

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

"Of the People and for the People."

Single Copies 5 Cents.

VOLUME 24.

CHELSEA, MICH., THURSDAY, JULY 11, 1895.

NUMBER 48.

JULY

BARGAINS.

Nearly every article in the Big Store Reduced in Price for this Month.

New Goods.
Stylish Goods.

In fact, goods that are right in every respect and cheap at marked price, are now still cheaper.

Clothing at prices that won't cover the cost to manufacture. You can see no idea what values we are offering in clothing unless you look. Every looker so far has proven to be a buyer, and a satisfied buyer.

If you buy clothing elsewhere while these goods last, you can go home with the positive assurance that you paid more money than you would have paid had you looked here. Remember

Dry Goods are marked down.
Boots & Shoes are marked down.
Carpets are marked down.
Furnishing Goods are marked down.

Mattings, Oil Cloths, Curtains, Shades, Rugs,
Carpet Sweepers, Capes and Jackets,
All are Marked Down for this Month's Sale.
See the goods and judge for yourself.

W. P. SCHENK & COMPANY.

FREEMAN'S

Table Supplies.

The Finest
Meats, Groceries,
Provisions, Fruits,
Vegetables,
Candies.

Chase & Sanborn Coffee is Good; try it.

What ever you buy, buy the best, and you will always get it in the best, cleanest and very best condition at

FREEMAN'S.

Reduction Sale of all Summer Millinery.

Ready Trimmed Hats at 75 cents and \$1.00. All 25 and 35 cent school Hats now 10 cents. Ribbons, Laces and Flowers at Greatly Reduced Prices. Terms strictly cash.

MRS. J. STAFFAN.

JOHN BAUMGARDNER,

Designer and Builder of

Artistic Granite Memorials.

Office, 6 Detroit St., Ann Arbor, Mich.

Established 1868.

We keep on hand large quantities of all the various granites in the world, and are prepared to execute fine monumental work on short notice. Original Designs. Correspondence Solicited. Electric Works 6, 8, 10 Detroit St., and 17-19 5th Ave. Dock and Derrick 2-8 Miller Ave.

Annual School Meeting.

The annual school meeting of fractional district No 3, Sylvan and Lima, which occurred at the Town Hall last Monday evening, drew out a fair attendance, among whom were several ladies, and the meeting showed that an excellent feeling exists in the district, and that the affairs are in an unusually prosperous condition. The meeting was called to order by Moderator H. S. Holmes, who, after the customary preliminaries, announced that the report of Director F. P. Glazier was the first thing on the regular order of business, and that gentleman in his usual easy and comprehensive style reported as follows:

RECEIPTS.	
Cash on hand July 9, '94.....	\$ 36 74
Rec. from mill tax.....	614 95
Rec. from primary school fund.....	585 42
Rec. from library fund.....	20 85
Rec. from foreign scholars.....	483 67
Rec. from direct tax.....	6 160 90
Rec. from loans.....	3 950 00

Total \$11 802 53

EXPENDITURES.	
Teachers salaries.....	\$ 4 269 00
Janitor.....	300 00
Free text books.....	368 99
Repairs.....	318 15
Fuel.....	390 42
Library.....	36 20
Incidentals.....	487 36
Insurance.....	187 50
Bond.....	2 000 00
Interest on bond.....	101 33
Paid loans.....	3 200 00
Paid interest on loans.....	110 09
Cash on hand.....	33 49

Total \$11 802 53

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.	
Cash on hand.....	\$ 33 49
Primary fund.....	550 00
Mill tax.....	550 00
Foreign scholars.....	400 00
Direct tax.....	5 306 51

Total \$6 840 00

PROBABLE EXPENSES.

Teachers salaries.....	\$ 4 465 00
Free text books.....	200 00
Repairs.....	150 00
Fuel.....	300 00
Incidental.....	300 00
Loans.....	950 00
Interest.....	100 00
Director.....	50 00
Assessor.....	25 00
Janitor.....	300 00

Total \$6 840 00

The above report was then accepted and adopted.

The next thing in order was the election of one trustee in place of H. S. Holmes, whose term had expired. R. S. Armstrong was elected on first ballot.

There being no further business before the meeting a motion to adjourn prevailed.

Teachers' Examinations.

The examination of teachers of Washtenaw county for the ensuing year will be held as follows:

Regular examinations for all grades, at Ann Arbor, the third Thursday of August 1895, and the last Thursday of March, 1896.

Regular examination for second and third grades, at Ann Arbor, the third Thursday of October, 1895, and the third Thursday of June, 1896.

Special examination for third grade, at Manchester, the third Friday of September, 1895. Wm. W. WEDEMEYER, Commissioner of Schools.

Letter List.

Following are the letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Chelsea, July 8, 1895.

Mr. J. W. Willard.

Persons calling for any of the above please say "advertised."

GEO. S. LAIRD P. M.

Mrs. T. S. Hawkins, Chattanooga, Tenn. says "Shiloh's Vitalizer saved my life. I consider it the best remedy I ever used". For Dyspepsia, Liver or Kidney trouble it excels. Price 75 cts. Sold by Armstrong & Co.

Summer Colds.

Summer colds, including Hay Fever and Rose Cold, are promptly relieved and cured by Dr. Humphreys' Specific "77." For sale by all druggists, price 25c.

KEEPING UP

WITH THE

TIMES

Will bother anybody if they fail to read their paper and get our prices every week, but it won't bother you half as much as these figures do our competitors.

Read Them, Then Buy

While we have got the goods.

Choice medium-sized Herring, 12 cents per box.
50 pounds sulphur for \$1.00.
Castor Machine Oil, 25 cents per gallon.
10 pounds Cormack's Rolled Oats for 25 cents.
All dollar patent medicines from 58 cents to 75 cents.
8-pound pails Family White Fish for 43 cents.
Choice Cream Cheese, 12 cents per pound.
10 cakes Laundry Soap for 25 cents.
A good Tea Dust, 8 cents per pound.
25 boxes Matches for 25 cents.
Strongest Ammonia, 3 cents a pint.
5 cans good Corn for 25 cents.
Standard Tomatoes, 7 cents per can.
We are after your tea trade with the best goods in Chelsea.
Choice fresh Lemons, 25 cents per dozen.
Dried Beef, 10 cents per pound.
Good N. O. Molasses, 16 cents per gallon.
8 pounds clean broken Rice for 25 cents.
All 25-cent Pills and Plasters from 12 cents to 18 cents.
9 sticks Chicory for 10 cents.
Pint bottles best Catsup for 15 cents.

Ice Cream Soda

Always fresh and delicious at the Bank Drug Store.

F. P. Glazier & Co.

COAL & LUMBER.

Now is a good time to place your order for Coal. We offer the best Lehigh Valley Coal for June and July delivery, at \$4.90 per ton, delivered at your house.

We are also prepared to quote you lower prices on all grades of Lumber, Lath and Shingles than have ever been heard of in this part of the country. We are selling a grade of Lumber at \$12.00 per thousand, that other dealers have been selling at \$20.00. We would be pleased to quote you prices. Best Marble Head Lime 65 cents per barrel. Respectfully,

THE GLAZIER STOVE CO.

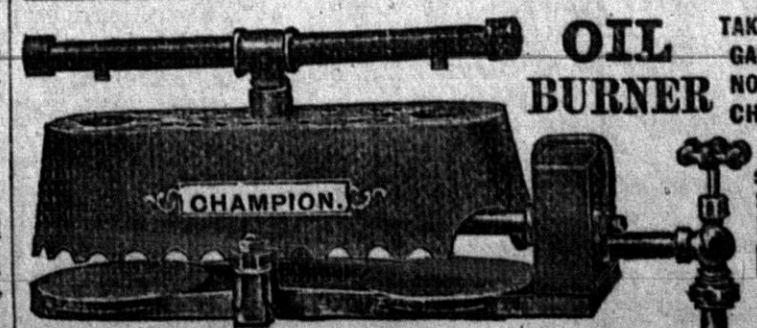
It Is Always Cheaper

To pay a reasonable charge to the man who knows how and has the facilities to do what you want, than to expend many times that amount for the painful experience that always follows the employment of one who does not, from lack of experience, facilities, and the many other requirements necessary to successful REPAIRING.

