

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

"Of the People and for the People."

Single Copies 5 Cents.

VOLUME 27.

CHELSEA, MICH., THURSDAY, NOV. 4, 1897.

NUMBER 18.



Facts...

Better Fitting Clothing.
Better Made Clothing

Than you will find in the average retail ready-made clothing stores.

Assortment Larger
than ever before.

Men's all wool Suits at \$5.00, \$7.50, \$10.00 and \$12.00. We want you to see them and judge for yourself.

Men's overcoats at \$4.50, \$5.00, \$7.50, \$9.00, \$10.00 and \$12.00. We guarantee every overcoat from the \$7.50 up, strictly all wool. Made up nobby and stylish.

Remember you run no chances buying of us. If not satisfactory return your purchase and get your money.

W. P. SCHENK & COMPANY.

Racket Store.

New Goods Every Week.

Beautiful Glassware 10 cents for any piece
of those thin Tumblers 5 cents each
Sut Skirts 20
Children's Stockings 10, 12
Lamps 20
Curtains 45, 65, 1.00 pair
A lot of Corsets 25, 35, 45, 50
Dresses 5, 10, 12, 15
White Shirts 35, 45, 50
Dolls, Stockings, Thread, Pins, Hairpins, Hatpins, Combs, Purses, Lamp Chimneys, Burners, Wicks, Shades and a thousand more or less of other things,
Eggs taken in exchange for goods.

H. E. JOHNSON.

Stoves! Stoves!



All Styles and Prices.

Nothing but the best. We sell Garlands and the Genuine Round 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 Bauer'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, that will make your month 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.

Lima Grange.

The Grange meeting at Brother and Sister Wilson's last Thursday, was an enjoyable, as well as instructive meeting.

There was not as many present as there should have been, but all present seemed to think the day was well spent.

The topic for discussion—What is the best and most economical way of harvesting corn, was participated in by most all the brothers, and brought out some new ideas.

The paper by Brother Burkhart was listened to with interest and he was requested to furnish a copy for our local papers, also for the Michigan Farmer for publication. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Boyington on Thursday, Nov. 11, at 10 a. m. Following is the program:

Opening Song.

Quotations.

Paper by Mrs. F. McMillen

Paper by Mr. H. A. Wilson

Recitation by Mrs. G. T. English

Solo by Mrs. Fannie Ward

Topics for Discussion:

Successes and failures on the farm this year.

The Farm Home Reading Circle, Shall we have one in the Grange?

First experience in cooking.

Closing song.

The Outlook for the Farmer.

The following paper was read by Mr. O. C. Burkhart at a meeting of LaFayette Grange held Oct. 28th at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wilson:

"It is true that we farmers differ in our opinions. If I should say the outlook is favorable and prosperity for agricultural interests are at hand, you would want me to give some reason for making this prediction. I dare not say, from the present outlook for the farmer, that it would be possible to succeed financially, without putting our best energies in our occupations. The present is a time and age of vast improvements, both in farming and also in methods of taking advantage of the farmer, but I can safely say that the farmers of to-day, as a rule, are posting themselves on the general topics as well as keeping a close watch of the markets. I must say that the farmer and his wife must labor early and late to bring the necessary work to a close before the winter months come with their ice and snow but my brother farmers, is it not a fact that when winter comes we are better prepared than most any other of the laboring classes. To be sure there are vocations which seem to us to be easier and more profitable. In some cases this is so. I am not looking for something to happen in the near future to make farming an easy road to wealth. I think with present prices, the outlook for the farmer is quite encouraging a change for the better at least from the last few years.

The farmer and his family of to-day demand respect, equal to any occupation. There is none more honorable. Good schools and plenty of good reading has enlightened the mind and brought pleasure to our homes. Worthy patrons, we must keep a close watch of our own interests—the merchant will look out for his—we must keep posted on prices of what we buy, as well as what we sell. Raise less acres, but more per acre, with less expense. Be awake to all of the improvements in our line of business, not too ready to buy until tried. Farmers of to-day are doing as well as almost any vocations of life. Let the lawmakers know what you want in their line, by uniting and asking for it at their hands. I say, of the outlook for the farmer, there is a good living and fair wages in sight for the tillers of the soil.

Farmers who have been watching the sugar beet enterprise will be interested in knowing that Saginaw county farmers who have been experimenting with the beets are greatly pleased over the results. It is estimated that an average crop will yield fifteen tons of beets to the acre. At \$4 per ton this would give \$60 per acre, and where the farmers raise only five acres of beets, he and his family could easily do all the work and take care of the crop, and it would pay him better than any crop he could raise. Furthermore, the sugar beet is less affected by weather conditions than any other crop as found by actual experiment.—Belding Star.

Take a Short Cut

TO THE

**BANK
DRUG
STORE**

When Buying

Drugs, Groceries, Stationery, Etc.

Notice our New Raisins, Prunes, Etc.

Try our Light Table Syrup, 25c per gallon.

Notice our Prices on Brooms.

Try our Full Cream Cheese.

Meat Cocks, all sizes.

A First-class Lantern for 38c.

3 Cakes Toilet Soap for 10c.

Everything in the line of Pocket-books.

Try our Teas and Coffees.

Highest Market Price for Eggs.

N. Y. State Packing Salt.

Yours for the Lowest Prices.

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.

Winter Millinery!!

New Invoice Just Received.

Complete assortment and latest Styles.

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.

NOVEMBER—1897.

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

THE NEWS.

Compiled From Late Dispatches.

DOMESTIC.

One of the fiercest northeast gales of years swept the lower New Jersey coast and up the Delaware bay and many vessels were lost and other property damaged.

Forest fires in the vicinity of Laurelville, Pa., have done damage to the extent of \$150,000 and are still burning.

Later advices say that 19 persons were killed in the wreck on the New York Central railroad at Garfield, N. Y.

The business portion of Baxter, Ia., was destroyed by fire.

Andrew Johnson and Oscar Peterson were drowned in the Missouri river near Mandan, N. D. Their boat capsized.

Admiral Matthews, chief of the bureau of yards and docks, in his annual report to Secretary Long recommends the construction of four new dry docks of the best type.

The estimates for the maintenance of the navy yards next year aggregate \$2,434,302.

Game Warden Wilcox and party in trying to arrest Utes on Snake river, Colorado, killed seven Indians.

The state banks of Kansas in their reports show deposits of over \$7,000,000, an increase over last year of 45 per cent.

Seven striking railroad laborers were killed and a number wounded in a battle with deputy sheriffs at Mammoth Tank, A. T.

Many new cases of yellow fever were reported at New Orleans, Mobile and Memphis, and one case at Cincinnati.

Chauncey M. Depew, president of the New York Central railroad, says that the wreck at Garfield, in which 20 lives were lost, was caused by a dynamite explosion.

The post office and general store at Benton, Ia., was robbed by tramps.

The Delaware coast was swept by the worst storm in 19 years, and property valued at \$1,000,000 was destroyed.

By the will of Caroline Talman, filed at New York, \$126,000 is left to charity. The immense pine tracts in the vicinity of Blue Eye, Pa., were on fire.

Rev. P. M. Murphy, aged 78 years, a well-known Baptist minister, was murdered near Gara, Mo., by Hugh Van Hoser, a neighbor.

A severe snowstorm was raging in Nebraska and South Dakota.

The noted stallion Glenelg died at Castalin Springs, Tenn., aged 31 years.

It is announced that the second trial of Luetgert will commence in Chicago November 8.

All the students in the Baptist university at Sioux Falls, S. D., left because they disliked the president.

It is said that the plants of all the wire, barbed wire and wire nail mills in the United States will be purchased by a syndicate.

A safe containing \$300,000 that was on the train wrecked near Garfield, N. Y., is missing.

Stephen Scroggins and three other young men were killed by a boiler explosion near Weiner, Ark.

Paul Dana has become editor of the New York Sun, succeeding his father, Charles A. Dana, deceased.

While crazed with drink Thomas Monahan shot and killed William Thotts, Joseph Gauthier and Woodbury Gates at Gorham, N. H.

Andrew Hasche, 19 years old, was killed in a football game near Steinway, L. I.

A blizzard swept over the eastern half of Colorado and in Denver alone \$100,000 damage was done.

At Oregon City, Ore., Jacob McComb and George Storch were killed and five others injured by falling timbers.

The twenty-ninth annual meeting of the Army of the Tennessee convened in Milwaukee.

Trains collided on the Great Northern road near Hinsdale, Mont., and Engineer Neale and Fireman Garlon were killed and three other men were badly injured.

In a fight between two Indians and a game warden at Leech Lake, Minn., all three were killed.

Dan Hart, the once famous minstrel, now 61 years of age, has been admitted to the city hospital in St. Louis sick and helpless.

The building in St. Louis that contained the Wabash railroad offices was burned, the loss being \$500,000.

At Santa Ana, Cal., Betonica, a three-year-old pacer, went a mile against time, unpaced, in 2:06 1/2, beating the world's record for three-year-olds.

Football has been barred out of the West side high school at Milwaukee.

The Lake Shore road will fight to the bitter end the two-cent mileage law in Michigan.

Thomas A. Edison has succeeded in recovering by electrical means the iron contained in low grade ore.

Mob law was severely condemned by Gov. Atkinson in his message to the Georgia legislature, which convened in Atlanta.

The will of the late George M. Pullman, of Chicago, left an estate valued at \$7,600,000 and it provides that \$1,330,000 shall be devoted to education, hospital purposes and institutions having in view the cause of humanity.

A cablegram was received in Washington from United States Minister Woodford at Madrid transmitting the answer of the Spanish government to his representations in the interest of Cuba, but the correspondence was not made public.

The Woelfel Leather company's tannery at Morris, Ill., was destroyed by fire, the loss being \$200,000.

A stage was upset near Grand Encampment, Wyo., and three men were fatally hurt and 12 others were injured.

Snowdrifts 20 feet deep in the vicinity of Denver, Col., blocked all railway trains.

Juan Madera, who murdered two men, was lynched by a mob at Morenci, A. T.

Two distinct earthquake shocks were felt at Caruthersville, Mo.

Adolph Johnson, while digging fish bait on Beaver island in the south part of Clinton, Ia., found an iron box that contained \$50,000 in money.

The grand jury at Wilkesbarre, Pa., returned true bills against Sheriff Martin and his deputy for the Lattimer shooting.

During the blizzard in Colorado Mrs. Laura Hunter was frozen to death ten miles east of Elbert.

In Philadelphia Eddie McDuffie broke the world's two-mile, paced, flying start, bicycle record, going the distance in 3:24.

The home of Johan Kuhns was burned at Miltons, Minn., and his two children were cremated.

At the twenty-ninth annual meeting in Milwaukee of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee Gen. G. M. Dodge was reelected president.

All railroads, save one, entering Kansas City, Mo., have agreed to erect a \$3,000,000 union station.

The National Pythian Press association in session at Nashville, Tenn., elected H. Croneheim, of Atlanta, Ga., president.

Morton Allen, of Sioux City, Ia., died from swallowing the composition filling in a tooth.

Two unsuccessful attempts were made to wreck passenger trains in Texas, one near Boyd and the other near Waco.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

John Sartain, the famous artist, engraver and critic, died in Philadelphia, aged 89 years.

Aunt Nancy Daniels, a colored woman, died at Sacramento, Cal., at the age of 110 years.

Michael Dorsey died at Powhattan, W. Va., at the age of 94 years. He had been postmaster 65 years.

Thomas G. Alvord, lieutenant governor of New York in 1867, died at Syracuse, aged 87 years.

Thomas Caulfield celebrated his one hundredth birthday at his home in Rockford, Ill.

Dr. Alexander Milton Ross, of Montreal, a famous Canadian scientist and physician, died in Detroit, Mich., aged 65 years.

Hiram Gilbert Hotchkiss, known as the "Peppermint Oil King," died in Lyons, N. Y., aged 87 years.

Hon. Harry C. Truesdell, chief justice of Arizona, died at Phoenix of apoplexy, aged 35 years.

A son was born at Princeton, N. J., to the household of Grover Cleveland, the former president of the United States.

FOREIGN.

The porte has demanded the recall of two American missionaries from the province of Aleppo.

Archbishop Cleary, of Kingston, Ont., has prohibited Catholics from attending marriages and funerals in non-Catholic churches.

A tornado wrecked a number of towns in Japan and killed many people. Great suffering will result from famine in Ireland unless relief measures are adopted.

The World's Christian Temperance union convention at Toronto adopted resolutions against lynching, for church cooperation, and for equal suffrage, and against regulation or license as applied to any and all forms of sin.

During a panic in a church at Khnieleff, Russia, caused by a fire, 54 persons were killed and 80 others were injured. The duchess of Teck, cousin of Queen Victoria, died in Richmond, England, aged 64 years.

Two more filibustering expeditions are said to have landed in Cuba, one in Pinar del Rio province and the other in Havana province.

Sir Hercules Robinson, who had been governor and commander in chief of Cape Colony since 1881, died in London.

The sultan of Morocco won a victory over the Bemanier tribe at Tadla and many prisoners were taken and 35 heads were spiked on the walls of Markesh.

It has been discovered that Gen. Castillo, one of the insurgent leaders in Cuba, was not slain in open fight, but was betrayed by a guide and was captured by Spaniards and shot.

Floods have washed away every building at Ahumada, Mexico. The town had a population of 1,200 persons and all are homeless.

President Pierola has refused to accept the resignation of the Peruvian cabinet.

Spain has received replies from the various European powers to her inquiries touching their attitude in case her relations with the United States became ruptured to the effect that only diplomatic support would be given her.

LATER.

Henry George, aged 58, candidate for the mayoralty of New York on the ticket of the Jeffersonian democracy, was stricken with apoplexy and died in his room at the Union Square hotel. His son, Henry George, Jr., was placed on the ticket in his father's stead.

President McKinley issued a proclamation naming November 25 as Thanksgiving day.

There were 219 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 28th, against 221 the week previous and 270 in the corresponding period of 1896.

The Union Trust company building in Pittsburgh, Pa., was burned, the loss being \$200,000.

