70.

Mr and Mrs. J. A. Leach and family wish to express their sincere thanks to those who so kindly assisted them in their bereavement and also for the many beautiful flowers furnished.

Chattel Mortgage Sale—Deputy Sheriff Staffan will sell at public auction in front of town hall Saturday, Oct. 16, at 3 p. m., the following property: One horse, one buggy and one single harness.

Silas Barton and wife of Pinckney celebrated their fiftieth anniversary of their married life, last Thursday at that place. Mr. and Mrs. Barton are among the oldest settlers there, having hewn out a home out of the forest when bears and wolves were thicker than people. Their three sons, with their wives, and four grandchildren, were all present and enjoyed the festivities. Mr. Barton is 72 years old but very spry and enjoys a hunt as well as any sport.

Apples are thin enough on the trees in Michigan this year, nevertheless the question of picking off the young apples during bearing years is of some importance. The Massachusetts experiment station, after careful tests, keeping a close account of the cost, as well as making a close comparison with trees thinned and not thinned found that with apple trees there was extra profit of one dollar by thinning, and a gain of 61 cents with plum trees, besides permitting of better facilities for destroying insects and diseases.

A woman in a French hospital had a hiccup which resisted all treatment for four days. She was asked to show her tongue, and it was noticed that with the putting out of the tongue the hiccup ceased. The same thing has since been tried in other cases, and with success. All that is necessary, apparently, is to strongly push the tongue out of the mouth and hold it so for a minute or two. It is also suggested to try the same thing in suffocative cough, and that tired feeling has been cured by irresistible gasses.

The following order has been issued by the postmaster general: "Clerks and other employees are forbidden to solicit in person or through others contributions of money, gifts or presents; to issue addresses, complimentary cards, prints, publication or any substitute there for intended or calculated to induce the public to make them gifts or presents: to sell tickets for theatres, concerts, balls, fairs, picnics, excursions or places of amusement or entertainment of any kind; to borrow money to contract debts which they have no reasonable prospect of being able to pay."

It is estimated that in one city, Chicago, the coin-in-the-slot machines are devouring more than two million dollars a year. There are two kinds of the machines: Those that have a slot for petty gambling operations, and those that are supposed always to give something in return for the slot investment. Those who put money in the gambling slot take their chances of getting something out, and the makers and buyers of the machines take care that these chances are none too good. Those who drop coins in ostensibly vending slots are not gamblers, but they are frequently dupes; the contrivance swallows the coin, yields nothing worth having, and seems to ask "What are you going to do about it?" There is practically no choice between them, and both classes of slot machines should be avoided by all save millionaires, and outlawed by the state.

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 it 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.

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, Goitre (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.

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...5:30 A. M

No 36—Atlantic Express7:00 A. M

No 12—Grand Rapids Express...10:40 A. M

No 4—Mail and Express.....8:15 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.



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, 361 Broadway, New York City.

Subscribe for the Chelsea Herald.

Wanted—An Idea

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

DESTRUCTIVE FIRES.

Great Loss of Life and Property at Many Points.

Ten Persons Perish in Blazing Forests Along the Canadian Border—Awful Disaster in South Dakota.

Chicago, Oct. 7.—The drought which has prevailed throughout the northwest for the last month has been followed by disastrous fires on the prairies and in the forests of Indiana, Michigan, North and South Dakota, Nebraska and Canada. Lesser fires have prevailed in Illinois, Ohio and Wisconsin. In several instances entire villages have been swept away by the flames and a number of human lives have been sacrificed. Much live stock has also perished. The loss to the farmers has been very heavy, and reports show that hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of buildings, grain and hay has been destroyed. The heaviest losses seem to have been sustained in Michigan and Indiana. Advances from Detroit and Indianapolis indicate a serious condition of affairs in the rural districts tributary to those cities. At least ten lives have been lost in the fires, which are raging along the Canadian border just north of the Minnesota state line, and three persons perished in the Ottawa river valley. In many places the settlers were compelled to flee for their lives and many narrow escapes are reported.

Big Fire in Chicago.

Chicago, Oct. 7.—Dexter Park horse market, from time out of mind the center of the stock yards horse trade and comprising the oldest of the stock yards buildings, was destroyed Wednesday afternoon in a fire that in 20 minutes swept over as many acres and threatened to engulf all the business and residence property of the district. Extent of fire, over area of 20 acres; numbers of buildings burned, 42; value of property destroyed, \$117,500; amount of insurance, \$103,600; men injured, 11; horses burned, 8.

Awful Disaster in South Dakota.

Plankinton, S. D., Oct. 7.—One of the worst disasters in the history of the state occurred Tuesday at midnight by the burning of the girl's dormitory at the state industrial school. Seven lives were lost. The dead are: Tillie Hooper, instructor; Mabel Tobert, aged 9, of Sioux Falls; Bessie Merby, aged 14, of Hot Springs; Ida Warner, aged 16, of Watertown; Christina Bergman, aged 11, of Yankton; Nellie Johnson, aged 13, of Grafton, N. D.; Lillian West, aged 11, of Sioux Falls. The burned structure was of wood, three stories in height and was but recently completed. There was no means of extinguishing the fire at the school, and the buildings being over a mile from town no aid could be rendered, and in a short time the entire annex was enveloped in flames. In less than 20 minutes from the time the fire was first seen the building was destroyed. There were about 25 other persons in the school who escaped in their nightclothes with the greatest difficulty.

McPherson Is Dead.

New York, Oct. 9.—Ex-United States Senator John R. McPherson, of New Jersey, died Friday night.

[Senator McPherson was born at York, Livingston county, N. Y., May 9, 1833. He was for a time engaged in farming and stock raising. He became a resident of Jersey City in 1858. In 1871 he was elected to the New Jersey senate and served for three years. In 1876 he was a presidential elector, when the state went for Tilden by a large majority. In 1877 he was elected a United States senator to succeed F. P. Frelinghuysen. He was elected to a second term as United States senator by the legislature in 1883 and to a third term by the legislature of 1889.]

Accomplished Swindler.