This Applies Also

To the purchase of Jewelry, Watches, Clocks, Etc., and the large number of other articles in the jeweler's line, on all of which we guarantee the best quality at lowest prices.

L. & A. E. WINANS, Chelsea.



TAKES THE PLACE OF DANGEROUS GASOLINE. GOES IN ANY STOVE. NO SMOKE, DIRT OR ODOR. 12 CENTS PER HOUR. WANT AGENTS on salary or commission. Send for Catalogue of Prices and Terms. NATIONAL OIL BURNER CO. 692 CEDAR AVE. CLEVELAND, OHIO.

ONE BY ONE.

One by one the days go by:
Dark or fair they do not stay;
One by one they dawn, they die,
Hearing all their gifts away.

Days of joy and days of grief,
Each with offerings all its own—
Opening roses, falling leaf,
Each related, each alone.

Something each to do or bear—
Each its task and each its rest,
Each the burden of its care,
Care that gives to joy its zest.

Never when surpassing fair
Will they linger when we plead;
Never hasten for our prayer
When in grief we bid them speed.

One by one they come, they go:
Fleeting onward, fateful, stern,
Like the river's ceaseless flow,
Onward, never to return.

—Luella Clark, in Union Signal.

FROM THE HOSPITAL.

ES," said Rev. Mr. Dibble, "I knew I could depend upon the hospitality of my flock to entertain this excellent young divine, seeing that my own household is in so disorganized a condition. It will be only for a night or two, and we all know what is promised to those who receive the angel unawares."

And Mr. Dibble rubbed his hands and looked smilingly around upon the members of the Young Ladies' Aid association, while a perceptible murmur of assent arose. Not a damsel in the number but would gladly have extended her hospitality to Rev. Felix Amory, who was to preach a sermon in aid of "Home Helps and Missions," at the village church upon the coming Sunday evening.

"I'm sure," said Miss Lydia Larkspur, promptly anticipating the crisis, "papa would be most happy to receive the gentleman."

"Most kind of you to propose it, I am sure," said Mr. Dibble, and so the matter was settled.

Lydia Larkspur went home and issued orders that the parlor curtains should be washed and ironed, and a pound cake of the richest nature connected; while Kate Duer, the doctor's sister, who was as fond of young clergymen as Lydia herself, and would in no wise have objected to varying the monotony of her home life with a spice of ecclesiastical novelty, returned to her crochet work.

"We are to have a young lecturer from the city in the church on Sunday evening," she said to her brother, when he bustled in to dinner.

"Eh!" said Dr. Duer, swallowing his scalded soup; "are we? By the way, Kate, there's a new case of smallpox reported among those hands on the railway embankment."

"Dear me!" said Kate, who was compounding a refreshing salad in a carved wooden bowl; "I hope you keep well vaccinated, Hugh."

"Oh, there's no trouble about that," said the doctor; "only the other patients in the hospital object to such a state."

"I should think it very likely," said Kate.

"I shall have to isolate him somewhere," said Dr. Duer, thoughtfully.

"In one of those stone houses by the river, perhaps. Old Mrs. Viggers has had it, I know."

And then Dr. Duer tasted the salad and pronounced it first rate.

Pittsfield was all on the qui vive that day, when the double-shot of tidings flew on the tongue of popular rumor through the town. An actual smallpox case in their own midst, and a young minister coming all

But Miss Lydia Larkspur, who had a mortal horror of the disease, was much troubled in her mind.

"I've always had a premonition that I should fall a victim to the smallpox," sighed she. "I only wish papa would let me be vaccinated!"

It was a sultry August evening, the sky full of lurid clouds, the air charged with electricity, and big drops beginning to patter on the maple leaves, when there sounded a knock at Miss Lydia's door—a most mysterious tap, as she afterward declared.

"Who's there?" said Miss Lydia, opening it just sufficiently to obtain a glimpse of a tall, pale man, with a pocket handkerchief folded turbanwise around his head.

"Excuse me," said this apparition, "but I believe I have lost my way. Might I ask shelter from the shower? I am the young man from the hospital."

"Certainly not," said Miss Lydia, closing the door abruptly in his face, with a little shriek. "Good gracious! have I stood face to face with the smallpox case?"

And then she rang for the servant and the camphor bottle and went into hysterics.

Mrs. Printemps lived in the next house—a picturesque cottage overhung with Virginia creepers, with a little plaster cast of Cupid in the garden, and a great many bluebells and carnations—a young widow who read all the newest books, and sometimes wrote gushing poems. Mrs. Printemps imagined herself like the gifted and unfortunate Mary Queen of Scots, and dressed up to the part, as far as nineteenth-century prejudices allowed her; and she was seated by the casement, trying to find a rhyme to suit a most unaccommodating line of poetry, when the tall, pale stranger appeared under her window, "for all the world," as Mrs. Printemps subsequently expressed it, "like a troubadour or David Rizzio himself."

"Excuse me, madam," he began, "but I am from the hospital, and—"

"My goodness me!" ejaculated Mrs. Printemps, jumping to her feet; "how dare you come here and tell me that to my face! Why don't they isolate you?"

"Madam—" said the surprised stranger.

"Go away!" said Mrs. Printemps, banging down her window and bolting it noisily. "Betsey"—to her girl—



MR. AMORY ENJOYED HIS TEA.

"run across the meadow to Mrs. Underlay's, and tell her that the smallpox case is rampaging all over the country, trying to get people to let him in, and she isn't to open the door on any account. And stop at Dr. Duer's and ask him what sort of sanitary regulation he calls this kind of thing?"

"I am afraid to meet him, mem!" said Betsey, getting behind the sideboard, "and I ain't been vaccinated for seven years, and—"

"Nonsense!" said Mrs. Printemps. "If you go across the pasture field, you'll get there fully five minutes before he does. Make haste now."

Kate Duer was standing in her doorway watching the storm roll grandly over the mountain tops, when a weary and bewildered traveler entered the gate and came hesitatingly in.

"I beg your pardon," said he, meekly, "but I think there must be something singular in my appearance. People seem to shut their doors against me, and shun me as if I had the pestilence. And I cannot find the residence of Mr. Dibble, the clergyman. Would it be asking too much if I were to request permission to rest in your porch until the storm is over? I came from the hospital, and—"

"Oh, I understand," said Kate, quickly, "you are the smallpox patient; but I have been vaccinated, and am not afraid of the disease. There is a very comfortable chamber in the second story of the barn, and you shall be carefully nursed and taken care of there if—"

"But you are mistaken," cried the young man; "I am not—"

"Hush!" said Kate, gently. "Do not be afraid to confide in me. I am Dr. Duer's sister, and know the whole story. Sit here and rest a little, and I will bring you some bread and milk until my brother comes."

"I am a thousand times obliged to you," said the stranger, "and the bread and milk will taste delicious after my long walk. But I do not know what leads you to think that I am a victim to varioloid. I have lost my hat in the wind, to be sure, and am compelled to wear this Syrian-looking drape over my head, but I never had smallpox, and hope I never shall."

Kate Duer turned red.

"Then," said she, "if you are not the smallpox case, who are you?"

"I am Felix Amory," said the young stranger, "the chaplain of St. Lucetta's hospital in New York. I am to preach in aid of home missions on Sunday next."

Kate Duer burst out laughing.

"And everyone has been mistaking you for the smallpox case!" said she. "Oh, Mr. Amory, do come in! How could we all have been so stupid? But, you see, the minute you began to speak of the hospital—"

"I dare say it was very awkward of me," said Mr. Amory, "but it's the way I have always mentioned myself to strangers. St. Lucetta's, you know—"

"Yes, I know," said Kate. "But to our good folks there is only one hospital in the world, and that is Pitchersville institute."

Mr. Amory enjoyed his tea—sliced peaches and delicate "angel cake"—very much, as he sat *de-a-tete* with Kate Duer by the soft light of the shaded lamp, while the rain pattered without. And when the doctor came in it was cozier yet.