Chase, the bicyclist, beat the 100-mile road record in London, covering the distance in 4 hours, 16 minutes and 35 seconds.

Thirteen men were killed and three fatally injured in a mine explosion at Minas Prietas, Mexico.

Walter Houghton, a postal clerk running from Cheyenne to Ogden, was arrested at Cheyenne, Wyo., on a charge of stealing a registered package containing \$14,000.

In a prize fight in San Francisco for the world's light-weight championship George Lavinge knocked out Joe Wolcott (colored) in the twelfth round.

The president has appointed James Longstreet, of Georgia, commissioner of railroads, vice Wade Hampton, resigned.

An imperial irade issued by Turkey authorizes the Ottoman consuls to resume their duties in Greece.

Eugene B. Dyke, editor of the Charles City (Ia.) Intelligencer and ex-postmaster, died of heart failure at his home.

Chief Moore, of the United States weather bureau, asks for \$1,044,050 for the next fiscal year.

John M. Adams, editor and publisher of the Portland (Me.) Argus, is dead.

The twenty-fourth annual convention of the National Woman's Christian Temperance union began in Buffalo, N. Y., Miss Frances E. Willard presiding.

President and Mrs. McKinley left Washington for a visit to Canton, O.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson in his annual report recommends that agents for the department should be stationed at each important American embassy for the collection of information of interest to American farmers, says the sugar beet industry is growing, and advises farmers to raise good horses for foreign markets.

Funeral services over the remains of Henry George took place in the Grand Central palace in New York, an immense audience being present.

The Georgia cotton oil mill was destroyed by fire in Atlanta, the loss being \$117,000.

Alonzo Barnes, aged 72, a wealthy and prominent real estate dealer of Lincoln, Neb., died in Chicago while on his wedding tour.

In a mine disaster near Scranton, Pa., six men lost their lives.

The Tennessee Centennial exposition closed at Nashville. The total attendance since the opening on the first day of last May is estimated at 1,750,000.

The Werner company, publishers, failed in Chicago for \$800,000.

John Watka, a Creek Indian who murdered Jonas Deer, another member of his tribe, was legally shot for the crime at Chelsea, I. T.

The tannery owned by John J. Curtis was burned at Ludlow, Pa., the loss being \$150,000.

The government receipts in October were \$24,390,347 and the expenditures were \$33,713,000, the deficit being \$9,322,653.

Twenty-two thousand acres of land in the coast region of Texas have been purchased and veterans of the late war will locate thereon.

Marshal Blanco, the new captain general of Cuba, arrived in Havana and took the command of the island from Gen. Weyler.

President McKinley was tendered a banquet in Cincinnati by the Commercial club and made an address.

Richard Von Gammon, one of the players on the University of Georgia football team, died in Atlanta from injuries received in a game.

Three men were killed by the falling in of the bank of a ditch being excavated in Augusta, Ga.

Fritz Sigren fatally shot Mary Small in Chicago and then killed himself. Jealousy was the cause.

Nearly the entire business portion of Fort Branch, Ind., was wiped out by fire.

Jacob Amos, aged 44, and Henry Berkenkreuger, aged 38 years, committed suicide in St. Paul by jumping from a high bridge.

Fire in the business section of Warren, Mass., caused a loss of \$100,000.

William S. Ide, a banker, was shot and killed in the courthouse at Columbus, O., by John Smith, a coachman, who said Ide owed him money and refused to pay.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Report of Secretary Wilson Presented to the President.

Washington, Oct. 30.—Secretary Wilson has presented his report to the president reviewing the operations of the department of agriculture for the past year. The most important recommendation made by him is one that agents for the department should be stationed at each of our more important American embassies for the collection of information of interest to American farmers. Referring to this subject, he says: "We are endeavoring to get information from foreign countries, with whom we compete in the markets of the world, regarding crops and prices. We are also taking steps to ascertain what crops are grown on different thermal lines, so that seeds and plants may intelligently be brought to this country to assist in the diversification of our crops and add to their variety. There is necessity for American agents in every foreign country to which we send representatives who have had education in the sciences relating to agriculture. The agricultural colleges endowed by congress are educating along these lines."

The secretary recommends an increase in the appropriations in aid of a bureau of animal industry, of the weather bureau and publication offices. He thinks the department should be enabled to place the result of important operations at agricultural colleges before the entire country, "so that the farmers of each state may get the result of the good work done in other states."

He refers to the efforts of the department to extend the foreign markets for our dairy and live stock products, which he thinks can be done by making the foreigners familiar with them. Instead of sending abroad for seeds, he says the policy in the future will be "to encourage the introduction of such seeds as will enable our people to diversify their crops and keep money at home that is now sent abroad to buy what the United States should produce."

Mr. Wilson says the department will continue its pioneer work in the encouragement of the sugar beet, and expresses the opinion that the country will within a few years raise all the sugar it requires. He expresses the opinion that nearly all of the \$382,000 sent abroad last year for sugar, hays, fruits, wines, animals, rice, flax, hemp, cheese, wheat, barley, beans, eggs and silk might have been kept at home. He also thinks the United States should grow its own chicory, castor beans, lavender, licorice, mustard, opium, etc.

With reference to horses, the secretary says: "The American farmer can grow horses as cheaply as he can grow cattle; we have a heavy and profitable export trade in cattle, and may have an export trade equally heavy and profitable in horses. The department is gathering facts regarding our horse industry at home, and the requirements of purchasers abroad, so that our farmers can learn what foreign buyers demand."

The most important work in which the animal industry bureau has been engaged is, he says, that looking to the destruction of the cattle tick, for which it is believed that an agent has been found in a petroleum product known as paraffin oil, in which infected cattle are dipped.

The extension of the meat inspection work to abattoirs engaged in interstate business is recommended, as is the continuance of the inspection of export animals, in order to maintain the markets which have been secured for them in other countries.

The secretary criticizes the present system of crop reporting. He says it is extremely cumbersome, and that instead of conducing to completeness and accuracy, it would appear from the report of the statistician to in some measure defeat its own object, by its own unwieldiness and by the fact that the indefinite multiplication of crop reporters weakens the sense of individual responsibility. He strongly favors the making of some pecuniary acknowledgment of the service of a carefully selected corps of correspondents, selected mainly in the principal agricultural states, and that reliance be placed upon the state statistical agents for information regarding the states of minor agricultural importance. He recommends the employment of a principal statistical agent in each state.

The Trade Situation.

New York, Oct. 30.—R. G. Dun & Co. in their weekly review of trade say:

"The testing of retail trade is in progress, but results are remarkably retarded by long-continued mild weather and also by the fever in southern districts. Even from that quarter some large orders lately received show better distribution than was expected. In spite of unseasonably warm weather, which greatly hinders retail dealings in winter goods at all points east of the plains, the large number of supplementary orders, with urgent pressure for quick delivery, makes it clear that the sales in many branches have exceeded the expectation of dealers, so that replenishment of stock is not yet finished. Meanwhile wholesale trade and orders to manufacturers have been smaller than when the rush was greatest, but have nevertheless been large for this stage, even in a year of general prosperity, for the payments through the principal clearing houses have for the week been 3.9 per cent. larger than in the same week of 1892, and for the month 6.1 per cent.

"Failures for the week have been 219 in the United States, against 270 last year, and 25 in Canada, against 140 last year."

A Serious Wreck.

St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 28.—A Glasgow (Mont.) special to the Pioneer Press says: Three miles east of Hinsdale, at 3:14 o'clock Wednesday morning, the most serious wreck that has occurred on this division of the Great Northern road took place when a double-header hauling 60 empties telescoped into a stock train running east. Two men are now dead as a result of the accident, and several were seriously injured.

Drink Made Him a Murderer.

Gorham, N. J., Oct. 27.—Thomas Monahan, while crazed with drink Tuesday, shot Joseph Gauthier, an employee of the Grand Trunk railroad, killing him instantly. Monahan also shot Selectman Gates, of Gorham, probably fatally injuring him. Later another body was found which, it is believed, is that of a third victim of Monahan's fury. The murderer was arrested.

Hohenlohe to Quit.

Berlin, Oct. 30.—It is currently reported that Prince Hohenlohe, the imperial chancellor, declared at Thursday's session of the bundesrath that he was unable to shoulder any longer the responsibility of the failure to introduce the military trial reform bill.

Catarrh in the Head

Suffered with it for Five Years, but Hood's Sarsaparilla Cured.

"I had catarrh in my head and suffered with it for five years. I was also troubled with weakness. I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla and it entirely cured the catarrh, built up my system and did me a great deal of good." W. E. MELLOWAY, Columbia, Missouri.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is the best—In fact the One True Blood Purifier.
Hood's Pills cure sick headache.

Pictures Tell the Story

Of how everything looks in South Dakota as the result of the great crops of the last three years. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway company has had photographs taken of actual farm scenes in South Dakota and has had them reproduced in an attractive eight-page illustrated circular which it is distributing free of cost to all who are looking for new homes in the most fertile section of the Middle North West. Send your address to H. F. Hunter, Immigration agent for South Dakota, 291 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill., or to W. E. Porvill, General Immigration agent, 410 Old Colony Building, Chicago, Ill.

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.

Do You Play Whist, Euchre or Other Games?

The F. F. V. playing card is better than any 50 cent card on the market. Send 15 cents for one deck or 25 cents for two decks (stamps or currency) to C. B. Ryan, Asst. Gen'l Pass'r Agt. C. & O. Ry., Cincinnati, O.

McVicker's Theater, Chicago.
"The Mysterious Mr. Bugle," now on the boards, will be followed Oct. 30 by Henry Miller in "Heartsease."

A Contrast.

Uncle Mose—"Whad yo' doin' wit' white shoes on, yo' triflin' black race?"
Young Mose—"I wuz jes' tiah'd uv brack shoes. I might ez well gone barefooted fer all de way dey showed up.—Judge.

Lane's Family Medicine.

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

The man who is always telling how particular he is about his work, is often so particular that he gets nothing done.—Washington Democrat.

We have not been without Piso's Cure for Consumption for 20 years.—Lizzie Ferrel, Camp St., Harrisburg, Pa., May 4, '94.

Lots of men find out two or three things about the Bible and then they put in their time arguing.—Washington Democrat.

Bruises go when St. Jacobs Oil is used. No sign remains.

The miner cannot hope to succeed unless he gets down to business.—Chicago News.

Old or new rheumatic pains Cured by St. Jacobs Oil.

Men are like pins—no good when they lose their heads.—Chicago News.

Neuralgia is cured by St. Jacobs Oil. Use it. You'll see it.

The man who flirts with servant girls has domestic tastes.—Chicago News.

With a rub St. Jacobs Oil Subdues an ache and cures it.

I count life just to try the soul's strength on.—Robert Browning.

MRS. PETERSON'S STORY.

I have suffered with womb trouble over fifteen years. I had inflammation, enlargement and displacement of the womb.

The doctor wanted me to take treatments, but I had just begun taking Mrs. Pinkham's Compound, and my husband said I had better wait and see how much good that would do me. I was so sick when I began with her medicine, I could hardly be on my feet. I had the backache constantly, also headache, and was so dizzy. I had heart trouble, it seemed as though my heart was in my throat at times choking me. I could not walk around and I could not lie down, for then my heart would beat so fast I would feel as though I was smothering. I had to sit up in bed nights in order to breathe. I was so weak I could not do anything.

I have now taken several bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and used three packages of Sanative Wash, and can say I am perfectly cured. I do not think I could have lived long if Mrs. Pinkham's medicine had not helped me.—MRS. JOSEPH PETERSON, 513 East St., Warren, Pa.



PISO'S CURE FOR

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION

It is not the thing nowadays to have cards engraved with the prefix of Mr., as Mr. John Smith. The name may be prefaced by a title of military or civil rank, but Mr. is not used by those who are correct in these small matters.

PARIS possesses an official rat-catcher. He has served the city for 35 years and has done his work well, for in that time he has caught, unaided, in his own trap, more than 1,000,000 rats. It appears that this official rat-catcher searches out his victims in the city sewers.

THE New York Sun's obituary notice of its founder and late editor consisted of two lines—"Charles Anderson Dana, editor of the Sun, died yesterday afternoon." This was in accordance with Mr. Dana's desire that the paper should not make any extended notice of his death or career.

NAILS are not needed to fasten a new horseshoe to the hoof, the shoe being divided into two sections pivotally connected, with the upper side of the sections extending over the hoof to hold the shoe in place, and having a removable plate across the front end of the shoe to cover the clamp which holds the two sections of the shoe together.

THE retiring lord mayor of London, Sir George Faudel-Phillips, has, during the 12 months he has been in office, raised for charity \$3,500,000, the bulk of it being the Indian famine fund. Sir George is an orthodox Jew, and recently gave a "Kosher" banquet at the lord mayor's house, where all the viands were prepared strictly in accordance with the Mosaic ritual.

THE governor of Connecticut has issued a proclamation declaring the adoption by the people of an amendment to the constitution that "Every person shall be able to read in the English language any article of the constitution or any section of the statutes of the state before being admitted an elector." The vote on the adoption of the amendment was 47,577 in favor, to 4,585 against.

MR. PULLMAN loved luxury. His Chicago house was a palace. After it was finished he spent \$250,000 improving it. A railroad track came up to a rear door, so that he could step from his doorstep into his private car and be whirled to any part of the continent at the expense of the railroads. Most of his correspondence he carried on by telegraph at the expense of the telegraph companies.

COMPRESSED air is used in place of the old-fashioned well-sweep to raise water from a well, the bucket being hung on one end of a rope with a hollow air chamber and a number of weights at the opposite end. The air is pumped into the reservoir to raise the weights and lower the bucket, which is raised by exhausting the air and allowing the weights to fall to the bottom of the well.

THE thrifty Chinaman has gone into the fishing business with disastrous results to the fish on the Pacific coast. There is not a fish so bad in taste or so insignificant in size that the celestial can not use. The Chinese fishing settlements at San Rafael, in California, threaten to exterminate salmon by destroying the small fish that serve the salmon as food. Anchovies, smelt, sculpin, midshipmen and shrimp are gathered in huge quantities, boiled and shipped to China as entrees to a rat roast.