New York, Oct. 8.—Emmet B. Gibson, alias George B. Sherin, a railroad promoter, who claims that he was at one time a judge in Ohio and who was once president of the Akron (O.) Street Railway company and is now vice president of the company, was arrested Thursday afternoon, charged with laying down bogus checks, beating hotels out of board bills and carrying on swindling operations of various kinds amounting to almost \$400,000.

Switzerland to Buy Railroads.

Berne, Oct. 8.—The national council, by a vote of 98 to 29, has adopted a bill providing for the purchase of the five principal railroads of Switzerland, at a cost approximating 1,000,000,000 francs or \$200,000,000. Switzerland has a complete system of telegraphs, which, excepting the wires for railroad service, is wholly under control of the state.

Robbed at Noon.

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 8.—A special to the Post from Morganfield says: Thieves entered the office of the Union County bank Thursday during the lunch hour and secured over \$3,000 in currency which had been left in the cash drawer. When the bank officials returned they found the drawer had been rifled.

Adopts Gold Standard.

New York, Oct. 8.—A dispatch to the Herald from Lima, Peru, says: After a discussion, which continued for several days, the chamber of deputies of Peru adopted the gold standard by a majority of one vote.

TOO MUCH FOR SPAIN.

View of Situation as Given by the Cuban Insurgents.

New York, Oct. 7.—Tomas Estrada Palma, chief of the Cuban junta, has just received a letter from Gen. Gomez, commander in chief of the Cuban army.

"Weyler's successor in Cuba," writes the general, "in order to cope with the rebellion at its present standing will be obliged to demand 200,000 troops and \$100,000,000 and even then he will fail as ignominiously as Weyler has failed."

"Our men were never imbued with a more hopeful spirit than they are at present. The campaign in Las Villas has been an utter failure. The Spanish soldiers avoided us at every possible opportunity. This served to encourage our men. I am glad to say that we are all confident of ultimate success. If Weyler is recalled his successor here, whosoever he may be, will be surprised to see the spirit of victory which animates the brave Cuban troops. We cannot be subdued and no one knows this better than Weyler."

With the Gomez letter was one from Gen. Calixto Garcia, who commands the troops in the eastern provinces. It gave some particulars concerning the capture of Las Tunis on August 30 last.

"The dynamite gun which you sent us," writes Gen. Garcia, "played an important part in the capture of Las Tunis. Its destructive shells spread terror through the Spanish troops. We besieged it for three days, when it finally surrendered. We found many of the troops in a terrible condition. At least 100 men fell victims to the dynamite shells, a good many more being badly wounded. The rest of the 500 men were in an utterly demoralized condition when the Spanish flag was hauled down. Our losses numbered 60 men. All the sick and wounded Spaniards were sent to hospitals and given every possible attention. The prisoners were all released. "If we had a few more dynamite guns, we should soon end the war. Reports of its destructive work here have spread all through Cuba and have disheartened the Spanish soldiers."

WEYLER RECALLED.

Spanish Cabinet Names a New Governor General for Cuba.

Madrid, Oct. 9.—The cabinet has decided upon the immediate recall of Gen. Weyler from Cuba. Capt. Gen. Blanco y Arenas, marquis of Pena-Plata, will be the new governor of the island. Gen. Blanco will be accompanied by Gen. Arderline as vice governor of Cuba, by



GENERAL BLANCO.

Gen. Gonzale Pinais, as chief of staff, and Gens. Pando, Bernal and Canella. According to El Herald, 20,000 reinforcements will accompany Gen. Blanco to Cuba.

The government is resolved to deal quickly and energetically with Weyler, chiefly in order to prevent his organizing in Havana more demonstrations in his favor or create other difficulties to the government.

The change in captain generals is regarded as assuring a radical change in policy in dealing with the insurgents in Cuba, but that the war is to be carried on with vigor is manifest from the statement made with apparent authority that the cabinet has determined to send to Cuba with Gen. Blanco 20,000 reinforcements.

Cleveland Streets Flooded.

Cleveland, O., Oct. 9.—The biggest water main in the city broke with a crashing noise in the downtown district Friday and practically paralyzed business in that part of the city. The break occurred at the corner of St. Clair and Bond streets. Paving stones and dirt shot into the air and the column of water rose 30 feet above the sidewalk. The entire street was soon flooded to the depth of three feet and the basements of every house and business block were flooded. It was fully an hour before the water could be turned off. The damage will amount to thousands of dollars.

Rise in Silver.

New York, Oct. 9.—Silver scored a rise of one penny to 27 pence in London Friday, and two cents to 58 cents in New York. Bullion dealers are unable to assign any other cause for the rise than the scarcity of supplies. The Indian demand of late has been quite heavy.

Tidal Wave of Gold.

New York, Oct. 9.—On Friday the total engagements of gold in London and Paris for shipment to this city were announced to be \$3,850,000, making the total for the movement since September 30 \$8,150,000.

Condition of the Treasury.

Washington, Oct. 9.—Friday's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, \$213,245,143; gold reserve, \$149,099,664.

Will Coin No More Silver.

Paris, Oct. 8.—The European edition of the New York Herald asserts that the Indian government declines to reopen the Indian mints to silver.

TO CURE THE FEVER.

Foreign Scientist Claims to Have Discovered Remedy.

London, Oct. 11.—A dispatch to the Times from Montevideo says that Prof. Saranelli, who discovered the yellow fever bacillus, announces the discovery of a curative serum.

Galveston, Tex., Oct. 11.—Dr. John Guiteras, government yellow fever expert, who for the past four days has been closely investigating the prevailing sickness here, reported to Surgeon General Wyman that he has discovered four cases of yellow fever. Some of the local physicians do not agree with Dr. Guiteras in his diagnosis, but Dr. West, a member of the board of health, does, and says he has two well-defined cases of yellow fever now under treatment.

Despite the assurances of Dr. Guiteras that there is no need of alarm or excitement or necessity of leaving the city, a perfect hegrira has set in, and every regular train leaving the city is packed with people fleeing from the disease, and special trains are in demand. Intense excitement prevails, and harsh expressions are used against Dr. Guiteras, who has simply done his duty, and confirmed a belief that has been prevalent among those familiar with yellow fever that the dengue that has been epidemic here for the past month, was a mild type of yellow jack.