"The smallpox case?" said he. "Oh, that is safely isolated at Hope's Quarry, since this morning, and doing very well, too, I am happy to say. Upon my word, Mr. Amory, I am sorry you have had such a disastrous experience."

"All's well that ends well," said the young clergyman, leaning back in his snug corner with an expression of ineffable content on his face.

Miss Lydia Larkspur was quite indignant when she heard that Mr. Amory was staying at Dr. Duer's residence.

"Just like Kate Duer," said she, "to maneuver to get that poor young man into her hands, after all. But if a man rushes all around the country, telling everybody that he comes from a hospital, what can he expect?"

"The most awkward thing I ever heard of in my life," said Mrs. Printemps.

But this was not Felix Amory's last visit to Pitchersville. He came in autumn when the leaves were red, and then in the frozen beauty of winter. And the last time he asked Kate Duer "if she was willing to encounter the trials of a minister's wife?" And Kate, after a little hesitation, said she was willing to try.—Woman's Journal.

HOUSE-BOATING IN CHINA.

A Recent View of the Land of the Mongolians.

After reading all about China by twenty-five authors, I supposed that few travelers go there because of its filthy cities, terribly bad inns, and the hostility of the people toward foreigners. I supposed that if anyone did go there he would certainly be hooted at and hustled, if not stoned, as so many of the heroic authors say they were; he would risk catching the cholera, the smallpox, or the black death, and he would sustain himself upon a diet of rats and cats amid a dirty, poverty-stricken people swarming upon a wretched country. Even after I reached China I found that there were plenty of Europeans in the treaty ports who knew no more of the land on whose edge they live than to repeat these calumnies. In spite of everything, I traveled about two of the eighteen provinces. And by choosing the best part of the empire, by carrying a large stock of that good-nature which works the greatest magic with the Chinese, and by being properly counseled, I enjoyed the most delightful of all my journeys—one so completely delightful that I do not hesitate to recommend it to the great army of globe-trotters, even to the most fastidious ladies and the tenderest children among them.

I saw filthy cities—though few more dirty than I have seen in other parts of the world—notably Cuba—therefore I avoided all of them except Ka-k'in, which proved that not all are especially dirty. I did not trouble the inns, and am not even certain that I saw a single one of them. I was terribly cursed by an old hag in Soo-chow, but that gave her pleasure and did me no harm. I was otherwise charmingly entertained by a very good-natured, playful people, who never failed to grin at me, and who always got heartily laughed at in return, because we were both so funny-looking in each other's eyes. As for the smallpox, cholera and black death, I have no doubt that, as Mr. England, of Foo-chow, told me, "these epidemics grow wearisome when the funerals become incessant," but I did not see one European who dreaded them, or more than one who had ever caught one of these everyday luxuries.

I made my longest journey in the Swallow houseboat, with every European comfort, eating as if I were a very rich man in London or in Paris, waited on by eleven servants, at an average daily cost of about five dollars each for two of us, enjoying as rich, as fertile and as beautiful a country as the sun is able to visit in his rounds, and being amused and informed by a constant succession of the liveliest, the funniest, the strangest and the most interesting experiences that I am able to imagine with my occidental intellect.—Julian Ralph, in Harper's Magazine.

In 1890 there were 472 manufacturing of silk in this country, with an invested capital of \$7,000,000, employing over 50,000,000 hands, to whom were paid wages of \$10,700,000, the product of the factories being roughly valued at \$87,000,000.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

Opinion on Child Labor.

In an opinion given to Labor Commissioner Morse Attorney General Maynard holds that factories cannot get around the child labor clause in the last legislature by subletting contracts. The commissioners' inspectors found that the law was being evaded in this way by many manufacturers in Detroit, Grand Rapids and other cities. The attorney general holds that no child under 14 years of age shall be allowed, suffered or permitted to labor in any manner in any factory owned, operated or controlled by any company, whether said child is employed and paid directly by said institution or by an agent or contractor.

Against Her Father's Wishes.

Against the earnest wishes of her father, David Whitney, Jr., the multimillionaire of Detroit, Miss Flora A. Whitney was married to Rudolph A. Demme, of Berne, Switzerland. The groom, who is wealthy, met Miss Whitney in Detroit a year ago and pressed his suit, but her father refused his consent to the nuptials, stating for a time that they could not take place under his roof. He had no personal objection to Demme, but disliked the idea of his daughter marrying a foreigner. Some time ago he relented to the extent of having the marriage take place under his own roof, but gave the couple no wedding present.

State Board of Health.

Reports to the state board of health by fifty-one observers in different parts of the state during the week ended June 29 show that cholera morbus and remittent fever increased and pleuritis decreased in area of prevalence. Consumption was reported at 165 places, scarlet fever at twenty-nine, typhoid fever at ten, diphtheria at seventeen, measles at fourteen, and smallpox at Detroit, Olivet, Battle Creek and Danby.

Jury in a Famous Case Disagree.

The jury in the case of Dr. Dennis Seaman, charged with the death of Emily Hall, failed to agree at Detroit after being out nearly twenty hours and were discharged. Emily Hall was brought from England last January by Rev. Jonathan Bell, an English clergyman, her betrayer, and placed in the hospital of Mrs. Stovin Lane, where Seaman was the physician. Mrs. Lane was yet to be tried.

In a Box Car Three Days.

Samuel Jellep, a colored man of Saginaw, was released from a locked box car in the yards of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad at Cincinnati. He had been confined seventy-eight hours. His feet were cut and bruised from pounding and kicking on the door. He said he entered the car in Toledo, O., to rest.

Gen. Devlin's Successor.

The vacancy caused by the death of Quartermaster General Devlin has been filled by the appointment of Gen. James H. Kidd, of Iowa, ex-commander of the Michigan department, G. A. R. Charles T. Deland, of Jackson, will be state statistician under the law which will take effect September 1.

Michigan Roads Make Gains.

An earnings statement for the month of April issued by Railroad Commissioner Billings shows the Michigan earnings of all railroads in the state to have been \$2,507,974, or \$253,392 in excess of the earnings of the same period one year ago.

Michigan Bar Association.

The Michigan Bar association in session at Lansing elected the following officers: President, George P. Wanty, of Grand Rapids; vice president, Charles Flowers, of Detroit; secretary, Ralph Stone, of Grand Rapids; treasurer, Arthur C. Denison, of Grand Rapids.

Brief News Items.

After a long investigation Saginaw valley lumber dealers have discovered that the railroads have been discriminating against them in the matter of freight rates and that thereby Chicago was getting undue advantages.

John C. Bodering, of Port Huron, one of the Battle Creek train wreckers, was bailed out of jail by his father and immediately rearrested on the charge of assisting prisoners to escape.

Neil Cowell, an electric lineman, became entangled in the live wires at Detroit and was killed.

A long lost daughter, Meta Moore, is said to have been recently found by her mother at Philip Buckhout's in West Oshtemo.

It is alleged that a pension spotter has been at work in Allegan during the past few days. His modus operandi is to blackmail a veteran into giving him five dollars for not making a report on his case.

Frank M. Witbeck, of Chicago, president of the Witbeck Lumber company of Ewen, had David A. Nease and Joseph Totten, of Ewen, arrested for alleged embezzlement. They have sued Witbeck for false imprisonment, putting damages at \$30,000.

The Coldwater district M. E. camp meeting will be held at Peninsula grove, north of Coldwater, August 1 to 11.

Cornelius Ryan, inmate of the state prison at Jackson, had his leg amputated, owing to tubercular disease of the knee joint. He is serving a ten years' sentence for robbery.

FOUR ARE SLAIN.

A Bloody Quadruple Tragedy in Trigg County, Ky.

PADUCAH, Ky., July 3.—News was received here Monday of a bloody quadruple tragedy in a remote section of Trigg county last Friday night. John Rhodes and Chat Hammond were shot to death by Abithal Colston, an ex-convict, and the next morning the bodies of Colston and Mollie Smith, his mistress, were found in the road ridged with buckshot.