A FEW years ago an inventor who had devised a new sleeping car took his plans to Mr. Pullman. The latter, after looking over them, said: "There is an idea there. I will give you \$100,000 cash for your patents." The inventor was a poor man and he would not accept the terms. He said that if the idea was worth \$100,000 to Pullman it was worth millions to him. The car was built and proved a financial failure, and it is believed that even to this day the inventor does not know where the "idea" was whose presence Mr. Pullman discerned in the working plans.

THE secretary of the British Royal Geographical society (Ravenstein) estimates that the fertile lands of the globe amount to 28,000,000 square miles, the steppes to 14,000,000, and the deserts to 1,000,000. Fixing 207 persons to the square mile for fertile lands, 10 for steppes and 1 for deserts as the greatest population that the earth could properly nourish, he arrives at the conclusion that when the number of inhabitants reaches about 8,000,000,000, our planet will be peopled to its fullest capacity. At present it contains about one-quarter of that number.

A GERMAN scientific journal states that the surprising number of 2,000,000 glass eyes are made every year in Germany and Switzerland, while one French house manufactures 300,000 of them annually. The pupil is made of colored glass, and sometimes red lines are painted on the inner surface to simulate the veins. The largest number of these eyes are bought by laborers who are exposed to fire, and are consequently liable to lose an eye. An artificial eye rarely lasts more than five years, as the secretions of the lacrimal glands cloud the surface of the glass.

SOME CAPITAL STORIES.

When Women Were First Employed by the Government.

New Story of Tom Ochiltree—How a Good Lawyer Became a Poor Preacher—A Theatrical Reminiscence.

[Special Washington Letter.] There is a veritable Peter Pindar in the treasury department. He is venerable, with a scant suit of white hair and a luxuriant growth of patriarchal beard. He has a wonderful memory, and can give details of occurrences in a vivid manner. Altogether he is a most charming conversationalist, and a recapitulation of some of the stories told by him will undoubtedly prove interesting.

In the time of President Pierce women were first employed in the executive branch of the government. It is generally erroneously supposed that Treasurer Spinner, in 1862, first gave employment to women. As a matter of fact, during the Pierce administration the general land office in the interior department was obliged to issue an unusual number of land warrants, and the work of copying them was given to ladies in this city. It was very genteel work, too, for the warrants were taken to the homes of the ladies, and they did the work there, as they had opportunity, without being confined to office hours and office rules.

President Buchanan stopped this practice, but during the latter part of the administration of Buchanan the first lady clerk received a regular appointment in the treasury department. She worked in the same room with Peter Pindar, and she was not a beauty, either, nor was she positively young. Her husband was a treasury clerk, who was seriously ill, and the wife was appointed to fill the position during his extended absence. She did the work better than her husband had done, and she received official commendation. That case formed a precedent. It demonstrated the expediency of employing women. Previous to that date it was universally supposed that women would be incompetent to hold such positions. No law was ever passed in favor of their employment, but women were gradually appointed thereafter, and during the war they were given ample recognition in the departments. They ate their lunches in the department, and nearly all of them had tea pots and made tea for their lunches. When Hugh McCullough was made secretary of the treasury, he complained that there were "too many tea pots" in the department. The little vessels were kept on the window ledges, and attracted considerable attention.

New Story of Ochiltree.

When the celebrated prevaricator, Thomas Porterhouse Ochiltree, commenced the study of law with his father, he informed his parent that the day would come when he would be the leading member of the firm. Within a year after, he was admitted to partnership, and the sign was painted: "Thomas P. Ochiltree & Son," the elder Thomas went abroad for a two months' trip. When he returned he found the office sign changed. The old one was out of sight and a new one hanging over the door bearing the legend: "Thomas P. Ochiltree & Father, Lawyers."

When Mr. Ochiltree was in congress, as a member of the house of representatives, he, of course, had the privilege of the senate floor; and frequently availed himself of that right. One afternoon when he was in the senate cloakroom an executive session was ordered, the galleries and floors were cleared and the dignified body proceeded to business on the star chamber plan. In the midst of an exciting debate upon a certain appointment, Senator Edmunds walked back of the desks and paced the floor with bowed head, deeply cogitating the subject. As he passed one of the glass windowed doors of the republican cloakroom, he saw a bushy red-head haloed with tobacco smoke. Stopping instantly and peering in, he saw the statesman from Texas. He immediately interrupted the proceedings with: "Mr. President, I move that proceedings in executive session be suspended until the cloakrooms are cleared." There was a flurry and a flutter on the floor, the sergeant-at-arms was called in and the Texan politely ejected. Mr. Edmunds afterwards said: "I was horrified; for, if he undertook to describe an executive session, of course he'd exaggerate it."

Crank or Philosopher?

There is a graduate of Yale and Harvard who pervades the congressional library at Washington. He is nearly 60 years of age, evidently very poor, for he wears shabby clothes, and his bald head is adorned with a very grimy old felt hat when he emerges from the library. He is called "Old Philosopher" by habitues of the building. Formerly by habits of the building. Formerly a prosperous lawyer, he was converted in '76 during a revival held in Washington by the evangelist, Rev. E. P. Hammond. Ever since then the "Old Philosopher" has devoted his time and talents to the study of the Bible. He reads all commentaries and covers the table before him with Bibles in Hebrew, Greek, Latin, German and French. Of course his law business has long since faded away, and he has nothing to live on except faith. Although a very learned man, he is not an extempore speaker upon religious topics. He fears that he may say something wrong, and

hence hesitates and stammers in his choice of words. Having tried in vain to preach to congregations of his own race, he has, during the past ten years, devoted his time and attention to the elevation of the colored race in the suburbs. To them he constantly ministers, teaching classes of men and women in colored Sunday schools, and explaining the lessons to the congregations which gather at night to hear him.

He realizes that his learning is superior, and feels that he can talk without hesitancy to the ignorant people, and sometimes his eloquence is tremendous and thrilling in those Sunday night sermons. Yet the same man cannot make a creditable appearance before an audience of his peers. His dependence on faith is not futile. The colored people welcome him into their



THE OLD PHILOSOPHER.

homes, and whatever they have is his for the asking. He has no regular place to sleep, but is welcomed into the houses of the meek and lowly wherever night overtakes him. The breakfast of bread and coffee is divided with him, and immediately thereafter he hastens to the congressional library to repeat the work of the previous day in the study of the Scriptures. He has spoiled an excellent lawyer to make of himself, an exceptionally poor preacher. Yet he is "going about doing good," and seems always to be cheerful and happy.

Butler and McCullough.

George H. Butler was one of the most brilliant newspaper men ever known in this country. Like so many of his predecessors in the journalistic field, he succumbed to the demon alcohol, and was known during the last five years of his life as a slave to drink. In his palmy days he was able to make and unmake men, to a great extent, by his vivid portrayals of their bestnesses and their weaknesses, as the humor moved him. There was a young man playing in the stock company at the National theater at Washington who evinced greater tragic ability than the average newspaper critic seemed to appreciate. Butler saw what there was in him and determined to help him. The actor was not unknown to local fame, but was considered only a "good leading man."

Few writers gave him credit for the magnificent superior qualities which he really possessed. Butler commenced to write of him, praising strong points, and expressing wonderment that so excellent a tragedian should be content with a subordinate place. He showed that, in many instances, the actor was superior to Forrest and Davenport, whom he supported from time to time, in their great Shakespearean plays. On one occasion, Mr. E. L. Davenport, being ill, the actor in question took the leading part. In describing the play Butler said: "There never was such a characterization of the part upon an English-speaking stage. The future will show the American people that they never saw the character of the Roman father properly portrayed until John McCullough appeared before them as Virginius." Having thrown down the gauntlet, George H. Butler never hesitated or faltered in his praise of John McCullough until he was able to say to all of the thousands of adulators who bowed before his genius: "I told you so."

And he said that often, frequently punctuating his writings with fault-finding criticisms which had been written ten years before by those who were, in the zenith of his fame, lauding McCullough. He always claimed that McCullough's genius would have been practically lost to the world but for the fact that he had a persistent, tireless friend who compelled the reading public to become a hearing public for the great tragedian. McCullough seemed to never tire of his marks of appreciation of Butler, and many a dollar came to the poor, aging, decrepit, suicidal writer in his last days from the Roman father, the superior and unapproachable Virginius, the late John McCullough.

SMITH D. FRY.

Early Struggles.

"I want to write an article about great men and their early struggles," said the interviewer. "And you want to know something about mine?" inquired Senator Sargent. "Yes. When did you have the severest early struggle that you can recall?" "Yesterday morning." "I beg your pardon!" "Yes. I don't know when I have had such a time. I was awake until after midnight the night before and had to get up to catch a six o'clock train."—Washington Star.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

The State Banks.

Increased loans, deposits, surplus and cash balances are shown by the report of Banking Commissioner Just of the condition of the 175 state banks and three trust companies in Michigan at the close of business October 5. The increase in the loans and discounts amounts to \$2,355,478; the reserve has increased \$641,016; cash, \$1,582,758.42; commercial deposits, \$2,361,641.48; savings deposits, \$961,449.59; commercial certificates of deposit, \$169,079.03; surplus and undivided profits, \$245,850.13.

Out of Existence.

The village of Lake Ann, where a big fire some months ago destroyed many buildings, has gone out of existence as an organized village, the village officers all having resigned. The village owes many debts, and, there being no officers to spread the tax necessary for the payment of these, the people holding judgments will seek to have the tax spread upon that part of the township in which the former village was situated.

Wants a Pardon.

County Clerk Downing received a letter in Saginaw from George Davis, aged 70, now serving a life sentence at Jackson for criminal assault on a colored girl of Saginaw county, in which he claims his trial was a farce, and he wishes the records of the case so he can apply for a pardon. He has served 32 years of his sentence and wants to die outside of prison walls.

Sleeps All the Time.

Chester Hall, residing near Danville, is afflicted in a peculiar and puzzling manner. A year ago drowsiness came upon him and soon he became so sleepy that he was unable to work. Now he sleeps almost constantly, only being awakened at meal time, after which he goes to bed again and is soon in a sound slumber. His case has attracted widespread attention.

Lived Over a Century.

Dr. William B. Sprague died in Coldwater at the age of nearly 101 years. He was remarkably vigorous, intellectually and physically, almost to the time of his death. Mrs. Bernetty Woodward died at her home near Coldwater at the age of over 102 years. She retained her faculties to the last, except that she had been blind for several years.

Health in Michigan.

Reports to the state board of health from 70 observers in various portions of the state for the week ended October 23 indicated that neuralgia and intermittent fever decreased in area of prevalence. Consumption was reported at 173 places, measles at 14, scarlet fever at 32, diphtheria at 37, typhoid fever at 63 and whooping cough at 5 places.

Pingree's Ire Is Up.

Gov. Pingree will begin a mandamus suit to compel the Michigan Central and the Lake Shore roads to sell mileage tickets, good for the purchaser and family for two years, at \$20, according to the terms of the law recently declared valid by the state supreme court. The Lake Shore road declares it will fight the law to the bitter end.

Blown to Bits.

The boiler in the Detroit Cabinet company's factory exploded, killing Laurent Tunney, fatally injuring Moses Poltlen and seriously wounding eight other persons. The cause of the explosion was unknown. The building was badly damaged.

Brief Items of News.

The site of the post office at Platt, Benzie county, has been removed 3 1/2 miles west. Post office sites changed: Buel, Sanilac county, two miles north; Thornton, St. Clair county, one mile southwest. Gold Drop, a horse with a mark of 2:28, belonging to C. F. Brown, of Alma, injured himself and had to be shot. Wages of lumbermen in the woods in Arenac county are about ten dollars per month higher this year than they were last. Mrs. Mary Fox, of Niles, while attempting to start a fire with kerosene, was fatally burned. Gust Murtena was killed by a cave-in at the Cleveland Lake mine in Ishpeming. Gus Carbon was fatally injured and an unknown man was imprisoned in the shaft. Dr. B. A. Everett, aged 58, one of the best-known physicians in Hillsdale, died of heart trouble. He had been mayor of the city. A jury in Lansing gave Mrs. Louisa Dunckel a judgment against J. A. Pearsall for \$100 for selling liquor to her two sons who are minors. Ralph Swackhammer, a well-known young man of Alger, was perhaps fatally hurt by the accidental discharge of his shotgun. Kid Ryan and John Johnson (colored), both of Chicago, fought a knock-out contest before a big crowd at Reeds lake, near Grand Rapids, Ryan winning in the eleventh round. Owing to the improved outlook in the iron industry the Lake Shore iron works, a large plant at Marquette, resumed operations after a long period of idleness. Gov. Pingree has sent letters to the circuit judges in the state requesting them in sentencing women prisoners to commit them direct to the Detroit house of correction.

INTERNATIONAL W. C. T. U.

Strong Resolutions Adopted—General Officers Were Re-elected.

Toronto, Ont., Oct. 27.—The Woman's Christian Temperance union convention was brought to a close with a rousing platform meeting Tuesday night.

A series of resolutions was passed practically unanimously. A synopsis follows:

They pledge the organization to the tenderest sympathy with and active work for women who have lost the priceless jewel of virtue, knowing them often to be more sinned against than sinning; also pledging the organization to constant effort by pen, by influence, by voice, by prayer, to bring in that good day when this equal "dominion" shall be recognized in the home, in the church, in law and of the ballot box; declare its absolute opposition to war or anything that fosters the war spirit, and urging upon members everywhere the discouragement of the military drill in the public schools or in Sabbath schools; opposing the use of opium in its various forms, cocaine, chloral and any other habit-forming drugs, and exhorting physicians to exercise great caution in prescribing narcotics; opposing the use of tobacco in any form, and especially pledging the Woman's Christian Temperance union to work against the manufacture of cigarettes and their sale to youth, and also protesting against nickel-in-the-slot machines for distributing cigarettes; expressing the conviction that the British government should cease the cultivation of the poppy plant in India and substitute crops of grain, and protesting against the raising of revenue from the sale of opium, except for purely medicinal purposes; deploring the massacres in Armenia, and earnestly hoping the European powers will take such steps as shall render such heartbreaking scenes impossible of repetition; declaring that the Woman's Christian Temperance union is unalterably opposed to lynching at all times in every nature; asking every member of the white-ribbon host to use her influence to have the sale of liquor on ocean-going vessels and railway cars in every country stopped; also protesting against the christening of ships with wine; pledging the members to use every effort to suppress gambling, and calling special attention to the increasing danger of progressive card parties among women; favoring the eight-hour law for wage-workers, and urging Sunday as a day of rest and worship; opposing strikes and urging wage-workers to unite and strike a blow at this evil at the ballot box; and, finally, favoring the organization of women by themselves for their own advancement.