New Orleans, Oct. 11.—The fever situation here grew no better Sunday. New cases appeared in various portions of the city, many of them, however, being reported in houses where there was already infection. Five deaths occurred, and the new cases reported number 37. Total cases to date, 577; total deaths, 61.

Mobile, Ala., Oct. 11.—Seven cases of yellow fever, two deaths in the city, and one at Magazine Point, three miles distant, and three recoveries, make the record for this city for the past 24 hours. Total cases to date, 121; total deaths, 20.

Jackson, Miss., Oct. 11.—There are no new cases of yellow fever at Nitta Yuma. At Edwards there are nine new cases, four of which are of colored persons, and one death. The state board of health has advised the industrial institute at Columbus, Miss., not to open the fall term until general frosts occur in the state.

LADEN WITH GOLD.

Fifteen Men Return from Dawson City Possessing Fortunes.

Victoria, B. C., Oct. 11.—On the steamer City of Seattle, which arrived Sunday from Skaguay and Dyea, were about 160 disappointed miners who are returning after having given up all hopes of getting into the gold fields, and also 15 successful miners who are returning from the Klondike. Each one of the latter party has struck it rich. Some were bringing out as much gold dust as they could carry, and drafts on the Alaska Commercial company, with which they have deposited the rest. The gold dust and drafts brought out by this party are over \$4,000,000 in value, with individual holdings running all the way from \$20,000 to \$150,000. All have good claims and will return. They bring news of rich discoveries on French gulch, Hunter creek, Henderson and Sulphur creeks. All say that the first ship down the Yukon in the spring will bring over 200 tons of gold.

All report that at least six weeks before they left the residents of Dawson City and vicinity were on short rations. For several days the stores had refused to sell food and no amount of gold would make them reconsider their decision. No one has starved, but many had hard work to get food. The Alaska Commercial company, realizing that the men to whom they were selling were getting a corner on provisions, objected to the miners storing the provisions and refused to sell any more. The miners, seeing impending calamity, were hurrying away from Dawson City, and now it is said, hundreds are on their way up the Yukon intending to come out over the Dalton trail and hundreds are making their way down the Yukon.

ESTIMATE OF NAVAL EXPENSES.

Secretary Long Believes \$32,000,000 Will Be Necessary.

Washington, Oct. 11.—In the opinion of Secretary Long almost \$32,000,000 will be necessary to defray the expenses of the navy and marine corps during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1899. Having employed the pruning knife at all points where it was possible to do so, the secretary has drafted a letter to the secretary of the treasury, forwarding the estimates of appropriations required by the two services. The exact total of the estimates is \$31,991,727.55. The estimates submitted to congress by former Secretary of the Navy Herbert for the present fiscal year amounted to \$24,215,936.10. The apparent smallness of Secretary Long's total is due to the fact that that official proposes to make a special estimate in his annual report for docks and additional ships.

RUN ON A BANK.

Depositors in Montreal Take Out \$600,000 in a Day.

Montreal, Can., Oct. 10.—The run on the City and District savings bank was resumed Saturday morning, when a crowd of small depositors gathered around the bank and withdrew their deposits. Friday the bank paid out over \$600,000, but no large deposits were withdrawn. Mayor Wilson has offered to pay \$300 for every \$100 share of the bank stock offered to him.

WEYLERS BLUFF.

Truth About the Demonstration in Havana in His Behalf.

Havana, Oct. 11.—It is now definitely settled that Gen. Weyler will leave here October 20 for Spain. In this connection it is said that the governor of Puerto Rico will assume control of affairs in Cuba until such time as Gen. Blanco reaches that island. The captain general at one time had strong hopes that he would be permitted to remain in Cuba, and to this end the demonstration was inspired. Bands of music helped to draw a crowd, which was composed chiefly of volunteers and ultra-Spaniards. There is no doubt in certain circles that Gen. Weyler intended the demonstration as a "bluff" to intimidate the liberal government into allowing him to remain, but it failed to have the desired effect.

Madrid, Oct. 11.—Premier Sagasta gave audience to a number of Cuban senators. He informed them that firmness tempered with mercy would be his policy; that the government would devote itself before all else to the pacification of Cuba, and would then introduce in the island a model administration. The government, the premier added, considered that the pacification of Cuba would facilitate the restoration of peace in the Philippine Islands, where the situation now is serious. It is known that the liberal party in general will aid this humane policy.

So anxious is the queen for the inauguration of a new regime in Cuba that Gen. Blanco leaves Madrid for Havana to-day. The steamer Isle de Panay, which was to leave Cadiz on Sunday, has been ordered to wait for Blanco.

London, Oct. 11.—It would appear that Sagasta's promises are about to be kept. The new Spanish cabinet held a meeting Saturday night at Madrid and decided that Weyler should be stripped of office at once.

London, Oct. 11.—The Times commenting editorially on the Cuban situation says:

"If Senor Sagasta fails to adopt a bold reform policy in Cuba, likely to disarm American jingoism, it might turn out to have been wiser to have left Gen. Weyler to finish the war in his own fashion."

The Standard, after asking why Gen. Weyler is recalled, if it is intended to continue the campaign, says:

"It seems only too plain that Senor Sagasta's course hardly deserves the name of policy. It is almost a device for parrying America's importunate questions. We suspect that Gen. Woodford presented something very like an ultimatum and that, but for American pressure, nothing would have been heard of autonomy. We doubt that a Cuban settlement is much nearer. There will be more fighting and more negotiation. Senor Sagasta must walk warily if he proposes to be more than a diplomatic match for the American ambassador. On the other hand, the Washington cabinet has need to be circumspect. Spain has only Cuba and honor left, and any open interference with her rights over Cuba would kindle a fire of resentment in which all talk of autonomy would disappear and the struggle attain wider dimensions."

GOLD PRODUCTION.

Estimated Yield for the Year in United States \$80,000,000.

Washington, Oct. 11.—The increase in the production of gold in the United States for the year 1897 is marvelous. The estimated yield is as follows:

Colorado	\$24,000,000
California	20,000,000
Black Hills (four largest mines)	7,800,000
Arizona	6,500,000
Montana	6,000,000
Idaho	4,000,000
Oregon	3,000,000
Total	\$71,300,000

Washington, Wyoming, New Mexico and Nevada will also be heavy producers, and their yield will be enormously increased. During 1897 it is estimated the yield of the Klondike will be \$8,000,000. Although on Canadian territory, the district is freely spoken of as American. Counting this, the yield of the United States for 1897 will exceed \$80,000,000—one-third of the world's estimated output for the year.