It seems that Colston, who was but recently released from the Frankfort penitentiary, where he had been sent for horse stealing, had ever since his release been gunning for all who had been witnesses against him. Among the witnesses were five brothers named Rhodes, and they were the first sought out by the ex-convict. Meeting John Rhodes at Rhodes' Landing he shot him down, instantly killing him. He then started for the other Rhodes boys, and not far from where he had shot John Rhodes, he saw Chat Hammond giving Al Rhodes a drink of water from a spring. This so exasperated Colston that instead of killing Rhodes as he had intended he killed Hammond. He then left Rhodes who was unarmed and went to where his mistress, Mollie Smith, lived. They spent part of the night in drunken carousal, and shortly after daylight both were found dead in the road. Whether they were shot by indignant citizens or by the Rhodes boys or their friends may never be known.

ESCAPE FROM JAIL.

Three Noted Criminals Make a Break for Freedom.

New York, July 6.—Charles Allen, Joseph Killoran and Harry Russell, the notorious post office thieves who are wanted in Springfield, Ill., Scranton, Pa., and other cities, while in Ludlow street jail yard at 8 o'clock Thursday morning suddenly drew revolvers upon their keepers, took their keys and escaped.

The streets were crowded, as they always are in that neighborhood, and a crowd of 1,000 Hebrews chased the escaping prisoners down Ludlow street to Broome, where the men separated and were soon lost in the most crowded section of the streets of New York.

A mystery as yet unsolved is how the desperate men came into possession of their weapons. They had none when their persons and cells were last searched, and the prison officials declare no one has visited them since. The men are famous criminals, and were regarded by the United States secret service men as a most important capture when they were arrested on Amsterdam avenue on the 1st of last June. Their bail had been fixed at \$10,000 and they were to have come up for another examination on Tuesday next. The police have sent out a general alarm.

BASEBALL.

Standing of the Various League Clubs for the Week Ending July 5.

The following tables show the number of games won and lost and the percentage of the clubs of leading baseball organizations. National league:

CLUBS	Won	Lost	Per cent.
Baltimore.....	20	20	.500
Pittsburgh.....	27	25	.517
Boston.....	32	22	.593
Chicago.....	33	27	.550
Cleveland.....	36	26	.581
Brooklyn.....	32	25	.561
Cincinnati.....	32	28	.529
Philadelphia.....	31	25	.554
New York.....	27	30	.474
Washington.....	23	34	.404
St. Louis.....	20	42	.323
Louisville.....	9	49	.155

CLUBS	Won	Lost	Per cent.
Indianapolis.....	35	20	.636
Kansas City.....	30	26	.538
Detroit.....	30	26	.538
Milwaukee.....	29	28	.509
St. Paul.....	28	27	.509
Minneapolis.....	24	30	.444
Terre Haute.....	24	31	.436
Grand Rapids.....	22	34	.393

CLUBS	Won	Lost	Per cent.
Lincoln.....	32	21	.604
Peoria.....	32	21	.604
Omaha.....	31	22	.585
Des Moines.....	25	24	.510
Quincy.....	25	26	.490
Rockford.....	20	31	.392
Jacksonville.....	20	32	.385
St. Joseph.....	19	31	.380

Three Are Left.

JACKSON, Mich., July 7.—By the death of Thomas Phillips at Woodville, just west of this city, Friday, the famous Light brigade, whose charge at Balaklava, Oct. 25 1854, makes a bright page in history, was reduced to three members who are pensioners living in England. Mr. Phillips came out of the battle with scores of bullet wounds and saber cuts. He lived to be 70 years of age. He had been a resident of this locality for the past twenty years, having at one time carried on a store, but latterly being engaged in farming.

Fitzsimmons Acquitted.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 5.—Bob Fitzsimmons, the well-known pugilist, who has been on trial here for a week past on the charge of being responsible for the death of his late sparring partner, Con Riordan, is free. Shortly after 8 o'clock on Wednesday night the jury filed in before a crowded court room. After they had answered to their names, their foreman announced the verdict "Not Guilty."

Best Crop Outlook in Many Years.

MANEATO, Minn., July 6.—Reports from forty-two agents along the line of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railway, covering the territory from St. Paul, Minn., south to Sioux City and west to Mitchell, S. D., shows an excellent condition of growing crops. It is the best outlook in years.

FRUIT JARS.

Is what most People are looking for. We have a large stock of the

Best Mason Jars

Put up one dozen in a box. They cost no more put up this way, than when put up the old way.

Every Jar Warranted

To be perfect. You will run no risk by using them.

Why suffer with the Headache when our Headache Powders will cure you. We warrant them.

The best for the Teeth is "Oriental Tooth Powder." We have it.

R. S. ARMSTRONG & CO.

For **SAFETY** and to **DRAW INTEREST,**

Deposit your Money in the
Chelsea Savings Bank.

Spar Bank.

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

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

REMOVED.

Miss Ella M. Craig and Mrs. S. R. Cole have removed their Millinery and Dressmaking business to the rooms over the Postoffice, where they will be pleased to see all their old customers and as many new ones as will favor them with their trade.

MISS ELLA M. CRAIG.
MRS. S. R. COLE.

The Cheapest Place

To Buy Groceries is at

Farrell's Cash Store.

Sparks O. K. Flour at 55c per sack.

JOHN FARRELL.

Hier wird Deutsch gesprochen.

-- GO TO --

C. E. WHITAKER

CHELSEA, MICH.

-- FOR --

Builder's Hardware,
Peninsular Paints, Oils, Etc.,
Harvesting Tools.

We sell the Peninsular Stoves and Ranges, Dangle Gasoline Stoves, Oil Heaters, Birch and Bissell Plows, Iron Age Cultivators, Thomas Hay Tedders and Rakes.

HEADQUARTERS
FOR
Bicycles,
Base Ball and Sporting Goods,
Fishing Tackle,
Hammocks.

Best Machine Oil in the Market.

Good Things to Eat

At the Central Market.

We are always prepared to serve our customers with the BEST IN THE MARKET, in the line of fresh and salt meats, Poultry, Sausage, etc., at LOWEST PRICES. We are always supplied with the Bacon and Hams for which the Central Market is famous.

ADAM EPPLER.

Highest market price paid for hides and tallow.

Chelsea and Vicinity.

L. T. Freeman is on the sick list.
Frank Youngs, of Sylvan, has removed to Chelsea.

Tommy McNamara spent a few days in Ypsilanti last week.

Miss Julia Ewers returned to Saginaw City the first of the week.

Dr. J. C. Buell spent several days in Jackson and vicinity last week.

Clare Durand, of Detroit, was the guest of Chelsea friends last Monday.

Leo Staffan spent a few days in Reed City and Beaverton the past week.

Miss Maude E. Freer, of Jackson, called on relatives and friends here this week.

Chelsea Tent, No. 281, K. O. T. M., have added twenty-two members since January 1st, 1895.

The longest days of summer have passed, and for six months the nights will grow longer.

Mrs. J. C. Twitchell is visiting relatives at Grand Rapids, Carson City and Vicksburg this week.

Mrs. George Morehouse, of North Adams, is being entertained by friends and relatives of this place.

Apples promise to be a better crop than expected. Cherries also are a good crop, and peaches will be abundant.

German-American Day will be observed by the Germans of Washtenaw county in Ypsilanti, on Thursday, August 22.

The German Evangelical St John's congregation in north Freedom has decided to build a parsonage just east of their new church this summer.

E. E. Howe, of Munith, author of the "Chronicles of Break o' Day," is gathering data for another novel which will be published about Christmas.

The Glazier Stove Co is having the foundation laid for a two story brick building corner Main and South streets, just north of their office building.

It is useless to discuss what woman shall wear on her bicycle, as she will exercise her inalienable right to wear what she pleases and that is all there is of it.

It is proposed to have a day of sports here some time the fore part of August. There will be horse races, bicycle races, foot races and numerous other attractions.

Mortimer Miller, of Cadillac, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Steinbach a few days this week. Mr. Miller was a resident of this village some fourteen years ago.