The following general officers were re-elected unanimously: Miss Willard, president, United States; Lady Henry Somerset, vice president, England; Miss Slack, secretary, England; Miss Gordon, assistant secretary, United States; Mrs. Sanderson, treasurer, Canada. The executive committee has revived the position of honorary president, which was dropped at the convention in London in 1895, and Mrs. Mary Clement Leavitt, of Boston, was re-elected to the position.

REGARDED AS SATISFACTORY.

Spain's Reply to Woodford Not Calculated to Breed an Issue.

Washington, Oct. 29.—The Spanish reply to Minister Woodford's note concerning Cuba has been talked of informally between the president and several of the cabinet ministers, and it may be stated positively that the administration regards the note, so far as its tenor is revealed by the abstract cabled by Mr. Woodford, as being conciliatory, and not calculated to breed an issue. It can also be stated that gratification is felt that the answer was forthcoming within so short a period of time after delivery of Mr. Woodford's note, having regard to the intervention of the Spanish crisis and change. The acts already performed by the new cabinet toward a correction of some of the evils of which we complain in Cuba are regarded as an earnest of the intention of the Spanish government to faithfully carry out the entire reform programme, and if there should be a speedy alleviation of the frightful condition of the unfortunate reconcentrados in Cuba through a prompt revocation of Weyler's concentration order it is felt that our government will have little further to ask.

Army of the Tennessee.

Milwaukee, Oct. 29.—With the selection of Toledo as the place for holding the next meeting and the reelection of all the old officers, the twenty-ninth annual meeting of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee came to a close Thursday. Gen. John C. Black, of Illinois, was chosen orator for the next session, with William H. Heffron, of Iowa, as alternate. The old officers were re-elected as follows: President, Gen. G. M. Dodge; corresponding secretary, Gen. G. A. Hickenlooper; recording secretary, Col. Cornelius Cadle; treasurer, Gen. M. F. Force.

Panic Causes Many Deaths.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 27.—A terrible casualty has taken place at the village of Khnieleff, in the Kozloff district, on the western coast of Crimea. While service was in progress in the village church, an alarm of fire was raised. A panic ensued in the crowded congregation, and the efforts of the officiating priests to calm the tumult were absolutely unavailing. In the stampede for the exits 54 persons were killed by suffocation or being trampled and 80 others were seriously injured.

Stole Package Containing \$14,000.

Denver, Col., Oct. 30.—Post Office Inspector Frederick and City Detectives Thomas and Burle have arrested in Cheyenne, Wyo., Walter Houghton, a postal clerk running from Cheyenne to Ogden, on a charge of stealing a registered package containing \$14,000. A telegram received here during the afternoon stated that Houghton had confessed the theft.

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Is the best; try it.

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The finest in town.
Selects, N. Y. Counts and Standards.

8 pounds best rolled oats for 25 cents.
10 pounds good rolled oats for 25 cents.
Best crackers made, 6 cents per pound.
Good crackers 5 cents per pound.
Always a good supply of that splendid 25 cent coffee.
A good coffee at 15 cents per pound.
Who cuts the best cheese? Well, we do!

FREEMAN'S.

A Pointer



We are offering this week:

Good Baking Powder

At 15 cents per pound, or two pounds for 25 cents. If not satisfactory money refunded.

Boiled Ham, Salt Pork and Choice Bacon. Prices always right.

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Ten Bushels Potatoes for \$4.00.

Fresh Bread every day.

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Chelsea and Vicinity.

D. Wuster is on the sick list.
W. Riley has removed to Mrs. Foren's house.

Alva Steger is in Shepherd, Mich., buying poultry.
The Foresters are fitting up a hall in the McKune block.

C. Lehman, of Detroit, was a Chelsea visitor Tuesday.

M. L. Burkhardt called on Ann Arbor friends last Sunday.

B. Whitaker, of Scio, was a Chelsea visitor last Saturday.

Mrs. R. A. Snyder spent Sunday with friends in Ann Arbor.

C. E. Babcock, of Grass Lake, was a Chelsea visitor Sunday.

Gus Steger, of Ann Arbor, was a Chelsea visitor over Sunday.

Born, Nov. 2, 1897, to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hunter, a daughter.

The masons began laying brick on the Knapp building Wednesday.

Miss Edna Armstrong, of Ann Arbor, was the guest of her parents here.

Mr. Michael Schanz, Jr., spent Sunday in Jackson, the guest of his brother.

Mrs. M. Schanz, who has been visiting friends in Jackson returned home to day.

Ypsilanti parties will open a meat market in the Klein building on north Main street.

Mrs. Robert Mahrie and Mrs. Hoag, of Manchester, called on Chelsea friends last Thursday.

D. C. McLaren has purchased Gilbert & Crowell's evaporator building and will use it as a warehouse.

J. J. Raftrey is having the Barlow residence, which he recently purchased, repaired and painted.

Miss Ella Morton, of Ann Arbor, spent Sunday here the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Morton.

Married, Thursday October 28, 1897, at Clinton, Mich., Mr. I. L. Van Gieson, of Clinton and Miss Mary M. Negus, of Chelsea.

Mrs. H. Heim and children, of Saginaw, and Miss C. Hutzel, of Ann Arbor, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Steinbach a few days last week.

The Michigan Schoolmasters' club meets in Ann Arbor Friday and Saturday, November 26 and 27. The program will be devoted largely to science matters.

Messrs. H. H. Avery, Adam Eppler, Jas. Beasley and B. W. Payne left for Metropolitan, Iron county, this week where they will spend a month hunting.

The Woman's Guild of the Congregational church and society will hold a social at the home of Mrs. Charles Davis Wednesday afternoon Nov. 10. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Last excursion of the season to Detroit, Friday, Nov. 12, 1897. Train leaves Chelsea at 7:36 a. m., Arriving in Detroit at 7:25 a. m.; Returning leave Detroit at 6:00 p. m. Fare for round trip \$1.20; children 60 cents.

The farmer needs to know more things accurately than those engaged in any other occupation. Education is essential to him, but it should be practical. Good farming consists not wholly of manual labor; it requires the exercise of good intellectual powers. There is vast difference between scientific and theoretical farming.

The semi-annual distribution of primary school interest money, to be made by Superintendent of Public Instruction, Hammond, Nov. 10, will include 700,000 children of school age, at 90 cents per capita, the total sum to be distributed being \$630,000. Last May the per capita rate was 54 cents. The increase is due to the fact that the railroads have since paid their taxes.

Mr. J. E. Seckinger, of Saline, formerly of Manchester, has accepted a position in Freeman's grocery and crockery store and is now engaged as one of the courteous and affable employees of that splendid store. Mr. Seckinger comes among us well recommended as a young man of sterling worth and excellent character. We predict many friends for him in the near future.

Occasionally some one inquires as to the penalty, if any, that attaches to the trespassing upon other people's land for the purpose of shooting wild game. That all our readers may understand, the following is taken in substance from Howell's statutes: To hunt for game, with firearms, dogs or otherwise on the enclosed lands or premises of another without the permission of the owner or lessee is a misdemeanor. The penalty, on conviction, is a fine of not less than five nor more than twenty dollars, in the discretion of the court, and costs. And if the fine is not paid, the defendant shall be confined in the county jail not less than five nor more than thirty days. This complaint, however, must be made by the owner or lessee.

Wheat Market.

Chicago, Nov. 1 1897.

Both the grain and stock markets are in a most healthy condition, and at the beginning of the winter months the farmer finds himself in a better position than he has occupied for years.

Primarily his property comes from the high prices that have obtained for farm products during the last two months. In that time wheat has sold above a dollar a bushel, and has been below 90 cents for a day or so only, the price at present being about 97. This excellent price is caused solely by the actual demand in other countries for our principal cereal, and this feature of the situation has been an agreeable surprise to those who feared that the quick rise in the price of wheat from 65 cents to a dollar would be ephemeral, that the European demand was a mere temporary affair, and that the shortage here and elsewhere had been overestimated. Schwartz Dupee & Co. were practically the first to point out the true situation in Europe. This firm's foreign connections are so extensive that information came to it from every European country concerning the shortages. The reports sent out months ago predicting a continued wheat demand from abroad have been verified, and to-day wheat is selling close to a dollar a bushel, solely on its intrinsic value. That it will continue on a generously high plane for months to come is not doubted by those who are aware that the acreage sown to winter wheat this year, is, by reason of the drought, very much less than for several seasons past. Until definite information that a good fair crop of winter wheat is assured has come there can be no valid reason for any material recession of the price.

Oats have commanded better prices during the last week than for some time, it being argued that the high price of wheat will cause them to come into more extensive use for food than ever before. Corn is not being marketed by farmers at present prices, but with such a visible supply it will be a hard matter for the market to rise just now. Later on it can easily happen that prices may seem too low.

The price range to-day was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat			
Dec.	97 3/4	96	96 1/4
May	94 3/4	93 1/4	93 1/2
Corn			
Dec.	27	26 3/4	26 3/4
May	30 1/2	30 1/4	30 3/4
Oats			
Dec.	19 3/4	19 1/4	19 1/4
May	22	21 3/4	21 3/4
Pork			
Dec.	7.65	7.45	7.65
Jan.	8.00	8.47	8.60
Lard—Per 100 lbs.			
Dec.	4.22	4.15	4.22
Jan.	4.35	4.30	4.35
Ribs.			
Dec.	4.50	4.45	4.50
Jan.	4.50	4.42	4.50

Do you know?

That if a screw is soaped before it is used, it is much easier to put it into the wood.

That a teaspoonful of powdered borax added to cold starch will tend to give the linen an extra stiffness.

That all rugs when shaken should be folded by the middle and not the ends.

That salt dissolved in alcohol will take out grease spots.

That rain water and white castile soap in lukewarm suds are the best mixtures in which to wash embroideries.

That moths dislike newspaper as much as the prepared tar paper.

That court plaster should never be applied to a bruised wound.

That a very fine steel pen is best for marking with indelible ink.

That fruit is more healthful in spring than at any other season.

Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption.

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

Try taking your cod liver oil in tomato sauce if you want to make it palatable.

S. G. Bush,

Physician and Surgeon.

Office hours: 10 to 12 a. m., 1 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m.
Office in Hatch block. Residence opposite Methodist church.

G. W. Palmer,

PHYSICIAN

AND

SURGEON.

Office over Kempf's new bank, Chelsea.

G. E. HATHAWAY,

DENTIST.

Modern and Improved Methods Practiced.

Office over Bank Drug Store.

H. W. SCHMIDT,

Physician & Surgeon.

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

OFFICE HOURS:—10 to 12 and 2 to 5.

DENTISTRY

in all its branches done in a very careful manner and as reasonable as first class work can be done. Crown and bridge work adjusted so as to be very useful. Where this cannot be used we make five different kinds of plates—gold, silver, aluminum, Watts metal and rubber. Special care given to children's teeth. Both gas and local anæsthetic 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.

FIRE ! FIRE !!

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

BUSINESS University.

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

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

Time table taking effect July 4th, 1897.

90th MERIDIAN TIME.

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

GOING EAST.

No 8—Detroit Night Express... 5:20 a. m.
No 36—Atlantic Express... 7:00 a. m.
No 12—Grand Rapids Express... 10:40 a. m.
No 4—Mail and Express... 3:15 p. m.

GOING WEST.

No 3—Mail and Express... 10:00 a. m.
No 13—Grand Rapids Express... 6:30 p. m.
No 7—Chicago Night Express... 10:20 p. m.

No. 37 will stop at Chelsea for passengers getting on at Detroit or east of Detroit.

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

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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 inventor or inventor should be without it. Address, MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas, they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1.00 price list and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

Subscribe for the Chelsea Herald.

H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.

We have just placed on sale a lot of
New Dress Goods in Black and Colors.

Novelties, at \$1.00, 75, 50 and 25 cents
Mixtures and Coverts at \$1.25, \$1.00, 75, 50 and 25 cents.
Plain Serges at 75, 50, 40 and 25 cents.
8 pieces of Novelty Dress Goods, marked down from 50c to 25c.
1 case of Outing Remnants, 9 cent value, for 6 1/2 cents.
39 cent Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Underwear, 25 cents.

OVERCOATS.

We are showing extra good values in Overcoats at \$5.00, \$7.50, \$10.00 and \$15.00.

We have made an especial effort at these prices.

UNDERWEAR.

Men's heavy grey fleeced underwear, 50 cents.
Men's white or grey, heavy, underwear, 25 cents.

H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO.

Butterick Patterns for November 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.

OYSTERS!

The best the market affords, and we
sell them at the right prices.

BREAD!

Remember this is the only place in town where you
can get the famous bread made by J. L. Peterman, of
Jackson, which took the 1st premium at the state fair
this year.

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.

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.

Wood wanted on subscription.
Indications are favorable for dollar
wheat.

Remember the dance at Lima Center
Friday evening, Nov. 5.

The jury on the Richards murder trial
brought in a verdict of "not guilty" last
Friday.

H. A. Reynolds, of Waterloo, has sold
out his interest in the Arnold farm to W.
C. Barrett and has moved into the Aaron
Clark house.

On and after December 6, 1897, all lands
bid to the State at the tax sale in Decem-
ber, 1896, and not redeemed before that
date, become State tax and subject to
sale as such, and all lands sold to individ-
uals at said sale will be deemed on surren-
der thereafter of the certificate of sale.