P. E. STUDEBAKER DEAD.

Wagon Manufacturer of South Bend, Ind., Passes Away.

South Bend, Ind., Oct. 11.—Peter E. Studebaker, second vice president, treasurer and general manager of the Studebaker Brothers' Manufacturing company, died Saturday morning at 11:45 o'clock at the sanitarium at Alma, Mich., where he had gone in the hope of benefiting his health. He had been there since Tuesday last. The cause of his death was heart disease, from which he had been a sufferer for several months, but such was his devotion to the business which he was a conspicuous factor in building up that he continued to give it his attention up to the time of his last visit to Alma. Mr. Studebaker was 61 years of age. The remains were brought to this city, and the funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon.

PLEADS FOR ANNEXATION.

Ex-Minister Thurston Issues an Interesting Book on Hawaii.

Washington, Oct. 11.—Lorrin A. Thurston, ex-minister from Hawaii, has issued a "hand book on the annexation of Hawaii" of 88 pages in pamphlet form. The hand book consists of a statement of the reasons in favor of annexation; a brief description of Hawaii, its people, government, laws, commerce, finances, educational system and resources; an enumeration of 20 objections that have been made to annexation and a reply to each and an exhaustive summary of the facts relating to the island.

DELUGE IN NEW YORK.

Fashionable Neighborhood Flooded by Bursting Water Main.

New York, Oct. 11.—A large croton water main burst early Sunday morning at the corner of Madison avenue and Forty-eighth street, the heart of the fashionable district, and wrought such havoc with property, both near and remote, that not even a partial calculation can be made of the financial damage at present. For blocks around scarcely a building escaped injury by reason of the volume of water which poured into the streets, cellars and basements. The loss will reach far into the thousands. The damage by water extends as far west as Sixth avenue and as far east as First avenue. The sewers were choked by the great rush of water, and then the flood rose in the streets. The big water main was probably cracked by a blast which was fired in a sewer excavation late Saturday afternoon. Then in the night time, when the strain on the pipe was greatest, it gave way and the flood followed.

The breaking of a four-foot pipe was announced by a rumbling noise which awakened the people in the immediate vicinity. Looking out of their windows they saw a great geyser in the middle of the avenue shooting a vast volume of water into the air, a column so high that it reached almost to the top of the electric light pole on the corner. Those who had no view of the fountain heard a mighty rush of water. For five hours this column shot into the air before it was shut off at its source, and in that time 10,000,000 gallons of water had run down the avenue and side streets on either hand. All the streets east of Madison avenue sloped gradually, and down them the water surged in a torrent, flooding the cellars and basements. The most serious damage was done to the building of the railroad branch of the Y. M. C. A. and to the Knickerbocker Athletic club house. In the basement of the latter place the dynamos, machinery, bowling alleys, bathrooms and big swimming tank have probably been ruined by the flood. The club officials place the loss at \$15,000. The clubhouse will be closed until the damage has been repaired. After five hours the flow was stopped. Almost without exception the houses in the vicinity of the break were so flooded that they have been damaged from \$500 to \$2,000. The residence of J. Hooker Hammerslee, William E. Stacey, J. Talbot and the clubhouse of the Delta Phi were among those most damaged.

DROUGHT BROKEN.

Much Needed Rain Falls in Kansas and Other States.

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 11.—Specials to the Times from Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska and Arkansas points announce the breaking of the drought. The rain has been general throughout Kansas, varying from a good rain to a regular downpour. At Wichita there was a precipitation of three inches. Other reports of good rains in Kansas come from Independence, Emporia, Hutchinson, Concordia, Greenleaf, Frankfort, Stockton and Atchison. A heavy rain fell at Springfield, Mo., and reasonably good rains are reported at Little Rock and Siloam Springs, Ark., and Nebraska City, Neb.

Centuria, Mo., Oct. 11.—The prolonged and disastrous drought was broken Sunday evening by a heavy rainfall which appears to be general over this section of the state.

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 11.—A light rain, the first in five weeks, fell all over southeastern Nebraska Sunday, and continues at midnight. Up to nine o'clock the precipitation at Lincoln was but a third of an inch, but further east it exceeded half an inch. If not followed by a hard freeze, which farmers fear, it will be of great value to winter wheat.

REFUSE TO COMPROMISE.

Miners in Northern Illinois District Likely to Be Idle All Winter.

Streator, Ill., Oct. 11.—The strike of miners in northern Illinois is still on, no agreement being reached by the convention of operators and miners held here Friday. The delegates voted unanimously not to accept a scale less than the price adopted at the Springfield convention. The operators positively declined to consider that scale, but offered an advance of four cents over the scale adopted here last May, which would be 56½ cents for screened coal. The decision means that none of the large shafts in the northern Illinois district will be worked this winter and 10,000 miners will remain idle, as no compromise will be accepted.

Murdered and Set on Fire.

Canton, O., Oct. 11.—Mrs. Mollie Depriester was killed early Sunday morning, and her husband, William Depriester, is in jail to answer to the charge of murder. The remains of Mrs. Depriester were found in the yard, charred almost beyond recognition. The evidence shows that she was struck on the head and her remains set on fire, oil having been poured over the body and ignited.

Parnell's Memory Honored.

Dublin, Oct. 11.—Sunday was the sixth anniversary of the death of Charles Stewart Parnell. Five thousand nationalists paraded the streets to the bleak Glasnevin cemetery, where they heaped high the grave of their famous and lamented leader with flowers brought from all the counties of Ireland.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS

INTELLIGENT EFFORT.

It Counts as Much as Money in the Improvement of Roads.

The farmer should be particularly interested in having good roads; first because he is usually taxed heavily to maintain them—as real estate cannot escape taxation—and secondly for the reason that he has occasion to use them to a greater or less extent in the prosecution of his business. And the last may often outweigh the first in dollars and cents, when is taken into consideration the moving of heavy loads for a considerable distance over poor roads.