Mrs. Emma Gillam has decided to retire from the hotel business, and has rented the Chelsea House to her two sons, W. W. and J. K. Gillam, who will continue the business.

And Lima Center did celebrate on the Fourth. It was a genuine old fashioned celebration that everyone present enjoyed, and there was a large crowd present for a place like the Center.

The Lady Maccabees will serve ice cream and cake in the McKone building, corner of Main and Middle streets, Saturday afternoon and evening, July 13th. All are cordially invited.

A new bug has come, a product of the time. He is not a big bug or a humbug—nor a bedbug, for he loves light rather than darkness. Entomologists admit that he is a stranger, and for want of a better name he is called the electric light-bug.

The following merchants have a change of "ad." in this issue: H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co., Hoag & Holmes, F. P. Glazier & Co., Beissel & Staffan, L. T. Freeman, S. A. Mapes, W. P. Schenk & Co., Geo. Webster and R. S. Armstrong & Co. Be sure and read them over.

If a girl has been at home, and her friends haven't seen her for a month, it is the proper thing to give her the ordinary greeting, but if she has been in Dexter two days, and they haven't seen her since her return, etiquette demands that she be kissed. A six mile trip on the cars warrants the kissing.

A wonderful growth of the Maccabees is reported for June by Grand Record Keeper Boynton. Under the supreme tent jurisdiction 5,895 applications were received, and 1,500 under the Michigan great camp. The supreme hive has received 1,500 hundred more, and the total number of new applications in the L. O. T. M. from supreme and great hives is nearly 3,000.

A. B. Cline, a member of the Denver, Colo., Athletic Club, who is walking from that city to Detroit in 75 days for a wager of \$1,000, passed through Chelsea Tuesday morning, and expected to reach Detroit Thursday, making the trip in 72 days, for which he will receive \$500 and a free trip to New York City, extra. Mr. Cline was not allowed to collect or spend a cent on the way, but had to beg what food he needed. When here he had lost 35 pounds in weight.

Council Proceedings.

[OFFICIAL]

Chelsea, June 26th, 1895.

Board met in council room.
Meeting called to order by President.
Roll call by Clerk.

Trustees Present—Glazier, Pierce, Schenk, and Riemenschneider.
Trustee absent—Mensing and Foster.
Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

Finance Committee report was read and it was found that on the 18th day of March, on the out-going of the old Board, the indebtedness of the Village was \$795.63.

Treasurer's report was then read, as follows:

Amount received up to June 1, \$1,498.75
Amount paid out up to June 1, 993.13
Amount on hand June 1, 505.62

The following bills were presented:
B. Steinbach, \$2.55
Edgar Alexander, 1.00
Jas. Geddes, Sr., 1.00
Geo. Ward, 2.50
Harry Shaver, 4.88
Chelsea Electric Light Co., 60.00
David Alber, Sr., 75
Gilbert & Crowell, 10.00

Moved and supported that the above bills be allowed.

Yeas—Schenk, Glazier, Pierce and Riemenschneider.
Nays—None.

Moved and carried that the bill of G. Johnson be referred to the Street Committee.

The following Ordinance was read to the Board:

ORDINANCE NO. 23.

An Ordinance authorizing the Michigan Central Railroad Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Michigan, to lay and maintain a side-track across Main and Railroad streets into Block One, according to the recorded plat of the said Village of Chelsea, and to regulate the laying of the track and the running of cars over the same.

The Village of Chelsea Ordains:

Sec. 1. The Michigan Central Railroad Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Michigan, is hereby authorized to lay and maintain a side-track running diagonally across Main and Railroad streets into the yards of The Glazier Stove Company, situate on Block One, according to the recorded plat of the said Village of Chelsea, said track to cross Main street at or near the signal house of said Company on the west side of said Main street, running westerly across said street until it strikes the warehouse side-track, thence continuing across Railroad street until it strikes a point on the south line of Block One near the southeast corner of a brick building now being erected on the south-west corner of said Block One along the survey recently made by the engineers of the said Railroad Company, as appears by their diagrams.

Sec. 2. That in laying and constructing said side track the said Railroad Company shall restore the said streets to their former state as near as may be, and shall construct suitable street crossings for the passage of teams, by putting down planks between and on each side of the rails of such side-track, extending across the street from sidewalk to sidewalk, the top of which shall be at least as high as the top of the rails of said road; and that in the use of the said side-track the said Company shall not obstruct public travel by cars or trains for more than five minutes at any one time.

Sec. 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be enforced on and from after its publication.

Approved June 26th, A. D., 1895, by order of the Village Board.

G. W. BECKWITH, President.

FRED W. ROEDEL, Clerk.

Moved and supported that the above Ordinance be approved.

Yeas—Schenk, Glazier, Pierce and Riemenschneider.

Nays—None.

Moved and carried that Geo. Blach and Jas. P. Wood act as members of Board of Review.

Moved and supported that we adjourn.

Carried.

G. W. BECKWITH, President.

FRED W. ROEDEL, Clerk.

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of Headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only Fifty cents at F. P. Glazier & Co's. Drug Store.

We hope that when the girls go to heaven, their robes will not gap in the back, and be a source of continual worry.

FOR . . .

High Class
Work

-- TRY --

**The Chelsea
Steam Laundry.**

J. C. Twitchell,

PHYSICIAN

AND

SURGEON.

Office in Hatch & Durand building.

Dr. W. A. CONLAN

DENTIST,

Office Over Glazier's Drug Store,
CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

G. W. Palmer,

PHYSICIAN

AND

SURGEON.

Office over Kempf's new bank, Chelsea.

H. W. SCHMIDT,

Physician & Surgeon.

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

OFFICE HOURS:—10 to 12 and
2 to 5.



Operative, Prosthetic
and Ceramic Den-
tistry in all their
branches. Teeth ex-
amined and advice
given free. Special
attention given to
children's teeth: Nitrous oxide and Local
Anesthetic used in extracting. Permanently
located.

H. H. AVERY, D. D. S.
Office over Kempf Bro's Bank.

DR. BUELL,

Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Office in Hatch & Durand building.

Office hours—8 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 6 p. m.

CHELSEA, MICH.

W. S. HAMILTON,

Veterinary Surgeon.

Graduate of the Ontario Veteri-
nary College, and member of the
O. V. M. S.

Office corner East and Summitt
streets.

Excelsior Bakery,

Chelsea, Mich.

Fresh Bread, Cakes and Pies always on
hand. First-class Restaurant in connection

28 **WM. CASPARY.**

The Parlor Barber Shop,
Chelsea, Mich.

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

GEO. EDER, Prop.

FRANK SHAVER,

Proprietor of the

City Barber Shop & Bath Rooms

Babcock building, N. Main St.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

FIRE! FIRE!!

If you want insurance call on

Gilbert & Crowell. We represent
companies whose gross assets amount
to the sum of \$45,000,000.

For Sale.

A large and beautiful village lot on
Jefferson street, near the Union school.
Will be sold at a bargain. Enquire at
this office.

H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE COMPANY.

Straw Hats 1-2 Price.

In our Clothing Department we offer all Men's Fine Straw Hats at 1-2 Price. This means a Hat good enough for any man from 38 to 63 cents. It also means that we don't intend to carry any straw hats over to next year.

All Suits 1-4 Off.

EVERY suit in our stock for just 1/4 of the regular price. NO HUMBUG. We will sell you for this week:

Any \$10.00 Suit in our stock for.....\$7.50
Any \$5.00 Suit in our stock for.....\$3.75

Every pair of Men's Shoes at a Discount this week.

Remember, we don't advertise to sell old stock, but give you choice of Clean, New Goods at above prices.

H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE COMPANY.

Sole agents for Chelsea for the celebrated Butterick patterns. Monthly Fashion Plates, Delineators, Metropolitan plate, etc.

HOAG & HOLMES.

Refrigerators, Ice Cream Freezers, Hammocks, Croquet Sets, Folding Chairs, Gasoline Stoves, Screen Doors and Windows, Baby Cabs and Buggies at Greatly Reduced Prices to close out stock.