An enthusiastic church member of
Philadelphia has just contributed \$1 to
the church on his birthday, pledging him-
self to double the amount on each anniver-
sary of his birth for the rest of his life. If
he keeps his pledge and lives long enough
the church will have plenty of money, for
the amount of his offering on his birthday
twenty-five years hence will be something
over \$16,000,000.

Every newspaper treasures up in its
memory the names of its friends and, like-
wise, its enemies. It seldom if ever, over-
looks an opportunity to assist the former,
but never goes out of its way to boast the
latter. Humane nature is pretty much
the same everywhere. People who show
the newspaper man kindness never made
a better investment or one that more sure-
ly pays them a hundred fold, sooner or
later. As it has been truly said there
comes a time in the life of every man
when a word said by a newspaper either
makes or unmakes the individual men-
tioned.

A poultry house should be something
more than a roosting place for fowls. In
winter, when the ground is covered with
snow, the hens are almost helpless, and
must remain inside. They should have
plenty of room on the floor, which should
be kept covered with cut straw or leaves,
in which they can scratch and work.
Overfeeding on grain is the cause of hens
not laying, and it also leads to double
yolk eggs, soft-shell eggs and diseases.
Each fowl should have ten square feet
of room on the floor; that is, a poultry
house 10 to 10 should accommodate ten
fowls.

There is urgent need of a simple and re-
liable test for ascertaining the purity of
water. An analytical chemist gives the
following directions which are readily un-
derstood, and can be applied by any per-
son of average intelligence. "Fill a clean
bottle three-fourths full of the water to be
tested, and dissolve in the water half tea-
spoonful of the purest sugar loaf, or granu-
lated will answer, cork the bottle, place
it in a warm spot for two days; if at the
end of this period the water becomes
cloudy or milky, it is unfit for household
use. If on the other hand the water re-
mains clear and fresh looking, the prob-
abilities are that it is at least approxima-
tely pure and fit for all domestic purposes.

A new barn on the Emma Randall farm,
five miles north of Grass Lake, at the
edge of Waterloo, burned about three
o'clock last Thursday afternoon. The
flames first appeared in the basement and
spread so rapidly that very little could be
saved. By heroic efforts a team was re-
scued, but not until the halter of one of
the horses was burned in twain. Chas.
Case, the tenant, lost a platform wagon,
a top buggy, new reaper and other farm
machinery, also grain, straw stack, etc.,
with no insurance. Mrs. Emma Randall
who owns the farm, resides at Tekonsha
and is supposed to be insured on the
building. The loss falls heavily on
Mr. Case, who is a hard working, indus-
trious man.

Poultry farmers anxious to discover the
laying capacity of their hens may learn by
using the X rays. One large raiser of
poultry was able to weed out the non-pro-
ducers at the rate of thirty per hour, says
the Detroit Tribune. The "non-efficients"
were soon plucked and sent to market.
Roentgen rays are said to have an extreme-
ly injurious influence on the action of the
heart, causing violent palpitation. In
Paris medical students and others have
been warned to exercise great caution in
examining the action of the heart by the
rays. Ill effects have followed their use
after operations, when it was considered
desirable to observe the process of healing
of the tissues, knitting of the bones, and
recreation of parts. These effects usually
resemble burns, and are caused by placing
the exciting tube too near the part under
inspection, or making the exposure too
long. It is said a Washington photograph-
er has discovered a means whereby the ill
effects of X rays can be eliminated by
passing them through prepared gold foil.
The treatment of the foil is kept secret.

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 29, 1897.

The whole Cuban question has been
postponed until after Congress meets, so
far as any official action on the part of
this government is concerned. This is au-
thentic, and was decided upon by the Pres-
ident and his advisers after the full reply
of the new Spanish ministry reached
Washington. The reply will not be made
public until after it and all the correspon-
dents with Spain has been laid before the
Senate in executive session, which will be
done as soon as Congress meets. The re-
ply is friendly in tone and of such a na-
ture as to preclude further action upon
the part of this government until time has
been allowed to show that the new minis-
try is unable to keep its promises concern-
ing the pacification of Cuba. Few persons
in Washington expect any material change
to take place in the situation in Cuba as a
result of the change in commanders and in
the Spanish policy. The offer of auto-
nomy will be rejected with scorn by the
Cuban military leaders. The impression
is almost general that soon after Congress
meets the House will take up and pass the
joint resolution adopted by the Senate at
the extra session, directing the President
to recognize the Cubans as belligerents,
and that President McKinley will prompt-
ly sign the resolution and issue a procla-
mation in accordance therewith. Mater-

ial military successes by the Spaniards in
Cuba is believed to be about the only thing
that can prevent this course being taken.

Although both Secretary Gage and
President McKinley are political partisans
they have shown by naming Prof. Pritchett
of Washington University, St. Louis, to be
Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic
Survey that when a man of purely scien-
tific attainments is required they can ig-
nore politics.

Members of the administration having
grown tired of the constantly reiterated
statement that the negroes were not re-
ceiving as much official recognition as
they got under the Harrison administra-
tion, have prepared an official statement
showing the number of negroes appointed
to office from March 4, to October 15, dur-
ing the first year of the Harrison adminis-
tration, and the number appointed during
the same period in the present year. The
number of appointments in 1889 was 96,
their annual salary aggregating \$75,690,
while this year 189 have been appointed
with salaries aggregating \$129,390. The
number of negroes promoted during the
same period in 1889 was 20, with salaries
amounting to \$17,830, while 125 with sal-
aries amounting to \$85,740 have been pro-
moted this year. The negroes, like the
whites, can never hope to get all the offices
they want but these figures make it plain
that they are getting more than they got
eight years ago.

The labor unions that protested against
the Marine band being allowed to go to
Chicago and play at the horse show will
probably not care whether Secretary Long
was influenced by partisan politics in re-
voking the permission given to the marine
band to go to Chicago, one day and and
reissuing it the next, or not; but they will
get some satisfaction out of the official an-
nouncement that this is the last time the
Marine band will be allowed to compete
with private organizations for engage-
ments.

Some innocent persons may lose money
by the fraudulent Creek Indian Nation
warrants, about \$90,000 of which have
been located by Government Inspectors,
but the U. S. government will not loose a
cent, as none of the fraudulent warrants
have been paid and Secretary Bliss says
none of them will be paid, which disposes
of the sensational story about Uncle Sam
having been heavily caught by swindlers.

While it is the general opinion in Wash-
ington that Ohio will go republican, the
arrival of a big bunch of railroad tickets
from Washington to Columbus and return,
which are furnished free to Ohio republi-
can voters temporarily residing at the
National Capital who do not feel able to
pay their own way, indicates that the re-
publican managers are not suffering with
over-confidence.

Although there are numerous charges
and counter-charges connected with the
action of the administration in applying
for a postponement of the sale of the
Union Pacific Railroad and withdrawing
the application when the committee on re-
organization increased its bid for the road
sufficiently to guarantee that every dollar
of the indebtedness of that road to the gov-
ernment will be paid as a result of the
sale, there is a general disposition on the
part of the unprejudiced public to give the
administration credit for having squeezed
\$18,000,000 more out of the reorganization
committee than they intended to pay for
the road, and consequently added that
much to the amount that the government
will receive. The sale of the Kansas Pa-
cific Railroad will be postponed until De-
cember 15, and Attorney General McKan-
na asserts very positively that the admin-

istration is in a position to compel the
payment of it of a sufficient sum to meet
its indebtedness to the government. These
two transactions may not be what they
ought to be, but they are so much better
than they were expected to be that the
tendency is to rejoice that the government
will get out so well.

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.:

E. E. Anthony, Detroit, electrical resis-
tance device. F. R. Bacon, Kalamazoo,
upholstering device. H. F. Rechman,
Battle Creek, printing press. B. A.
Blakeney, Grand Haven, box machine. C.
rt. Boock, Jackson, oil heating stove. C.
Bresnahan, Detroit, car brake. T. S.
Fair, Detroit, hand corn planter. R.
Jones, Bay City, saw swaging machine.
J. Kass, Menominee, horseshoe. A. D.
Linn, Grand Rapids, tablet arm. G.
Meyer, Breckenridge, pocket knife. D.
Sewell, Hillsdale, shaking bolt. C. Sintz,
Grand Rapids, gas engine. G. Welz, De-
troit, oven.

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

Notice.

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

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

Yours for health, comfort and protec-
tion.

CHELSEA WATERWORKS COMPANY,

Auction.

The undersigned will at public auction
on the Fred Wolf farm, five miles west of
Chelsea and three miles northeast of Fran-
cisco, near Crooked Lake, on Tuesday,
Nov. 9, 1897. Commencing at 1 p. m.,
the following property:

Two horses, one colt, two cows, two
calves, two breeding sows, with pigs by
their side, one binder, one mower, one
double cultivator, two single cultivators,
one plow, one single buggy, one harrow,
one single harness, one double harness,
one hay rack, 200 bushels corn, a quantity
of straw and bean pods, together with a
lot of small tools in good condition, such
as forks, hoes, shovels, chains, etc.

Terms: All sums of \$5.00 and under
cash; all sums over \$5.00 one years time
will be given on good approved endorsed
bankable paper at 6 per cent interest.

JOHN SCHNACKENBERG,

Geo. E. Davis, salesman.

What to Try.

Try cranberries for malaria.
Try a sun bath for rheumatism.
Try clam broth for a weak stomach.
Try cranberry poultices for erysipelas.
Try a wet towel to the back of the neck
when sleepless.
Try swallowing saliva when troubled
with sour stomach.
Try buttermilk for removal of freckles,
tan and butternut stains.
Try breathing the fumes of turpentine
to relieve the whooping cough.
Try walking with your hands behind
you if you find yourself becoming bent
forward.—Health Monthly.

Klondike "Drawbacks."

"There is some drawbacks up there,"
said the Klondike Munchausen, gravely.
"There is so much dust—gold dust—that
of course you get it in your eyes, and some
of the boys went stone blind on that ac-
count. You can't bear the sight of whis-
key up in that country. Why? On the
account of the dust—the gold dust—that
you get into your system. And another
thing, the nuggets are awfully troublesome.
They are lying around so thick everywhere
that you get 'em in your boots and they
hurt your feet; you get 'em in your blank-
ets and have to pick 'em out before going
to bed; and you even get 'em in your cat-
ables. I got stomach complaint that way.
Them nuggets just wouldn't digest."

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

LAST HONORS PAID.

Remains of the Late Henry George Viewed by Thousands.

The Obsequies Are Simple But Impressive—Dr. McGlynn's Eulogy Over His Dead Friend Evokes Applause from Hearers.

New York, Nov. 1.—The body of Henry George lay in state Sunday in the Grand Central palace, and 13,000 people reverently passed the casket and looked upon the face of the dead philosopher. From nine o'clock in the morning till three in the afternoon a stream of men, women and children poured into the hall. The immense throng was composed of representatives of all classes of all shades of life, and of all religious opinions. On every face was stamped the unmistakable signs of sincere regret, while hundreds of faces were drawn with suffering and pain.

Appearance of the Remains.

At nine o'clock the doors opened, and immediately several hundred persons, who were in waiting without, entered the hall with bowed heads. They saw at the head of the hall in an immense bower of floral tributes, a plain, heavy, black, cloth-covered casket resting on a dais. Through the glass they saw the remains of the great man reposing calmly, his features unruffled, as if in sleep. The left arm rested lightly on the breast, the other by the side. The remains were clad in black broadcloth, a turn-down collar and a plain black tie. The casket itself was devoid of any ornament save the heavy silver handles and the plate, which read:

"HENRY GEORGE,
"Died October 29, 1897."

Profuse Floral Tributes.

At the back of the platform, on a heavy crape background, was a portrait of Henry George, surrounded with American flags. At the front of the platform stood a bust of the fallen leader modeled by his son Richard. At the foot of the pedestal upon which the bronze rested were numerous floral tributes, including a cross, from one arm of which hung a wreath of white and pink roses from Mr. and Mrs. Tom L. Johnson; a wreath of immortelles and pink orchids, from Joseph Pulitzer; roses and chrysanthemums in a wreath, from John C. Milholland.

For the first half hour the throng flung up the hall in two's passed at the rate of 1,500 an hour, but shortly the numbers swelled and grew until at one time 80 passed each minute. At this rate, 5,000 an hour, the crowd passed until the churches emptied their audiences into the vast concourse which was wending its way down from Forty-sixth street to the palace and which filled Forty-sixth street and Third avenue for many blocks. For the last two hours the crowd came at the rate of 6,000 an hour. This is the highest rate obtainable under such circumstances as these. Any greater celerity would have meant an undignified, irreverent rush.

A little before three o'clock the line was stopped and those who could not get in were compelled to turn back and get out from the police lines. A careful estimate of the number who could not get in is 30,000. This number is equal to the number of those who passed the casket. Then another throng came—those who wished to hear the eminent clergymen praise Henry George. During the last hour an orchestra played Chopin's funeral march, Handel's "Largo" and "The Lost Chord."

THE FUNERAL.

Eloquent Tribute of Dr. McGlynn Evokes Applause.

Before three o'clock the people were permitted to occupy the seats in the hall. The front six rows in the main part of the auditorium were reserved for the family, the immediate friends of the deceased, the pallbearers and the ushers. All the rest of the main floor was open to the crowd and it took but a short time to fill the hall. Every seat was taken, and in certain portions a considerable number of persons were permitted to stand. It is estimated that nearly 6,000 people were in the hall during the services.

The Pall Bearers.

The pallbearers were: Tom L. Johnson, August Lewis, Andrew McLean, Thomas G. Shearman, Arthur McEwen, Louis F. Post, Jerome O'Neill and Charles Frederic Adams. The honorary pallbearers, some of whom sat on the platform, included Mayor William L. Strong, of New York; Mayor Frederick W. Wurster, of Brooklyn; Willis J. Abbott, Albert L. Johnson, John P. Cranford, Charles W. Dayton, George Carey Eggleston, Horace White, Edward McHugh, Bolton Hall, John Milmer, Charles O'Connor Hennessey, John Swinton, Lawson Purdy, John H. Gardner, A. Vandusen, John H. Waters, M. R. Levenson, Frank Stephens and Robert Schalkenbach. The committee which had charge of the funeral arrangements, included John Brisson Walker, Hamlin Garland, James Clarence Harvey and others who also acted as pallbearers.