Here is a view of the case that should not be lost sight of. It is not those alone who drive for pleasure or business over our highways that should ask for or demand their improved condition. This is for their interest and convenience, it is true, and rightly too,



ROAD NEAR SWIFTWATER, N. H.
(A District Sadly in Need of a Good Road Supervisor.)

but the farmer who has to move his produce to market or place of shipment, or in the daily prosecution of his work needs to use the road, gains or loses in this direction in accordance with their good or bad condition.

Good roads in such cases mean the saving of time, the greater durability of vehicles and the wear of teams.

Now the farmer, to say nothing of the others, can afford to pay a fair or liberal road tax provided he is assured that it will be so expended as to result in a corresponding improved condition of the roads.

Nothing will go so far toward reconciling farmers or others to the paying of what they might term a large highway tax, as to find that it is being faithfully expended, and above all that a certain amount is devoted to improvements of a permanent character each year. This is evidence that cannot be overlooked or refuted, but is an ever present fact, a monument to the skill and faithfulness of the intelligent road-maker. We want just all of this kind of work that can practically be devoted to the purpose.

Here in Vermont one-fifth of the tax for roads is to be put into improvements of a permanent character. This is largely used in cutting down and lengthening the grade of hills, or in the building of stone or macadamized roads. What little of this kind of work that has been done since the new road law went into effect has proven so satisfactory that it makes us wish that the good work could have been commenced many years ago, then we should now have something worth while to show for the expenditure of so much money.

Here where stone is plenty and not too far away it costs from four to five dollars a rod to build a good road, something that should last many years, only requiring a little attention in keeping the ditches open and the covering in order.

Taking the worst pieces of road first, it will soon be found that commendable progress is being made, as these places were always requiring attention and never long in a satisfactory condition.

Good drainage for roads should be sought for, as this is of the first importance. The ditches should be placed well back from the roadbed, so as to prevent undermining or gully-ing.

Hills should be carefully looked after and the grade made as easy as possible. The surface of the road should be somewhat rounded, so that the water may readily pass off at the sides, rather than run along on the wheel tracks, washing away the dirt and forming holes and gullies. The surface should also be kept clear of small stones that are always so troublesome. Passing over the roads once a month for this purpose should be more generally practiced.

Small repairs should always be attended to in season, as in this way large expense can often be saved.

It will pay to go two miles, if it cannot be obtained nearer, to get gravel with which to fill bad places in roads.

In parts of the country where stone is scarce and gravel can be had, good roads can be made by using this material plentifully on the surface. Of course this means that the roadbed is first put in good condition for the gravel. This method is used to some extent at the west, and even here in the east where stone abounds, gravel, where it can be conveniently obtained, is much prized.

It is possible that in the future portable stone-crushing machines will be largely used in road making in the country, by means of which this plentiful material can be put to some useful purposes.

Above all things, it should be the purpose to get the best men possible for the

work of road supervision, and having obtained them keep them until others equally good or better can be found to take their places.

In this way, going slowly it may be but surely forward in the right direction, the time will not be far distant when a great improvement in our highways will be apparent all over our land.

—E. R. Towle, in Farm, Field and Fireside.

CURING KICKING COWS.

An Ounce of Kindness Is Worth a Pound of Pounding.

Much of the trouble caused by kicking cows is caused by bad management on the part of the milker. In our experience there is not one cow in a dozen but which, if kindly treated, will soon dispense with the habit of kicking without severe measures being necessary. It pays to be gentle and quiet in handling the cows, and to let them know that you are their friend and will not harm them. They will soon learn to respect you if you will treat them kindly. It is all well enough for a cow to know and understand that the one who does the milking is the "business manager," but kick for the good reason that the milking process hurts them, says a writer in the National Stockman. There are also occasionally cows that kick from pure meanness. However, these make excellent beef.

The gentle Jerseys are fast taking the place of other breeds on the farm, and the ones we have are real pets, as gentle, quiet and well behaved as need be. We never have any trouble in milking them, but often milk them for the first time in the yard, without even fastening them, though we are well aware that the Jersey has plenty of mettle, any amount of it, when conditions are favorable for its development. Let the dog chase the cows to and from the pasture, and this mettle will soon be apparent, as will be the decrease in the yield of milk.

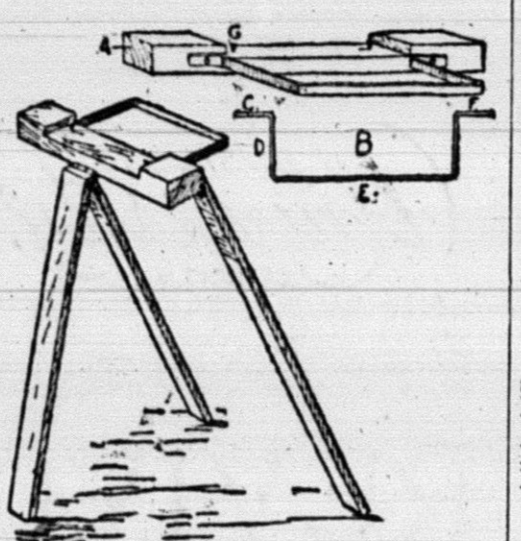
There is another item in regard to breaking cows to lead. A cow that is kindly treated can usually be caught in the pasture by placing your arm about her neck. If caught in this way they will seldom make any effort to get away. Place a five-ring halter on the cow, as this does not hurt like a rope around the horns or the neck, and most cows will lead easily with a five-ring halter. A good motto for dairymen to put in their hats is this: An ounce of kindness is worth a pound of pounding.

HANDY BAG HOLDER.

The Cut Explains How It Is Made and Put Together.

A correspondent of the Canadian Farmers' Advocate furnishes the following description of a handy bag-holder. The illustration will enable anyone to understand it:

"Take a piece 27 inches long, and from the middle of it cut a piece 15 inches long and one inch deep. Then take a piece of band iron 33 inches long and bend it as shown at B, making C three inches long, D six inches, and E 15 inches long. Make a couple of holes at C and F so that loop may be



DEVICE FOR HOLDING BAGS.

fastened to A by means of screw nails. This loop projects out in front of A. The back leg is a slat three feet long and three inches wide, and is fastened to A by means of a hinge. The other two legs are each about 3-1/2 feet long and are attached to the headpiece (A) at an angle of about 45 degrees. This will make it stand firm. In the cut in A, and about two inches from each end, screw a couple of screw nails (G and H), leaving about half an inch protruding. To fasten on the bag, double one side over the iron loop and hook the other side on the screw nails, then move back the slat until the bottom of the bag rests on the floor."