HOAG & HOLMES.

We are still selling Furniture Cheap.

Nothing ..

Is slighted here. Every thing first-class in every particular.

WEBSTER
For Merchant Tailoring.

Closing Out Sale

-- OF --

Farm Machinery.

All Farm Implements left over for this season will be closed out at 1/2 price. This includes Cultivators, Rakes, Binders and Mowers. Our Binder Twine is the very best quality, at lowest prices.

W. J. KNAPP.

GEO. E. DAVIS,

Everybody's
Auctioneer.

Headquarters
at
HERALD OFFICE.

Auction Bills furnished Free.

Here and There.

Michael Brenner, of Ann Arbor, was in town Monday.

Remember the social hop at Steinbach's Hall next Saturday night.

A few hundred onion cases for sale. Price right. C. W. Maroney, Chelsea.

The W. R. C. will hold their regular meeting Friday afternoon, July 12th, at 2:30.

Wm. W. Wedemeyer assumed the active duties of County School Commissioner on the 1st of July.

It is said that hundreds of acres of wheat in Washtenaw county will not yield enough to pay for harvesting.

Martin J. Cavanaugh, of Ann Arbor, has been appointed by Judge Babbitt as a member of the board of school examiners.

Why allow your horses to be pestered to death by flies when you can buy a good set of leather nets for two dollars at C. Steinbach's?

It has been well said that the only honest and high-minded way of getting on in the world is by helping the world to get on. A man is never greater than the service he renders.

Charley Runciman, of Waterloo, met with a serious accident one day last week. While driving his father's team hitched to a wagon, the team became frightened and ran away, throwing Charley out in such a way as to cut his head quite badly.

The greatest fad in the way of a "card of thanks," is original with a woman in the west who thanked through the local papers those of her kind friends and neighbors who so kindly assisted in getting a bill of divorce from her husband.

One-half of the troubles of every community comes from the fact that so few people have the capacity to keep their mouths shut. We have two ears, but only one tongue—a physiological suggestion that we ought to hear a great deal more than we tell.

Those who own cherry trees have undoubtedly noticed with pleasure, the absence of the robins, which have usually filled the trees at this season and carried off the larger share of the fruit. There were the usual number of old birds about this spring, but it is believed the cold snap broke up the first nesting, and the old birds have retired to hatch another brood. Usually the young birds are sufficiently grown to take part in the cherry picking.

The "True Irish Girl" at the Opera House last week was one of the best shows we have had for some time. Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Gray, as the principals in the cast, showed that they were clever actors. Mr. Ralph Thacher showed his ability as an actor in fine style. Mr. Herbert McKune played the "Humpback" to perfection. Little Eddie and Percy Gray took the house by storm, and were called out four times. They are the most clever children ever seen on this stage.

The farm of Fred Hutzel, of Pittsfield, was visited by a disastrous fire last Monday. The blaze started along the Toledo & Ann Arbor railroad tracks and spread into a wheatfield. It swept through the standing wheat furiously, and spread to other wheatfields and to stubble and hayfields. Nearly 160 acres were burned over before the neighbors could get the fire under control. It was late in the evening before safety was assured. About 40 acres of standing wheat was burned.

The bicycle is nothing if not sensational. It is now turning its attention to fashions in dress, both male and female. It has forced the men to return to the knee breeches of their ancestors, when short clothes and silken hose were the only wear, and it has compelled women to adopt man's cut-off trousers. As the bicycle may now be regarded as a permanent institution, these new fashions will undoubtedly be quite as permanent. After all, who cares? Dress is only a matter of habit.

Pedestrians who put themselves in the way of bicycles, or fall under wheels and stop their progress, must be punished. Things pertaining to the wheel, if the Figgaro can be relied upon, are managed better in France. Every pedestrian is to be supplied with a bell and a signal horn, which he shall sound on crossing a street whenever he espies a cycle on the horizon. At night the foot passenger shall carry on his breast a lantern containing a lighted candle. France shall be entirely leveled, in order to save cyclists the annoyance of hill-climbing. The tax on cyclists shall be abolished, and a tax on pedestrians shall be substituted. Any foot passenger who, by his awkwardness and want of attention, shall occasion the fall of a cyclist by allowing himself to be run over shall be liable to a fine of 100 francs, and for a repetition of the offense shall be transported to a mountainous region.

Very Light Crop.

In the Michigan Crop Report for July, issued this week, Secretary of State Gardner estimates the wheat yield at 9.88 bushels per acre for the state. This is the lowest estimate ever made in July, being nearly six bushels per acre lower than last year, and 7 bushels lower than the average yield for the past 18 years.

The main cause of the light crop was the drought, but other causes have contributed to it.

A total of 522,311 bushels of wheat was reported marketed in June, and 10,560,800 bushels in the 10 months from August to June.

The average planted to corn is in excess of the average, and the condition is 91 per cent.

Oats are estimated at 61 per cent of an average crop, and potatoes at 86 per cent. Corn and potatoes have stood the drought well. Meadows and pastures were never in poorer condition at this date, and the spring seeding to clover is nearly all lost. The outlook for apples and peaches is not encouraging, the former promising one-third and the latter five-eighths of an average crop.

Farmers' Institutes.

By act of the last legislature, the State Board of Agriculture is authorized to hold a farmers' institute in each county in the state desiring one. These institutes are to be two days in length. The Board will furnish speakers, with all expenses paid, to occupy one-half the time of the institute. Local speakers will be expected to occupy the other half of the time; and local expenses, such as hall rent, heating, programs, etc., will have to be furnished by the institute society.

Counties desiring an institute must first organize an institute society under the provisions of the law. To organize, at least twenty residents of the county, without regard to sex, but of legal age, shall meet and adopt a brief constitution, forms for which will be furnished, and by-laws, in harmony with the state law and rules of the Board, and shall proceed to elect the following officers: A president, a vice-president from each township in the county, and a secretary who shall also be treasurer. When any county already has an institute society, this society may be accepted by the Board for institute purposes, by agreeing to conform to the rules of the Board. A good active county agricultural society may also become an institute society, by making a similar agreement.

These societies must be organized by Sept. 20, 1895, and the earlier the better. If the farmers of this county desire an institute next winter, with help from the state, they should immediately begin getting ready to organize. We advise those interested to arrange for a meeting at an early date, so as to be in line with other counties. A copy of the law and rules governing the e institutes can be seen at this office. Particulars regarding organizing can be obtained by writing to Kenyon L. Butterfield, Agricultural College, Mich., who is Superintendent of Institutes.

Excursions.

Detroit Wheelmen's Road Race, Belle Isle, Detroit, July 20, 1895. An excursion rate of one and one-third first-class limited fare for round trip. Date of sale, July 20. Limited to return day of sale.

Barnum & Baileys shows, Detroit, Mich., July 15, 1895. Rate: one and one-half cents per mile each way for round trip, plus 50 cents for admission ticket. Limited to return July 16, 1895.

Detroit Driving Club Race Meeting, July 22 to July 27, 1895. An excursion rate of one and one-third first-class fare for round trip. Tickets to be sold June 25 to July 4, inclusive, limited to return July 5, 1895. Tickets to be sold July 22 to July 27, inclusive, limited to return until July 28, 1895, inclusive.

League of American Wheelmen, state meet, Battle Creek, July 22 and 23. An excursion rate of one and one-third first-class limited fare for round trip. Dates of sale, July 21-23, limited to return July 24.

Bay View Camp Meeting. An excursion rate of one first-class limited fare for round trip. Dates of sale, July 8 to 18, limited to return until August 15.

Camp Meeting, Eaton Rapids, July 25 to August 4. One first-class fare for round trip. Dates of sale, July 24 to August 2, limited to return August 5.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

ALBION PATENT FLOUR

Always
the
Same.

Gives Better
Satisfaction
than any
Patent Flour
on the
Market.

For sale by

BEISSEL AND STAFFAN

Be Your Own Doctor.