The Services.

The exercises began at 3:25 with the singing of the hymn, "Lead, Kindly Light," by the Plymouth church quartette. Rev. Dr. Heber Newton, who

was Mr. George's warm personal friend as well as pastor, read the burial service. Dr. Newton did not wear his priestly robes, and he had no reading desk. The service was therefore, in a way, entirely informal, there being also no responses. It was, however, the regular burial service of the Episcopal church. The only music rendered in connection with it was the chanting of the Lord's Prayer.

The Speakers.

At the conclusion of the burial service Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott spoke briefly upon the character and public services of Henry George. Rabbi Galtiel spoke next. After another hymn by the choir, Rev. Dr. Edward McGlynn spoke. Prior to his address the vast assemblage had preserved a churchlike quiet, but the ringing words of Dr. McGlynn soon evoked an outburst of applause which could not be repressed. Dr. McGlynn spoke with great feeling, but his evident grief at the loss of his old friend did not prevent the display of some characteristic flights of eloquence by him. Dr. McGlynn said in part:

"The place where we meet here this afternoon is not one dedicated to religion, or to the service of God, but has generally been used for purposes of recreation and amusement or of art. It has to-day been made sacred, and we meet here upon holy ground and stand ashamed in the presence of a message directed to us from the throne of God. It is no ordinary message. That messenger of death has brought to our hearts that which has immeasurably shocked us. We stand upon ground that is made sacred by the remains of a man who was raised from among us by our Father in Heaven to spread the messages of truth and righteousness and justice and peace to all. He died in a struggle for the cause of humanity, and especially that of New York, but it was altogether too small for his broad mind and indomitable energy. He was," said Father McGlynn, "simply a seer, a prophet, a forerunner sent by God, and we can say in all reverence, and in the words of the Scriptures, that: 'There was a man sent from God whose name was John.' He was sent to bear witness of the light. I believe I am not guilty of any profanation of the Sacred Scriptures when I say there was a man sent from God, and his name was Henry George."

Dr. McGlynn was here interrupted by applause throughout the hall, and seemed deeply affected. He alluded to the touching eulogy bestowed upon Henry George by Dr. Abbott as expressing what he thought of him as a friend and brother.

John S. Crosby, who has been one of the most active campaigners for Henry George, was the last speaker, and the only layman who spoke. His address dealt with the duty of the present, in accordance with the principles laid down by Henry George, rather than with mere eulogy of the dead teacher, and evoked applause even more energetic perhaps than the remarks of Dr. McGlynn. The last address was concluded shortly after five o'clock, and the meeting was dismissed.

THE PROCESSION.

One of the Most Remarkable Ever Seen in New York.

The procession which accompanied the remains to Brooklyn was in many respects the most remarkable ever witnessed in New York. The catafalque was a magnificent creation of black broadcloth and at the base was 12 feet wide. There were five steps leading to the top. The horses, of jet black, were covered with black silk netting and were led by 16 grooms. The only emblem on the top of the casket was a small white wreath. The organizations that paid honor to Mr. George by following the funeral car fell into line from the side streets off Madison avenue and below Forty-second street. There was some disappointment in the small number of followers and it was conservatively estimated that when the party passed Thirty-fourth street on Madison avenue there were less than 2,500 men in line. There were marks of respect all along the line. Bared heads were the rule on both sides of the street and many men and women were noticed to be crying.

It was eight o'clock when the head of the column rounded into Broadway again at Fourteenth street. An expectant crowd of George worshippers flanked Broadway at Canal street. Here it was also noticed that there was much weeping. The procession from that point to City Hall park was without incident save for a repetition of the scenes of grief which had been manifested along the entire route.

To Rest in Greenwood.

Simple private services will be held at ten o'clock this morning at the family residence. Revs. George and Latimer, of Philadelphia, cousins of the deceased and both Episcopal clergymen, will officiate. The body will be carried to Greenwood to be interred in the family lot of the Ocean hill, looking on the Atlantic.

For a Colony of Veterans.

Galveston, Tex., Nov. 1.—Gen. A. S. Wissert, of Milwaukee, Wis., and Gen. Paul Vandervoort, of Omaha, Neb., each an ex-grand commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, and Gen. R. N. Adams, of Minneapolis, have just secured 22,000 acres of land in the coast region of Texas. This purchase is made for locating thereupon veterans of the late war, 800 families of whom are said to be en route for settlement on the lands. The location is an ideal one in Matagorda county.

Ravages of Dysentery.

San Francisco, Nov. 1.—Late advices say that the cases of dysentery in Japan up to the end of the last month totaled, according to the statistics compiled by the home department, 64,642. Of these 14,263 proved fatal.

BLANCO ARRIVES.

Weyler's Successor Reaches Havana and Issues a Proclamation.

Havana, Nov. 1.—The Spanish cruiser Alfonso XIII., with Marshal Blanco, the new governor-general of Cuba on board, was sighted off Havana Sunday morning at half-past five. At seven o'clock the Alfonso XIII. entered the harbor and Lieut. Gen. Weyler, the Marquis Ahumada, Admiral Navarro and other high military and naval officers went in the special steamer to meet Gen. Blanco. After a long and cordial conference Lieut. Gen. Weyler yielded up his command to his successor. At half-past ten Marshal Blanco landed. According to the official account he was "enthusiastically greeted" by the populace, who shouted: "Long live Blanco." Lieut. Gen. Weyler and Marshal Blanco exchanged farewells on board the Alfonso XIII. and the steamer Montserrat sailed at one o'clock p. m. She was escorted outside the harbor by numerous tugs laden with the friends of the departing general and the officers of his staff. An immense crowd witnessed the departure from the wharves.

Havana, Nov. 1.—One of Gen. Blanco's first acts after being sworn in as captain general was to issue the following proclamation:

"To the Inhabitants of the Island of Cuba: I have come to you again with as much sincerity and good will as ever. I will feel happy if when I depart this time I leave behind me the pleasant recollection of having brought you peace, security and the improvement of your interests, which are to me dearer than my own. The government of our nation on honoring me with the supreme command of this island has also entrusted me with the carrying out of the political and administrative reforms which constitute the programme of the government. These reforms, at the same time that they will give to the country a government of its own, will insure in it the sovereignty of Spain and will serve as a basis for the political concert of all its elements. As a faithful interpreter of the will and the purpose of her majesty the queen and her responsible government, it is my purpose to follow a broad policy of expansion, of generosity and of forgiveness, tending to reestablish through liberality fraternity among all the inhabitants of the country and to cement their adhesion to the mother country, not only through their filial duties, but also through their gratitude for the benefits they will receive.

"It is hardly worth while for me to assure you, for you all know me well, that I shall not spare effort or sacrifice in order to deserve well the trust which has been placed in me by the government, applying and developing faithfully the new policy which has for its chief aim an effort to bring about peace, to render justice to all, and to make headway and open a place for every legitimate interest, and to direct the energies of the country toward the re-establishment of wealth and the insurance of prosperity. I hope in my heart that, persuaded of the sentiment which the mother country has for the most favored of her daughters, you will flock around her flag without any distraction as to parties or origin, in order to fight and drive from its soil those who are now making it red with blood.

"While those who remain within the law will find security and protection in their homes, I will, painful as it may be to me, punish with all the energy and harshness of the force of arms, those who ungratefully or obstinately should pretend to perpetuate the horrors of war in this rich and fertile soil which Spain discovered and raised to the greatest level of prosperity which any country ever attained, and whose peace and welfare it feels compelled to maintain at all cost.

"Soldiers, Marines and Volunteers: Upon assuming command of the army I comply with a sense of justice in paying a tribute of admiration to you for your distinguished behavior during two years of rude campaigning in a country which has been sprinkled with the blood of so many heroes. You have defended the integrity of the Spanish fatherland, fighting with your proverbial courage and exemplary discipline the infamous insurrection which is devastating this fertile and hospitable country. I trust to see this insurrection crushed and subdued, thanks to your heroic efforts and the support of the country at large, which will not hesitate to place itself at our side in order to combat those illusionists who, amid ruin, tears and blood, aspire only to the complete destruction of the country, sinking its unfortunate inhabitants in sadness and ruin for no other compensation than that of renouncing their history and race, or that of selling their country to foreigners. Let there be war, then, to the implacable enemies of the Spanish people, and protection to all those who take shelter under the flag of Spain. Let us once for all end this rebellion which is impoverishing and dishonoring us. I trust, as does the government, to see soon fulfilled our purposes, which are the will of our august queen regent. You will then be worthy of the gratitude of the fatherland and of your captain general. Soldiers, marines, volunteers and firemen, viva Espana! Long live the king, and long live the queen!

RAMON BLANCO."

BIG SHOW CLOSED.

The Nashville Exposition Came to an End Saturday Night.

Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 1.—The Tennessee Centennial exposition closed at midnight Saturday, the event being heralded by the ringing of the chimes in the Auditorium, the blowing of whistles, the booming of cannon and the sounding of horns in the hands of young and old.

The total attendance at the exposition since the opening on the first day of last May is estimated at 1,750,000. President Thomas officially announced Saturday night that the exposition will pay out dollar for dollar, and this promptly. The largest day of the exposition was President J. W. Thomas day, October 28. The attendance was 84,493; this is nearly 30,000 more than the attendance at Atlanta on their red letter day. The estimate of attendance by the chief of the bureau of promotion and publicity was 2,000,000 and his limit would have been surely reached but for the senseless yellow fever scare. Not a single casualty has occurred at the exposition during the six months of its existence. The order maintained at the exposition has been simply magnificent.

HIS LAST WILL.

Disposition to Be Made of George M. Pullman's Great Wealth.

Chicago, Oct. 28.—Leaving one-sixth of his \$7,600,000 estate in trust to endow a free manual training school for the sons of poor men, George M. Pullman, by the terms of his last will and testament, filed in the probate court Wednesday, cut off his twin sons with an annuity of \$3,000 each. The manual training school, which the will says shall be called the "Pullman Free School of Manual Training," will be erected in the town of Pullman. Two hundred thousand dollars is to be expended for ground, buildings and apparatus, the remaining \$1,000,000 of the endowment to be held in trust for the maintenance of the school.

Of the rest of the immense estate all but about \$1,900,000 is left in trust in equal portions to the two daughters, Harriett Pullman Carolan and Florence Pullman Lowden.

Mrs. Pullman receives the Prairie avenue mansion and the income of \$1,250,000, also \$50,000 for the first year following the death of her husband. The brothers, sisters and old friends and employees of Mr. Pullman receive bequests ranging from \$2,000 to \$50,000, and certain old household servants are remembered in smaller gifts.

The will bequeaths \$130,000 to the following institutions in sums of \$10,000 each: The Chicago Historical society, the home for self-supporting women of Chicago, the Chicago hospital for women and children, the Chicago nursery and half-orphan asylum, the Chicago orphan asylum, St. Luke's free hospital, the Chicago home for the friendless, for the maintenance of two beds in the "Florence" ward of St. Luke's hospital, the Illinois Humane society, the Chicago Relief and Aid society, the old people's home, the Chicago Presbyterian hospital and the Newsboys' and Bootblacks' home.

By the operation of the inheritance tax law the state will receive nearly \$150,000 from the several heirs to the estate. In addition to this, Attorney Rannels paid \$7,600 probate fees and \$41.40 clerk's fees when the will was filed before Judge Kohlsaat Wednesday.

The estate is the largest ever filed for probate in Cook county, the next largest being that of John B. Drake, which was less than \$2,500,000.

THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION.

President McKinley Formally Sets Thursday, November 25, Apart.

Washington, Oct. 30.—President McKinley on Friday issued his first Thanksgiving day proclamation as follows:

"In remembrance of God's goodness to us during the past year, which has been so abundant, let us offer unto Him our most fervent prayers and pay our vows unto the Most High. Under His watchful providence, industry has prospered, the conditions of labor have been improved, the rewards of the husbandman have been increased and the comforts of our homes multiplied. His mighty hand has preserved peace and protected the nation. Respect for law and order has been strengthened, love of free institutions cherished and all sections of our beloved country brought into closer bonds of fraternal regard and generous cooperation.

"For these great benefits, it is our duty to praise the Lord in a spirit of humility and gratitude, and to offer up to Him our most earnest supplications. That we may acknowledge our obligation as a people to Him, who has so graciously granted us the blessings of free government and material prosperity, I, William McKinley, president of the United States, do hereby designate and set apart Thursday, the twenty-fifth day of November, for national thanksgiving and prayer, which all of the people are invited to observe with appropriate religious services in their respective places of worship.

"On this day of rejoicing and domestic reunion, let our prayers ascend to the Giver of every good and perfect gift for us, that our hearts may be filled with charity and good will, and that we may be ever worthy of His beneficent concern.

"In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done at the city of Washington, this twenty-ninth day of October, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-second."

[Seal.] "WILLIAM MCKINLEY."

"By the President: "JOHN SHERMAN," "Secretary of State."

Big Check Deposited.

New York, Oct. 28.—In anticipation of the sale of the Union Pacific railroad under foreclosure of the government lien, a check for \$6,000,000 was deposited Wednesday for the reorganization committee with Special Master Cornish. The check represents ten per cent. of the sum to be paid for the road, and its deposit was required as a guaranty of ability to meet the conditions of the sale.

The Yellow Fever.

Chicago, Oct. 29.—Dispatches report the progress of yellow fever on Thursday as follows: At New Orleans, new cases, 65; deaths, 8; total cases to date, 1,386; total deaths, 164. At Clinton, Miss., 1 case and 1 death. At Edwards, Miss., 5 cases. At Mobile, Ala., 4 cases and 6 deaths. At Montgomery, Ala., 12 cases. At Memphis, Tenn., 8 cases, 2 deaths.

Preacher Murdered.