Cultivating the Orchard.

Many people who plow their orchards in spring fail to get the full benefit of this cultivation by not continuing it through the summer. All fruit growers understand that when the orchard gets into bearing it should not be cropped. But if because there is no crop growing the orchard is allowed to grow up with weeds, these are more apt to rob the soil of what the tree roots require. It is not, however, fertility that the orchard most needs, it is moisture. The object of cultivation in the orchard is to keep the surface mulched, so that all the rains this fall will sink into the soil and be retained. Very shallow cultivation, repeated after each rain, will keep the soil beneath always moist, for it will prevent the growing of weeds which suck out all the moisture as fast as rains bring it to the soil.

When the leaves of the gooseberry, grape or currant fall, cuttings can be made from the new growth.

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. 1-4 the price of coffee. 15c and 25 cts. per package. Sold by all grocers.

Acting Upon It.

Miss Elder—I have decided to buy a husband.
Miss Tommery—What on earth do you mean?
"That seems to be my only way to get one, and I have always heard that every man has his price."—Judge.

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.

Caught in the Rain.

Bill—Were you ever caught in the rain?
Jill—Yes; that's where I was caught. I was accepted while taking a girl home under my umbrella.—Whim Whams.

Left Destitute!

Not of worldly goods, but of all earthly comfort, is the poor wretch tormented by malaria. The fell scourge is, however, shorn of its thong in advance by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, its only sure preventive and remedy. Dyspepsia, biliousness, constipation, rheumatism, nervousness and kidney complaints are also among the bodily afflictions which this beneficial medicine overcomes with certainty. Use it systematically.

Tibbs—"She is not only a fine-looking girl, but they say she has \$50,000 in her own right."
Nibbs—"What would you do if you had a wife like that?"
Squibbs—"Nothing."—Judy.

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.

Lady (engaging servant)—"I ought to tell you that we are all strict teetotalers here. I suppose you won't mind that?"
Mary Jane—"Oh, no, mum! I've been in a reformed drunkard's family before!"—Punch.

Star Plug Is Strictly High Grade.

No expense is saved—no false economy is practiced—in the manufacture of Star plug tobacco. It is strictly high-grade in every particular.

Guess from Experience.—She—"Who was it that said that a woman's best friend was her dressmaker?"
He—"Probably the dressmaker."—Tit-Bits.

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

When the baby cries in a crowd a married man tries to do something for it. The unmarried man thinks it is a nuisance.—Washington Democrat.

Piso's Cure for Consumption relieves the most obstinate coughs.—Rev. D. Buchmueller, Lexington, Mo., Feb. 24, '94.

Bargains are never offered us until it is too late to do us any good.—Washington Democrat.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

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

An empty purse and a miser's heart are two of the hardest things in the world to fill.—Ram's Horn.

When lungbo sets in St. Jacobs Oil Sets out to cure and cures it.

Some people don't care how worthless an article is so it is expensive.—Washington Democrat.

From any cause a bruise is cured By St. Jacobs Oil. Use it promptly.

OCCASIONALLY a worm turns and finds an early bird waiting to gobble it.

Can't cure? Try it. That means Rheumatism cured by St. Jacobs Oil.

Daily Trains to Colorado, Utah and California.

At 10 every night the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway train leaves the Union Passenger Station (Canal and Adams streets, Chicago) with elegantly equipped Palace Sleeping Cars for Denver and other Colorado points, with through connections at Denver for Salt Lake City, Ogden, San Francisco, and points in Southern California. The route to Denver is via Omaha and Lincoln, Nebraska, and is first-class in every respect. All the modern facilities of travel are included in this direct route to Colorado—the Eldorado of the West. The allied lines composing the route, viz., the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway—Chicago to Omaha—and the Rock Island & Pacific—Omaha to Denver and Colorado Springs—have united to make this the most popular route to all points west of the Mississippi river. For further details, time tables, etc., address Geo. H. Headford, General Passenger and Ticket Agent C. M. & St. P. Ry., 410 Old Colony Building, Chicago, Ill.

The Old Man.

A son is surprised sometimes, when his father unbends a little, to find what a good fellow the old man really is.—Somerville Journal.

McVicker's Theater, Chicago.

Oct. 17th, the great New York Lyceum success of last spring, Madeleine Lucette Ryley's "Mysterious Mr. Bugle."

An Uneventful Life.—"Ever buy a gold brick at half price, uncle?" asked the fresh city boarder. "No," said the innocent old ruralist, "I never had no chance of that kind yet."—Indianapolis Journal.

There is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee.

The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee.

It does not cost over 1/4 as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cents and 25 cents per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

Try Grain-O!

GET THE GENUINE ARTICLE!

Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast COCOA

Pure, Delicious, Nutritious.

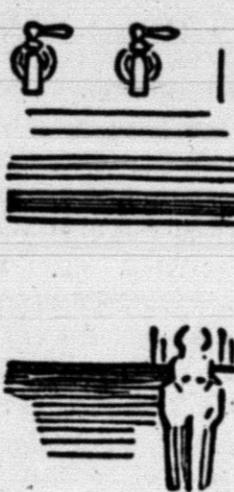
Costs Less than ONE CENT a cup.

Be sure that the package bears our Trade-Mark.

Walter Baker & Co. Limited,

(Established 1780.)

Dorchester, Mass.



Your sink,

basins, tubs, etc., never become clogged with grease, if the washing that's done in them is done with Pearlina.

A small matter perhaps—but remember that Pearlina ^{as used} saves trouble and annoyance in a great many just such small matters. And the truth is that these little things alone ought to be enough to lead any quick-witted person to use Pearlina ^(not soap)—even without taking into account the big things, the saving in work, and wear and tear, and time, and money.

Millions NOW USE Pearlina

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

ALL DRUGGISTS

10¢ 25¢ 50¢
ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York, 322.