For one dollar get a bottle of Mayers' Magnetic Catarrh Cure. It will last for three months and is absolutely guaranteed by your druggist.

Doctors say the only way to cure Catarrh and Hay Fever is by inhalation. We have worked for years to accomplish a good simple method for inhaling medicine, and offer Mayers' Magnetic Catarrh Cure, which is used by this new method, to the public, and guarantee it to cure any case, no matter of how long standing. One bottle is all you need to accomplish a cure. It will last for three months. Ask your druggist or address

THE MAYERS DRUG CO.

Speech Restored.

For five years I suffered with pain and discharge of the throat, hacking cough, frontal headache, weak eyes, etc., at times; could not talk above a whisper; lost weight continually, and not able to be at work. I was treated by the best physicians in the country, but received no relief. After giving up all hope I was recommended to use a bottle of Mayers' Magnetic Catarrh Cure. After using it for four weeks my speech returned. All symptoms of catarrh have disappeared and "I feel like a different person."

Mrs. ELIAS HANDWERK.

Elk Lick, Somerset Co., Pa.

Sold and positively guaranteed by F. P. Glazier & Co., Chelsea, Mich.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

Time table taking effect June 16th, 1895

90th MERIDIAN TIME.

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

GOING EAST.

Detroit Night Express 5:10 A. M.
Atlantic Express 7:17 A. M.
Grand Rapids Express 10:35 A. M.
Mail and Express 3:19 P. M.

GOING WEST.

Mail and Express 9:17 A. M.
Grand Rapids Express 6:30 P. M.
Chicago Night Express 11:00 P. M.
No. 37 will stop at Chelsea for passengers getting on at Detroit or east of Detroit.

WM. MARTIN, Agent, Chelsea.

O. W. RUGGLES, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago.

NEWSPAPER LAWS.

Any person who takes the paper regularly from the postoffice, whether directed to his name or whether he is a subscriber or not, is responsible for the pay. The courts have decided that refusing to take newspapers and periodicals from the postoffice, or removing and leaving them uncollected, is prima facie evidence of intention to defraud.

SWEDEN has a deaf and dumb corps of the Salvation army. Four meetings are held weekly.

A GREAT cloudburst at Red Lake, S. D., filled a dry lake of six square miles eight inches deep with water.

THE Maine mackerel fleet has had bad luck this year. The Portland seiners took but 600,000 barrels of fish, as against 26,000 last year.

THE post office department of Great Britain has just completed the erection of the trunk wires intended to afford telephonic communication between London, Edinburgh, Glasgow, Dublin and other important towns.

THERE are sixty banks in the United States where a woman is employed, either as a trustee, president, vice president, cashier or assistant cashier. And in every case the woman banker is either married or a widow.

WHILE genuine hydrophobia is not understood, there is an increasing suspicion among pathologists that many cases of what is supposed to be hydrophobia are merely acute hysteria. As it is as fatal to the sufferer, however, it will make no difference what it is called unless a remedy is found for it.

THE governor of Nebraska receives a salary of \$3,000 and \$1,500 house rent; he is allowed a private secretary at \$4,000, one stenographer who gets \$2,400, and two other clerks at \$2,000 each, besides \$2,100 for postage, stationery and incidentals. All the other principal state officials receive \$4,000 per annum and liberal allowances for help.

A CURIOUS piece of navigation is mentioned in the last report of the sea fisheries—the case of a smack which stranded in the North sea, and having been abandoned by her crew, floated off the sand unaided, and without any crew sailed in safety from the coast of Norfolk to the coast of Sussex, where she was picked up and taken into Littlehampton.

Among the latest inventions which Yankee genius has given the world is a doorknob which renders a latchkey superfluous. By rotating the knob in the same manner as a safe-lock until the proper combination is secured the door can be opened. The lock is susceptible to 100,000 combinations, and he who knows not or has forgotten the proper one can not obtain admittance through that door.

CALIFORNIA is carefully stocking all the rivers and accessible lakes of the state with the best variety of eastern game fish. A week ago a carload of many variety of fish not found naturally in California waters arrived at Oakland for the breeding station at Sissons. There were many thousands of fish, and some of the varieties were black and white bass, perch, sunfish and China catfish.

A CURIOUS railway is to be constructed in Florida. Not a pound of metal will be used, although the line will be forty miles long. The wooden rails will be supplied gratis by the property-owners along the track and are to be large enough to permit the engineer to lay them so that they will be half imbedded in the sand, without other ballast. In a few years it is hoped that the fruit, vegetable and passenger traffic over the route will pay for regular steel rails.

AN example of the new woman of the extreme type appeared before the Yorkville (Pa.) court the other day, as a complainant against her husband as a worthless character. In a counter-charge the latter claimed that his wife demanded that he do the family washing and ironing, and enforced her orders with a horsewhip. The wife admitted the truth of her husband's charge, but asserted that that was all he was good for, and that "strap oil" was necessary to make him work.

THE report of the warden of the Kings county (N. Y.) penitentiary shows that he is sheltering from the blasts of winter and from the hot rays of the summer's sun ex-bank officials to the number of sixty-eight, and he claims that the number of erstwhile money-changers who are now doing time in the various penal institutions of New York state reaches 340. Of the sixty-eight in the Kings county penitentiary seven were once national bank presidents and twelve were cashiers. The rest were trusted clerks and tellers.

THE old homestead of Jane Gray Swissheim in Swissvale, Pa., is the Mecca of many visitors to Pittsburgh. The house is redolent of historic associations. One part of it was a block-house in early times, and bore its share in the defense of the surrounding country against Braddock. Near it are the ruins of an old mill to which the French soldiers went for meal from Fort Duquesne. Mrs. Swissheim was the first woman engaged to report Washington news for a daily newspaper. She was employed for that purpose by Horace Greeley.

SWEPT AWAY BY FLOOD.

A Cloudburst Almost Entirely Destroys Winona, Mo.

Eleven Persons Lose Their Lives—Five Killed at Baxter Springs, Kan.—Deaths in the Storm at Other Points.

ST. LOUIS, July 8.—Thursday morning last telegraphic reports began to arrive in this city of rains at western points. These reports grew in numbers Friday and covered a large territory indicating that the entire eastern watershed of the Rocky mountains, from the Nebraska and Iowa lines to Texas was swept by a storm. Friday night the severest blow came. Reports of loss of life and destruction of property came with every telegram, and the downpour first regarded as a blessing grew into a wave of devastation. Fields of grain that promised the most bountiful yield in many years are to-day swept bare of vegetation. In several instances the seas of rain were abetted in their work of destruction by tornadoes. It is too early yet to sum up the loss, but the total must be appalling, and those to whom the angry elements spared life have little left to sustain it. The stories of storm are so similar that a statistical summary is all there is left to tell.

The storm focus embraced an area of 800 square miles, with the southwestern corner of Missouri as the center. The greatest loss of life is reported from Winona, Mo., where eleven corpses have been found, with as many more missing. At Baxter Springs, in southwestern Kansas, five were killed and eleven seriously injured by a cyclone that accompanied the storm. One was drowned at Columbus and two at Ottawa, Kan. At Van Buren, Ark., a mother and her babe were drowned. A family of five encamped on the banks of Fish creek in the Indian territory. Saturday nothing of them or their belongings was found except a part of their wagon on a pile of drift wood. At Thomasville, Mo., where the rainfall was 4 inches in one hour, five persons were lost. Unconfirmed reports are received of loss of life as follows: Three at Fayetteville, Ark.; one at Paoli, Kan.; one at Richards, Kan.; and six of a hunting party in the Indian territory. This gives a known and probable loss of forty-three lives. This total will be increased when the receding water permits a thorough search.

The loss in property can be placed in the millions. Dwellings, fences and farm buildings were carried off and wagon and railroad bridges swept away. Thirty of the eighty buildings in Winona succumbed. Five residences, a church and a warehouse went down at Baxter Springs. Six bridges went out in Russell county, Kan. About Jefferson City, Mo., many square miles of growing grain were covered with debris. Traffic on the Fort Scott & Memphis railway is temporarily suspended. Reports of damage to property other than above noted come from five points in Kansas, nine in Missouri, six in Arkansas, two in the Indian territory. The storm spent itself in Illinois, but having lost its force proved a blessing to crops.