St. Joseph, Mo., Oct. 27.—Elder P. M. Murphy, aged 78 years, and for 50 years a Baptist minister in northwestern Missouri, was murdered Tuesday near Garab, Mo. Hugh Vanhoiser brained him with a stake after a quarrel over depredations of Vanhoiser's stock on the minister's land.

WALKS UP TO BE SHOT.

Remarkable Honor and Nerve of a Condemned Indian.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 1.—A special to the Times from Chelsea, I. T., says: John Watka, the Creek Indian who shot Jonas Deer, another member of his own tribe, was legally executed for the crime. The men were rivals for the hand of the same girl and fought at a dance at which she was present to decide who should gain her. Watka killed Deer and afterwards married the Indian maiden.

Several days prior to the time preparations for his wife's future welfare were completed, and the pain of parting over, Watka set out alone to the public execution grounds. In due time he arrived; the crowd was waiting. The prisoner assumed his position, on bended knees with arms tied behind and a blindfold over the eyes. A rifle was placed in the hands of a good marksman. A sharp crack, and the white spot marked for the heart was discolored with the spurting blood caused by the deadly bullet. Late this summer Watka went to Kansas City with a baseball nine of his fellow reds and played a game at one of the parks. He had ample opportunity to escape, but returned to the territory of his own accord that his sentence might be carried out.

SECRETARY GAGE'S PLAN.

Recommendations to Be Submitted to Congress on Finance.

Washington, Nov. 1.—Secretary Gage, of the treasury department, has submitted to the president the recommendation he intends to make to congress on the question of finance. The suggestions are summarized thus:

To establish a new treasury department of issue and redemption; set apart for it \$125,000,000 in gold for redemption only, and pass all silver dollars for redemption of silver certificates to the same fund; give \$200,000,000 in legal tender notes to be also deposited, to be paid out for a like amount of gold coin.

That provision be made for the issue of refunding loan bonds at 2½ per cent., payable principal and interest in gold; permit national banks to be organized with a minimum capital of \$25,000 in any town of 2,000 or less population; to reduce the rate of taxation on circulating notes secured by deposit of bonds to one-half of one per cent. per annum; to restrict the issue of bank notes to denominations of ten dollars and upward; to extend the guarantee of payment by the government to all circulating notes of the bank whether issued against deposited notes security or against assets; to secure the government against loss attaching to guarantee by a tax of two per cent. per annum on unsecured circulation to create a safety fund.

A BURGLAR'S MISTAKE.

After Killing the Man He Is Robbing He Shoots Down a Friend.

Aurora, Ill., Nov. 1.—Peter Braun, and his brother Harry conduct a small grocery in the outskirts of Aurora. The store is in the same yard as their dwelling. Between the two buildings stands a lilac bush. At ten o'clock at night the Braun brothers closed their store and started for the house. As they passed the lilac bush two masked men confronted them with drawn revolvers. Peter, the older brother, attacked one robber and was greeted by four pistol shots. Every bullet hit, and the grocer fell dead upon his own doorstep. Harry Braun fled from the robbers. The man who did the shooting saw a figure in the darkness and gave it a shot which penetrated the brain of the human target. But the robber had made a terrible mistake. The second dead man proved to be his brother highwayman. The murderer then went to the home of Jacob Rink, a half mile distant, where he stole a horse and wagon. The rig was found at Batavia, seven miles away, with two revolvers on the seat. No further trace of the murderer rewards the efforts of the police.

VICTIM OF FOOTBALL.

Death of a Player May Kill the Game in Georgia.

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 1.—Von Gammon, one of the players on the University of Georgia football team, died Sunday morning from injuries received in a game between that team and the team from the University of Virginia in this city Saturday afternoon. Gammon never regained consciousness after a scrimmage at the beginning of the second half. His death has stirred prejudice against the game among the members of the state legislature which is now in session. A number of legislators expressed themselves as bitterly opposed to the game and it is probable that a bill will be passed in a few days making it a misdemeanor to engage in a game of football in this state.

NEARLY 6,000 IN ALASKA.

Railroad Companies Show the Extent of Travel to the North.

Tacoma, Wash., Nov. 1.—The railroad companies have had a man at work compiling statistics of business done between Puget sound and Alaska during the rush incident to the Klondike excitement. According to these figures 1,248 persons took passage for St. Michaels and 7,628 went to Fort Wrangel, Juneau, Skagway and Taiya between July 17 and September 11. During this period 12,000 tons of freight were shipped to St. Michaels, and about 24,000 tons to the other ports. This includes business done at British Columbian ports. In addition to this large business, 3,860 horses and mules were shipped north, 1,161 head of beef and over 2,000 dogs.

HENRY GEORGE IS DEAD

Noted Single-Tax Advocate Stricken with Apoplexy.

Was Candidate of the Thomas Jefferson Democracy for Mayor of Greater New York—His Son Named in His Stead.

New York, Oct. 30.—Henry George, author of "Progress and Poverty," and candidate of the Thomas Jefferson democracy for mayor of New York, died at 4:50 o'clock Friday morning in the Union Square hotel of cerebral apoplexy. In his great Cooper Union speech accepting the nomination for mayor less than a month ago, he said: "I'll make this race if it costs me my life. This is a call to duty and as a good



HENRY GEORGE.

citizen I have no right to disregard it on account of mere personal consideration." To-day the cheers of the workers have suddenly been changed to sighs, for, true to his word, Henry George, the apostle of the rights of men, died as he wished to die—in harness fighting for the cause—toward the close of the greatest municipal political contest the world has ever seen.

The End Peaceful.

The end was peaceful and he died without pain. This man of mighty brain and undaunted courage was physically frail and the strain of an exciting campaign requiring speech-making at points many miles apart, night after night, was more than nature could stand. He kept it up to the end, and only a few hours before the dread messenger cried halt, Henry George had addressed enthusiastic audiences in three of the towns of the borough of Queens and a still larger assemblage in an uptown hall here.

Henry George's Career.

Henry George was born on September 2, 1829. He received a common school education and then went into a counting room. He was also a sailor and afterwards learned the printers' trade. In 1853 he reached California, where he worked at the printer's case until 1856, when he became a reporter and afterwards editor, working at different times on the San Francisco Times and Post.

He returned to New York in 1880 and went to England and Ireland the following year, where he was twice arrested as a suspect, but afterwards released when his identity became established. Mr. George is best known to the world at large through his writings upon economic questions, notably his work entitled "Progress and Poverty," published in 1879. His other works are: "Our Land and Land Policy," 1871; "Irish Land Question," 1881; "Social Problems," 1883; "Property in Land," a controversy with the duke of Argyll, 1884; "The Condition of Labor," an open letter to Pope Leo XIII., 1891, and "A Perplexed Philosopher" (Herbert Spencer), 1892.

In 1886 Mr. George was nominated by the United Labor party for mayor of New York, polling 68,000 votes against 90,000 for Abram S. Hewitt, the democratic nominee, and 60,000 for Theodore Roosevelt, now assistant secretary of the navy, republican.

Takes His Father's Place.

New York, Oct. 30.—The Thomas Jefferson democracy Friday afternoon substituted the name of Henry George, Jr., for the name of his father, Henry George, as candidate for mayor of Greater New York. Mr. George has accepted the nomination, which was tendered unanimously.

The Weather Bureau.

Washington, Oct. 29.—Chief Moore, of the United States weather bureau, in his annual report to Secretary Wilson, calls for the appropriation of \$1,044,050 for the fiscal year and says this will admit of the establishment and equipment of new stations in important centers of population. Establishment of stations in the southwestern part of the country, embracing Nevada, Utah, Arizona, New Mexico and southern California, where storms frequently originate, is urged. Twenty experimental kite-flying stations are contemplated this year and confidence in the great value of the ultimate result is expressed.

Death of Duchess of Teck.

Richmond, England, Oct. 28.—The duchess of Teck, cousin of Queen Victoria, sister-in-law of the duke of York, and mother-in-law of the duke of York, died at the White Lodge here at three o'clock Wednesday morning. The death of the duchess of Teck was entirely unexpected. It was supposed that she had entirely recovered from a complaint which caused her considerable suffering. Flags are half-masted all over the public buildings throughout the country as a mark of sympathy with the royal family in the loss sustained by the death of the duchess of Teck.

A HELPLESS FARMER.

William Stimpson Stricken with Paralysis of His Lower Limbs—Caused by Overwork.

From the New Era, Greensburg, Ind.

Many of our readers may remember an item in this paper a year ago last fall which stated that Mr. William Stimpson, a well-to-do farmer, living near Rugby, Ind., had been stricken with paralysis of the lower limbs, and his recovery was doubtful.

The case which was an unusually severe and complicated one has at last been entirely cured, to the utmost surprise and joy of Mr. Stimpson and his family.

Mr. Stimpson was pleased to relate to a reporter the particulars regarding his case, and his subsequent recovery.

"A year ago last fall," began Mr. Stimpson, "I did a large amount of work. My hired help left me in the middle of corn cutting, and I finished the fall work myself. I put up several hundred shocks of fodder, and also husked all my corn. To accomplish this I had to work early and late.

"About the first of December, as I was getting my fall work about done, I suffered a stroke of paralysis, which the physician said was brought on by excessive labor. My left limb was entirely helpless and my right limb was fast becoming so. My physician became uneasy, and after attending upon me for a week or so, he brought me a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, saying that he believed they would do me more good than anything which he knew of, as he had used them with great success in a case very similar to mine where all other remedies had failed. The case in question was that of L. Phillips, of Petersburg, Va.

"About the time I began taking the second box of these pills a decided change was noticed, and when I had taken two more boxes we discovered that I was actually getting well. You can probably imagine what a relief and feeling of gladness this was to me, after being confined to my bed for nearly two months. Well, I kept on taking the pills according to directions, until I had consumed nine boxes of them, which completely cured me.

"I am sound and well to-day, with not a sign of the returning affliction and can affirm that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People did me a wonderful good and probably saved me from the grave."

To allay all doubt as to the truth of his statement, Mr. Stimpson made out the following sworn affidavit:

"This is to certify that I do hereby swear that the foregoing statement is absolutely true."
WILLIAM STIMPSON,
COUNTY OF BARTHOLOMEW, } ss.
STATE OF INDIANA,

Sworn to and subscribed before me, a Justice of the Peace, in and for said county in said State.
ABNER NORMAN,
Justice of the Peace.

The New Era was also informed that Mrs. Charles Williams, of the same neighborhood, had been cured of rheumatism, and Henry Johnson, of Hartsville, who was troubled with neuralgia, was also cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. It seems that this remedy is in great demand in that neighborhood.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. These pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

A Careful Borrower.

"Pa sent me over to borrow your lawn mower. An' he says wouldn't you prefer to sharpen it yourself?"

"Why should I prefer to sharpen it?"

"'Cause pa says he is so awkward about such things an' he might turn the edge."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

There Are Others.

"Are you a stockholder in any of these Klondike schemes?"
"I guess you might call me a stockholder," said the man who had bought while the fever had hold of him, "but I'm beginning to think that stock holder would be the better phrase."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Largest in the World.

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

Slow Pay.

Passenger—This is a very slow road.
Brakeman—Very.
"Do you suppose it pays?"
"Yes; pays as it goes."—Up-to-Date.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.
Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Large bottles, 50 cents and \$1.00. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

As To His Photograph.

Cholly—I don't think the photographer caught me expression, do you?
She—I don't see any.—Puck.

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Nothing is more pathetic than for a real homely girl to get the idea that she is good looking.—Washington Democrat.

Cure your cough with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.
Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

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.

Helpless.

Mamma—Well, Henry, Laura told me this morning that Mr. Loggins had intended to call on you to-day for the purpose of asking you for your hand. Did you see him?

Papa—Yes, he called.

"And what did you say?"

"What could I say? Isn't he one of the greatest center rushes in the country? You didn't expect me to commit suicide, did you?"—Cleveland Leader.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

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

Her Mistake.

"Your wife doesn't seem to improve in health?"

"No; as fast as she gains strength, she uses it up telling people what is the matter with her."—Chicago Record.

Slain by Poison.

Not the poison that the covert assassin administers in the drink, the food, or some other guise, but the poison of malaria shortens the lives of myriads. There is a safe and certain antidote, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which not only fortifies the system against malaria, but roots out its seeds when they have germinated. Dyspepsia, constipation, rheumatic, liver and kidney trouble are conquered by the Bitters.

When some men have nothing else to do, they argue religion.—Washington Democrat.

Trifle with sprains and they cripple. Use St. Jacobs Oil promptly. It cures.

A girl who thinks she is pretty, soon shows that she thinks so.—Washington Democrat.

Can't bend. Got lumbago? Don't try. Try St. Jacobs Oil. It cures.

One Good Turn



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

Enterprise MEAT CHOPPER

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

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

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

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives

cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SOBS, Atlanta, Ga.

A. N. K.—A

1831

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Dr. Ayer's

is the name to remember when buying Sarsaparilla. Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla has been curing people right along for nearly 50 years. That's why it is acknowledged to be the sovereign Sarsaparilla. It is the original and the standard. The record of the remedy is without a rival,—a record that is written in the blood of thousands, purified by its healing power.

"I nursed a lady who was suffering from blood poisoning and must have contracted the disease from her; for I had four large sores, or ulcers, break out on my person. I doctored for a long time, both by external application and with various blood medicines; but in spite of all that I could do, the sores would not heal. At last I purchased six bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, thinking I would give it a thorough trial. Before the six bottles had been taken, the ulcers were healed, the skin sound and natural, and my health better than it had been for years. I have been well ever since. I had rather have one bottle of Dr. J. C. Ayer's Sarsaparilla than three of any other kind."—MRS. A. F. TAYLOR, Englewood, N. Dak.

Get Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

\$1.00

A YEAR FOR DEMOREST'S FAMILY MAGAZINE.

The subscription price of DEMOREST'S is reduced to \$1.00 a Year.



Demorest's Family Magazine is more than a Fashion Magazine, although it gives the very latest home and foreign fashions each month; this is only one of its many valuable features. It has something for each member of the family, for every department of the household, and its varied contents are of the highest grade, making it, pre-eminently, The Family Magazine of the World. It furnishes the best thoughts of the most interesting and most progressive writers of the day, and is abreast of the times in everything—Art, Literature, Science, Society Affairs, Fiction, Household Matters, Sports, etc.—a single number frequently containing from 50 to 60 fine engravings, making it the MOST COMPLETE AND MOST PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED OF THE GREAT MONTHLIES.