YOU WILL REALIZE THAT "THEY LIVE WELL WHO LIVE CLEANLY," IF YOU USE

SAPOLIO

TO GIVE MORE than is promised has always been the practice of The Companion. The two hemispheres have been searched for attractive matter for the volume for 1898, and the contributors for the year include not only popular writers of fiction, but some of the most eminent Statesmen, Scientists, Educators, Explorers and Leaders of Industry.

The Youth's Companion

FOR ALL THE FAMILY.

52 TIMES A YEAR.

The following partial list of contributors indicates the strength and attractiveness of next year's volume:

Distinguished Writers.

Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone
The Duke of Argyll
Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge
Hon. Justin McCarthy, M. P.

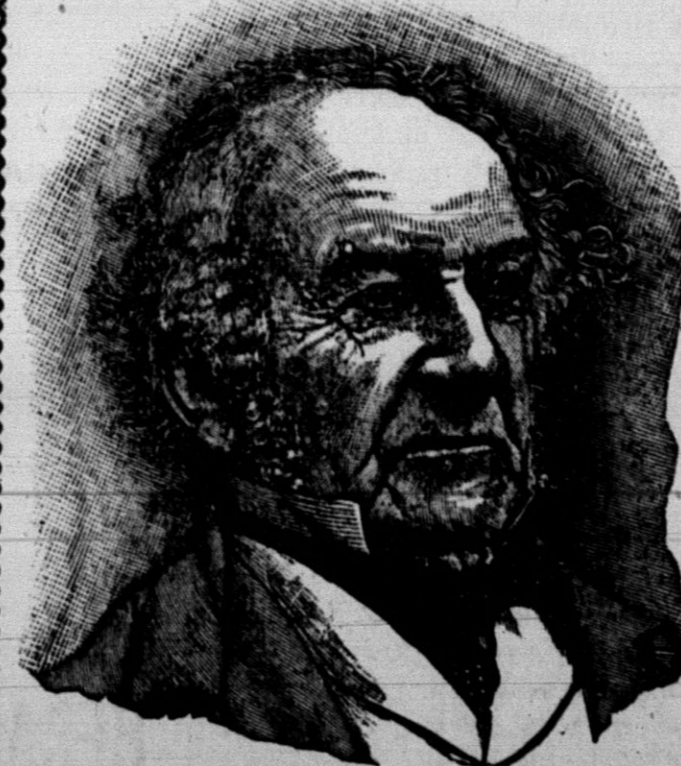
Hon. Thomas B. Reed
Hon. George F. Hoar
Lillian Nordica
Prof. N. S. Shaler

Story-Tellers.

Rudyard Kipling
Octave Thanet
J. Langwill
Mary E. Wilkins

W. D. Howells
Frank R. Stockton
Mrs. Burton Harrison
Hayden Carruth

and more than one hundred others.



Mr. Gladstone has contributed an important article for the next year's volume of The Companion, to be published in the New Year's Number.

ART CALENDAR

In Twelve Colors

FREE TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS.

NEW SUBSCRIBERS who will cut out this slip and send it at once with \$1.75 for a year's subscription to The Companion, will receive the paper free every week from the time subscription is received to January 1, 1899, and a full year to January 1, 1900.
This offer includes the THANKSGIVING, CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR'S DOUBLE NUMBERS and THE COMPANION ART CALENDAR for 1898—in twelve colors, and embossed in gold. It will be found a superior production to any of the famous pieces of Companion color-work of previous years. It is a superb ornament for the home and a costly gift—Free to New Subscribers.
Illustrated Prospectus for the Volume for 1898 and Sample Copies of the Paper Free.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, 201 Columbus Ave., BOSTON, MASS.

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 28, 1897.—Secretary Sherman declines to discuss or in any way indicate what the government will do when Spain officially declines our assistance in bringing about peace in Cuba. That is probably the proper position for the Secretary of State to take, but those who are not hampered by their official relations are discussing the matter with much interest since the new Spanish premier by his unofficial utterances has made it plain that the offer of mediation made by this government will not be accepted and that the most that Spain will do for Cuba will be to recall Gen. Weyler, and offer the Cubans a sort of a home rule, under Spanish direction. It is the general belief in Washington that the Cubans will not pay the slightest attention to this offer and that the war, which has already impoverished Spain, will go right along. That being the belief, everybody wants to know what this government intends to do. Will it try to aid Spain by persuading Cuba to accept the offers which have been made by the new Spanish ministry? Or will it recognize the belligerency or the independence of Cuba? Or maybe go even further and send armed help to the Cubans? It is not difficult to find in Washington men of standing and influence who advocate one or the other of these steps, but those who have any idea of what the administration intends to do are keeping so close-mouthed that the public can only guess. The administration may have no idea of fighting, but there have been a number of orders issued concerning the preparation of ammunition for the navy which indicate that it is going to be prepared to fight, any way.

It is regarded as significant that the Attorney General should have taken the trouble to make public a statement saying that the government had no connection with the reorganization committee which expects to buy the Union Pacific Railroad at the foreclosure sale to be held the first of next month, and to accompany it with the opinion that the capitalists of this country and Europe would not allow the property to be sold at a price much below its value. There is a belief, although it is confined to a few people, that the Attorney General has knowledge of the intention of other capitalists to either buy the Union Pacific or to make the reorganization committee bid much higher than it had intended doing to secure the property.

The Irish societies have raised quite a storm because of the omission of the name of Tom Moore from the honor roll of poets on the walls of the new Congressional Library building, the committee of officials which selected the names has been called on for an explanation. Mr. A. H. Spofford, who was then Librarian and chairman of the committee, says there were two reasons for the omission of Moore's name, either of which, in his opinion was sufficient. First, that Thomas Moore does not rank as a poet of the first-class, and second, that he wrote poems containing scurrilous attacks upon the United States and personal abuse of President Thomas Jefferson. There may be two opinions as to the rank of Thomas Moore as a poet, but the rankness of his abuse of America and of Jefferson is apparent even at a casual glance at a little book now in Mr. Spofford's possession, which contains Moore's poems relating to America and Americans. In view of this showing, the gentlemen of Irish blood who announced their intention of appealing to Congress to have Moore's name put upon the wall of the Congressional Library may change their minds.