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Subscribers are entitled each month to patterns of the latest fashions in woman's attire, at no cost to them other than that necessary for postage and wrapping.

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Than a year's subscription to Demorest's Magazine can be made. By subscribing AT ONCE you can get the magazine at the reduced price, and will also receive the handsome 50-cent Xmas Number with its beautiful panel picture supplement. Remit \$1.00 by money order, registered letter or check to the

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Publisher's	price	Our price	You save
Harper's Magazine.....	\$4.00	and Demorest's Magazine, \$4.00	\$0.00
The Christian Herald, New York.....	1.50	"	1.50
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McClure's Magazine.....	1.00	"	1.00
Cosmopolitan Magazine.....	1.00	"	1.00
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School Report.

Total number enrolled.....371
Total number belonging at date.....363
Total number foreign pupils.....53
Total number not absent or tardy.....214

W. W. GIFFORD, Supt.

Names of pupils who have not been absent or tardy.

HIGH SCHOOL.

Edith Bacon
Wort Bacon
Edith Boyd
Mabel Brooks
Mary Broesamle
William Burkhardt
Ethel Cole
Arthur Easterle
Earl Finkbinder
Charles Finkbinder
Earl Foster
Etta Foster
Chauncey Freeman
Carrie Goodrich
Helen Hepfer
John Hindelang
Myrtle Irwin
Eva Laick
Don McCall
Mabel McGuinness
Lena Miller
Evelyn Miller

Carrie McClaskie, teacher.

NINTH GRADE.

Howard Armstrong
Ethel Bacon
Gussie BeGole
Zoe BeGole
Claude Burkhardt
Katie Collins
Louis Doll
Lulu Egan
Warren Geddes
Fannie Grey
Matie Hammond
Grace McKernan
Erle Notten
Carl Plowe
Emily Steinbach
Mary Whallan
Amy Whallan
Edward Zinke

Florence Bachman, teacher.

EIGHTH GRADE.

Lee Ackerson
Mabel Bacon
Ninabel Carpenter
Arthur Edmunds
Myrtle Guerin
Nellie McKernan
Cora Nickerson
Edna Raymond
Cassie Robert
B. Schwikerath
Warren Spaulding
Bertie Steinbach
George Speer
Rosa Zulke
Anna Zulke
Herman Foster
Benjamin Frey

Mamie E. Fletcher, teacher.

SEVENTH GRADE.

Rha Alexander
Josie Bacon
Helen Burg
Grace Cook
Earnest Cook
Harry Foster
Leila Geddes
Howard Holmes
Christina Kalmbach
Dwight Miller
Wirt McLaren
Eddie Reed
Arthur Raffrey
Dora Schnaitman
Clayton Schenk
Rollin Schenk
Herbert Schenk
Cora Stedman
Oscar Gilbert

Mamie E. Fletcher, teacher.

SIXTH GRADE.

Rudolf Knapp
Viola Lemmon
George Keenan
Russell McGuinness
Blanche Stevens
Mamie Snyder
Richard Wheeler
John Miller
Nellie Martin
Arthur Armstrong
George Bacon
Clarence Edmunds
Anna Eisele
Mary Hafner
Florence Eisenman
Emma Mast
Lenore Curtis
Annie Barrus
Leon Kempf
Lamont BeGole
Daisy Potter

Matie C. Stipish, teacher.

FIFTH GRADE.

Lee Chandler
Ernest Edmunds
Susie Gilbert
Roland Hummel
Sarah Koch
Austin Keenan
Esther Self
Elmer Winans
Ada Yackley

Elizabeth Depev, teacher.

FOURTH GRADE.

Flora Atkinson
Mildred Atkinson
Pauline Berg
Grace Bacon
Ruth Bacon
Charlie Bates
A. Bahn Miller
Arthur Foster
Leon Graham
F. Heselshwerdt
F. Heselshwerdt
Myrtle Hafner
Bessie Kempf
Emma Koch
Helen Miller
Hazel Speer
Grace Swartout
Hazel Nelson
Lilla Schmidt
Albert Steinbach
Archie Whitaker
Leroy Wiley
Adolph Heller
Louise Laemmle

H. Dora Harrington, teacher.

THIRD GRADE.

Bertha Alber
Vincent Burg
Emmett Carpenter
Harold Carpenter
Elmer Carpenter
Edna Glazier
Galbraith Gorman
Adeline Kalmbach
Margaretta Martin
Beryl McNamara
Ida Mast
Anna Mullen
Bessie Swartout
Laura Sutton
Ray Snyder
Eva Wilkins
Mary Wheeler

Mary A. Vantyne, teacher.

SECOND GRADE.

Clayton Bonnet
Albert Bannmiller
Reynolds Bacon
Harlan DePew
Marguerite Eder
Reuben Foster
Ora Gilbert
Gerald Hoffler
John Hauser
Myrtle Kempf
Clara Koch
Mary Lambert
Edna Laird
Harold Pierce
Algernon Palmer
Roy Quinn
Edna Raffrey
Nana Schnaitman
Cora Schmidt
Sydney Schenk
Mary Spinnagle
Lynn Stedman
Eva Sharp

Emelina Neuberger, teacher.

FIRST GRADE.

Fred Bonnet
Harold Cook
Clara Easterle
Eva Easterle
Marguerite Eppler
Nobert Foster
Nona Hoffman
John Hummel
William Hahner
Florence Hoffler
Mary Koch
Mary Kolb
Elsa Maroney
Celia Mullen
Carroll Nelson
Lea Sweikert
Phirena Sweikert
Adeline Sprangle
Hazel Ward
Leo Wade
Nina Belle Wurster
Lewis Wilkins

Louella Townsend, teacher.

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

Night Owls Teached by a Song.

The newspaper printers, the bartenders who go off duty at 4 o'clock in the morning, and other belated stragglers were waiting for the 4:30 owl car on the Clark street line, says the Chicago Tribune. Two half-drunken young fellows sat on the Court House steps and with solemnity eyed a tired telephone girl who stood leaning against a telegraph pole at the corner.

The night was clear and cool and the rumbling of cabs and the tinkling of the bells on the necks of the owl car horses could be heard a long distance. The little crowd of night workers and revelers waiting for the car were tired and cross and sleepy. They did not speak to each other, but the men smoked silently and the women shrank deeper into their cloaks and paced slowly up and down the pavement.

Suddenly there came from way down Randolph street the sound of a sweet tenor voice singing. It rose clear and strong and sounded strangely melodious in the vibrant night air. At first the words of the song could not be understood, and there was an undefinable quality in the singer's tones which told of limp and unsteady steps.

As the singer came slowly up the street the waiters at the corner heard these words:

"Safe in the arms of Jesus,
Safe on his loving breast,
There by his love o'er shadowed,
Sweetly my soul may rest."

The little group on the corner became interested. One of the boys sitting on the steps gave a gurgling sort of a cheer.

"Shut up or I'll break your face," piped a big, fat bartender, and the order was approved by one or two of the others who shot angry glances at the steps. Clearer and sweeter came the voice of the singer:

"Safe in the arms of Jesus,
Safe from corroding care,
Safe from the world's temptations,
Sin cannot harm me there."

A tall young woman whose blonde hair was blown about her face—stepped farther back into the shadows of a doorway and pulled her veil down over her chin while she held the collar of her coat tightly with one hand. The fat bartender coughed and struck a match noisily on a post and his eyes glistened in the flame as it flared up in his hands and he lit his cigar. Nearer came the singer:

"Free from the blight of sorrow,
Free from my doubts and fears;
Only a few more trials,
Only a few more tears!"

The tinkle of the bells came from the river and in a moment the car reached the end of the line. The crowd scrambled abroad, pushing each other in their eagerness to get seats, the driver swore at his team as he drove it around to the other end, the conductor pounded his bell as a signal for belated passengers to hurry up, and the car slowly rattled off down the street.

As the singer came into view the people on the car turned to look at him. He was a young man, whose walk showed he had been drinking more than was good for him. He carried his hat in his hand and his face was flushed and his hair hung damp on his forehead. He held his head high, and his big, black eyes shown bright as he passed under the electric light. As the car rumbled down the street these words floated faintly to the ears of the passengers:

"Jesus, my heart's dear refuge,
Jesus has died for me;
Firm on the Rock of Ages,
Ever my trust shall be."

The boy on the steps who had tried to cheer put his arms about the neck of his companion and began to cry softly. The other got up and pulled the mauldlin one to his feet with a jerk.

"What's the matter with you?" he said.

"Come on, let's go home."

But the other one hung back as he swayed unsteadily. "Say, Bill," he mumbled thickly. "Mother used to sing that song before she died, when I was a little kid. I want to hear the rest of it." They stood still a moment, steadying each other and as the bareheaded singer passed out of sight these words came back to them:

"Hark! 'tis the voice of Angels,
Horne in a song to me,
Over the fields of glory,
Over the Jasper sea."

A Valuable Prescription.

Editor Morrison of Worthington, (Ind.) Sun, writes: "You have a valuable prescription in Electric Bitters, and I can cheerfully recommend it for Constipation and Sick Headache, and as a general system tonic it has no equal." Mrs. Annie Stehle, 2625 Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago, was all run down, could not eat nor digest food, had a headache which never left her, and felt tired and weary, but six bottles of Electric Bitters restored her health and renewed her strength. Prices 50 cents and \$1.00. Get a bottle at Glazier & Stimson's drug store.

Good Rule of Conduct.

The following advice which Judge Daly of New York, gave the graduates of Fordham College is a good rule of conduct for our boys and girls: "When you have a choice of society always choose that in which you will feel yourself under restraint. You will always have this opportunity of selection—a choice on the one hand between company in which you are certain you will feel entirely at your ease and company in which you are conscious of having to hold yourself in check. It is not necessary to argue how this will soon develop a self-controlled nature, which is a certain guarantee against a decline upon low levels of thought and expression."

You Will Never be Sorry.

For living a pure life.
For doing your level best.
For being kind to the poor.
For looking before leaping.
For hearing before judging.
For thinking before speaking.
For harboring clean thoughts.
For standing by your principles.
For stopping your ears to gossip.
For being as courteous as a duke.
For asking pardon when in error.
For being generous to an enemy.
For being square in business dealings.
For giving an unfortunate person a lift.
For promptness in keeping your promises.
For putting the best construction on the acts of others.

The Eye of a Child.

Who can explain or fathom the wondrous instinct of a child? Lying in the arms of its nurse, in its carriage or elsewhere, its large, round, wondering eyes roam over a sea of faces, till suddenly its features break into a sweet smile, a baby laugh dances in its eyes, perhaps the tiny hands are extended and the little body gives a bound as though it would throw itself through space. What has happened? It has recognized a friend, nothing more and no less. It makes no mistake. Wiser, perchance, in that moment of inexperienced helplessness than it will be years afterward, when the world and its inmates have been studied in the light of instruction and experience, its love offering is seldom if ever mistakenly presented. By what power is this child's love directed? By what subtle influence does it see and know what in after years it may strive in vain to discern?—Philadelphia Times.

Odds and Ends.

Redemption from the sale made from the Tax Record at the annual tax sale in December, 1896, for taxes of 1894 or prior years, must be made on or before December 4th, 1897, whether the sale was made to an individual or the description bid to the state. Redemption money cannot be received, either by the County Treasurers or by this department, at any later date.

A compositor on a certain paper was asked one day if there was going to be any news in the paper that week. "Oh, yes," he responded, cheerfully; "two medicine contracts change their locals this week, and we had to get a new electrotype for another as the old one was worn out. Yes, indeed; we're getting out a whalin' good paper this week." He forgot to say that the date was also changed.

"A good appetite is sauce for poor food," according to the old adage, but a voracious appetite might be both inconvenient and expensive. If a man were to build on the same lines as a caterpillar, the whole round earth would shortly become a desert waste. This small creature in the course of four or five weeks eat more than six thousand times its weight in food. An adult human being must have most excellent appetite to consume in three months' time an amount of food that will equal his own weight. A few persons eat more than this, but by far the greater number take less. An estimate of the food consumption of the world would show a general average far below these figures. The majority of persons get food enough to satisfy their cravings, but there is a very considerable minority that scarcely knows what it is to be free from the pangs of hunger.

Markets.

Chelsea, Nov 4, 1897.

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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, by mail, \$1.00 per package, in plain wrapper, or six for \$5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money in every package. For free circular address

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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 the 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 executed by John Doherty and Elizabeth Doherty to Maria F. Yakely, bearing date August 31st, 1888, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Washtenaw County, Michigan, on the 1st day of September, 1888, in liber 73 of mortgages, on page 258, upon which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the principal, interest and attorney's fees, as provided for in said mortgage, the sum of Two Hundred Thirty-eight and 50/100 dollars. Notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises at public vendue to the highest bidder on the 14th day of January next, 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 amount claimed to be due on said Mortgage and all legal costs, to-wit: That certain piece or parcel of land situate in the Township of Augusta, Washtenaw County, State of Michigan, and described as all that part of the west half of the south-east quarter of Section Thirty-six, lying north of the highway, excepting and reserving therefrom Twenty acres in the southwest corner thereof owned by Mrs. Pratt. Intending hereby to mortgage Forty acres of land.

Dated October 1st, 1897.

MARIE 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 Thursday, the 14th 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 John Girbach, deceased, Catharine Girbach the administratrix of said estate comes into court and represents that she is now prepared to render her final account as such administratrix.

Thereupon it is ordered, That Friday, the 12th day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account, 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 held at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, in said County, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed; And it is further ordered, that said administratrix give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Chicago 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.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Monday, the 1st day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven. Present, H. Wirt Newkirk, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Henry and Martha Bohnet, minors. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Adam Bohnet praying that letters of guardianship of said estate of said minors may be granted to John Bohnet or some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered that Friday, the 3rd day of November 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 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 of this order to be thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Chicago 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.