The eleventh hour refusal of England to participate in the sealing conference called to meet in Washington this month, said to have been brought about by Canadian influence, is likely to cause hard feelings in other countries than the United States, as official representatives from Russia and Japan are now on their way to attend the conference, with the understanding that England would participate therein. No public criticisms has been made by our officials, but it is not likely that the matter will be allowed to drop where it is.

Municipal campaigns do not as a rule cut any figure in national politics, but present indications are that the one in greater New York will be an exception to the rule. It begins to look as though the candidacy of Henry George would receive the official endorsement of the Democratic National Committee as well as its active influence, as the silver democrats are asking that such a course be taken to punish Tammany Hall for ignoring the Chicago platform. The administration claims to be keeping its hands off, but there is little doubt that its influence will be used for Gen. Tracy, or a compromise candidate who may be put up on the retirement of both Tracy and Low.

A dollar has more power in America than the Ten Commandments.

Need of Savings Banks.

O. W. Twining, cashier of the First National bank of Monroe, Wis., has written an article on postal savings banks which is attracting some attention. Mr. Twining says:

"A savings bank pure and simple is an institution that should be found in every community. The ideal way of organizing and managing a pure savings bank would be under private enterprise, with a rigid and effective government supervision. As a private enterprise each community would receive the benefits of the circumstances under which it is situated. Depositors, where rates are high as well as safe, would receive a greater rate of interest for their savings than where rates were low. Under a government scheme the rate would necessarily be level the United States over, probably not to exceed 2 per cent. But the fact that such an institution at this time cannot be made to pay from an investment point of view deprives the citizens of the greater part of the United States of its benefits.

"In a pure savings bank where the absolute safety of the depositor is the main feature, the expense of management must be reduced to a minimum, as the funds deposited cannot well be used with entire safety at a greater rate than 3 or 4 per cent and in many cases less than this. Such institutions must be managed by a board of directors, the members of which donate their services, the executive officer or officers and clerks being the only ones paid for their work. If a pure savings bank cannot be made to pay as a business investment, private capital and brains will not be put into it and the result is thousands of men, women and children have no places to put their small savings where they can receive a return for them and at the same time feel that their money is absolutely safe.

"The only solution seems to be for the government to establish a postal savings bank under such laws and rules and regulations as will insure the safety of the funds and a sure, if small, return as interest to the depositor. The benefit to the depositors in such a bank cannot be overestimated. It would educate them rapidly to a more economical and thrifty manner of living; it would create an interest in government affairs; it would be of great assistance in all lines of retail trade, where cash payments are desirable, as people would have more available cash to give for necessities and less incentive to spend it frivolously and for luxuries. The management of such a bank should be absolutely apart from politics, so that confidence in its management would not be shaken by any political excitement or change. If the question of savings bank or no savings bank were to be voted on by the people the majority in its favor would be overwhelming."

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,

There Is Nothing So Good.

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

How to Roll Your Umbrella.

The right way to do this is to take hold of the ends of the ribs and the stick with the same hand and hold them tightly enough to prevent their being twisted while the covering is being twirled around with the other hand. Then your umbrella will be as nicely closed as when you bought it, and the only wear and tear will be on the cloth. It is twisting the ribs out of shape around the stick and fastening them there that spoils most umbrellas. Never hold the umbrella by the handle alone when you roll it up, and you will find it will last longer and cost less for repairs.

Letter List.

Following are the letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Chelsea, Oct. 12 1897:

Harry Schultz.
Persons calling for any of the above please say "advertised."
GEO. S. LAIRD P. M.

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 Rambouillets at very reasonable prices.
CHAS. THOMPSON.

P. O. address, Dexter.

Markets.

Chelsea, Oct. 14, 1897.

Eggs, per dozen	13c
Butter, per pound	14-16c
Oats, per bushel	20c
Corn, per bushel	16c
Wheat, per bushel	85c
Potatoes, new, per bushel	35c
Apples, per bushel	50c
Onions, per bushel	40c
Beans, per bushel	65-75c

While the state legislatures of this country have been coping with millinery matters in the way of theatre hats and feather trimmings the French government has recommended that its horses be put into sunbonnets. The straw manufacturers have been doing a large business in consequence, and summer mortality among horses has largely decreased. The amusement awakened in the beholder at this odd gear is but an echo of that a century ago when men first appeared carrying umbrellas.

For Sale!

Top Poland Chinas, of the Wilkes strain, both sexes, at two-thirds their value. Also fine wool rams. All stock registered.

16 L. B. LAWRENCE.

Farm 8 miles south of Chelsea.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with list of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,
C. A. SNOW & CO.,
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

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.

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for the

HERALD.

Wanted—An Idea

Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1.00 prize 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

done in all its branches 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.

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS & COPYRIGHTS &c.
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 Mann & 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
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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
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

—TAKE THE—

TO MACKINAC
DETROIT
PETOSKEY
CHICAGO

New Steel Passenger Steamers

The Greatest Perfection yet attained in Boat Construction—Luxurious Equipment, Artistic Furnishings, Decorations 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 Island, including meals and Bertha. From Cleveland, \$15; from Toledo, \$15; from Detroit, \$13.50.

DAY AND NIGHT SERVICE.

Between Detroit and Cleveland

Connecting at Cleveland with Earliest Trains for all points East, South and 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. SCHWARTZ, S. 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 18th 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 petition, and notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this Order to be published in the Chelsea Herald, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

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

Notice to Creditors.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw ss. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, made on the 17th day of September A. D. 1897, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Geo. D. Beckwith, late of said County, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, for examination and allowance, on or before the 17th day of March next, and that such claims will 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 Dolbeer and Elizabetha Dolbeer to Hattie F. Yakely, bearing date August 31st, 1888, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Washtenaw County, Michigan, on the 29th day of November, 1888, in Liber 73 of mortgages, on page 258, upon which mortgage there is claim- pendency of 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 highest bid premises at public auction, to be held at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the southern front door of the Court House, in the City of Ann Arbor, in said County, to satisfy the said claim, and all claims due on said mortgage, and all legal costs, to-wit: 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 Thirtieth, lying north of the highway, excepting and reserving therefrom Twenty acres in the south-west 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 Arrie 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 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.