The above summaries are only a fraction of the loss in property. The greatest burden falls upon the farmers, as the season is too far spent to plant new crops, and suffering must surely follow in the storm's wake. The country's granary has been cleaned out. Details of individual suffering and experiences would fill volumes and recall the horrors of the Johnstown disaster.

WOE AT WINONA.

A Cloudburst Costs Eleven Lives and Destroys Much Property.

WINONA, Mo., July 8.—Winona, in point of population and business importance, the leading town of Shannon county, was wiped out of existence by a cloudburst, or a torrent similar in destructive power, between 9 p. m. Friday and 1 a. m. Saturday. Eleven people are drowned. The money loss is \$60,000.

The dead so far as known at this time are:

Cannon, Miss Maggie.
Crawford, Mrs. Clara.
Crawford, Miss Myrtle.
Duncan, Rev. G. W.
Duncan, Mrs., wife of above.
Duncan, Miss Mattie, daughter of above.
Nevins, George.
Nevins, Mrs. George.
Nevins, Miss Norma, daughter of above.
Norris, John.
Wright, Miss May, daughter of Lloyd Wright.

The heavy rain, accompanied by wind of cyclonic nature, swept down on the town at 9 o'clock. At 10 o'clock there was an awful torrent raging, and the water stood from 4 to 12 feet in the streets a half hour later, with the downpour unabated. The buildings of the town soon were no longer able to resist the avalanche of water, and began breaking and drifting with the current.

Pike creek, which runs through the northwestern part of the town, caught the debris and the struggling people, carrying all away toward Current river. The lightning was vivid, and quick, successive flashes showed men, women and children struggling in the torrent. They were clinging to broken timbers and cries for help could be heard above the roar and din. It was after midnight before the storm had abated. The people

stood in water without clothing until daylight.

In the early morning, after the water had in a measure receded and the bodies of the dead had been recovered, the survivors scattered among the farm-houses or went to neighboring towns.

Aside from the fatalities there are hundreds of people who suffered serious injuries by being struck by debris. It is feared that a number of these will succumb to the shock and their injuries.

Hardly a building in the town, with the exception of those in the suburbs on high ground, escaped the flood. Every effort is being put forth to care for the people rendered homeless by the storm. Mayor Davis has sent appeals to neighboring cities for clothing and food for the sufferers.

FIVE KILLED.

Awful Work of the Storm at Baxter Springs, Kan.

BAXTER SPRINGS, Kan., July 8.—A cyclone which struck Baxter Springs Friday night killed five people outright and two others injured are not expected to live. A dozen people were seriously injured, Cooper & Rodkins' dry goods store was destroyed, the Methodist, Christian and colored Methodist churches were blown down and a dozen residences and as many barns were totally wrecked.

Three members of the Webster family, who came recently from Nebraska, the mother, aged 60; daughter, aged 30, and a son, aged 4, were killed by lightning. Another son had his leg broken and his shoulder dislocated and will probably die. M. B. Hibbs, aged about 60, died from excitement, falling dead in one of the stores on Military street.

Mrs. Shields and her two children were in the building at the time the storm struck it. One of the children, a 2-year-old baby girl, was killed, the older child's leg was dislocated and it was injured in the back and spine. She will die.

A conservative estimate of the damage places it at about \$100,000. There was little if any cyclone insurance.

The damage to property west of Baxter Springs cannot be fully determined. It is reported that for many miles in the track of the storm fences and barns are blown down and crops more or less destroyed.

SAVAGE STORMS ELSEWHERE.

Their Visits Result Disastrously to Property and Crops.

CHICAGO, July 8.—Reports from the following points tell of great damage to residences, stores, crops, stock and farms by storms of Friday and Friday night: Weir City, Kan.; Ottawa, Kan.; Jefferson, Tex.; Fargo, N. D.; Jefferson City, Mo., and Highland City, Ill. Peoria, Ill., reports one of the worst storms in the city's history Sunday afternoon. Great damage was done to buildings, several being twisted and moved from their foundations. The roofs of several business blocks were blown to the street.

A special from Delavan, Wis., says the storm there Sunday afternoon was terrific. Roofs were blown from houses, trees were felled, windows broken and the crops badly damaged.

At Oshkosh, Wis., the most severe hailstorm in years occurred Sunday afternoon, breaking skylights and doing damage to crops. In ten minutes the thermometer dropped from 90 to 65 degrees.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 8.—Two persons were killed by a cyclone in Putnam county late Sunday afternoon and perhaps twenty were seriously injured. The list of fatalities may run up to ten. A special to the Constitution from Eatonton says that a conductor on the Middle Georgia & Atlantic railroad reports that at Willard station everything in the storm's path was blown down. The conductor's train had a race with the cyclone, which barely missed it. Henry Adams (white) and Bob Hardy (colored) were killed. Henry Penick and his young wife were caught in the debris of their house. Penick was injured internally and is probably fatally hurt. Jim Collier, colored, escaped himself, but two of his children were pinned under the wreck of their house. The children were so badly mangled that they can hardly survive. The Martin plantation was devastated.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 8.—A heavy wind and rain tornado struck the little town of Canton Sunday afternoon and nearly demolished it. Barns and houses were overturned and destroyed, not a single building in town escaping injury. A score of people were injured by flying timber.

IOWA GROWS.

Population Is Now Estimated at 2,039,288, a Gain of 127,392.

DES MOINES, Ia., July 8.—The census of Iowa, estimated upon returns received from fifty of the ninety-nine counties, will show a population of 2,039,288, a gain of 127,392, or 6.2-3 per cent. since 1890. From 1885 to 1890 the gain was 157,826.

Big Failure in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, July 8.—The Hart & Duff Hat company at 113 North Broadway has failed. The assets are placed at \$52,500, and liabilities at \$39,000. The assignment is subject to a deed of trust amounting to about \$12,000 in favor of San Diego (Cal.), St. Louis and Newark (Conn.) parties.

The treasury deficit for July is already more than \$6,000,000 and is expected to grow until the middle of the month.

DEATH IN A SQUALL.

A Steam Launch Sinks on Lake Geneva in Wisconsin.

All on Board, Six in Number, Are Lost—Storm at Chicago Causes Loss of Life on Lake Michigan.

LAKE GENEVA, Wis., July 8.—A heavy storm passed over here Sunday afternoon about 4:30, which unroofed buildings and demoralized shade trees. The hail broke a large amount of glass and ruined corn and what little fruit there was. The steam launch Dispatch was chartered just before the storm by a party consisting of Father Hogan and Miss Hogan, of Harvard, Ill., and a man thought to be Dr. Hogan, assistant superintendent of the Elgin (Ill.) insane asylum, wife and child. The boat was in charge of John Preston, a reliable young man. They were caught by the storm and the boat was capsized and all on board were drowned. The body of Miss Hogan was found floating near Kaye's park.

The engineer saw the storm coming and wished to remain in port at Elgin camp, but the passengers insisted on crossing over to Kaye's park. Half way across the storm struck the boat and it must have gone down like a shot.

Another steamer coming along picked up five hats and the body of Mrs. Hogan, who had been kept afloat by her large sleeves. She had been beaten by the storm, however, until life was extinct.

CHICAGO, July 8.—With little warning of its terrific death-dealing force and destructive character, a wind and rainstorm such as Chicago has not seen for years, broke upon the city about 5:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon. The complete result is not known, but it is certain that some lives were lost on Lake Michigan by the capsizing of boats at the mercy of the hurricane.

At midnight the news was received that Charles Kline and Charles Leeshook, who were supposed to have been drowned by the capsizing of the yacht Pilot, were picked up alive off the Thirty-fifth street pier. They were almost dead from exhaustion and reported that their companion, John Ross, was surely drowned.

A rowboat with one man in it was seen off the north pier when the storm broke about 2 miles from shore. He was seen to struggle with his frail craft, and in a few minutes he disappeared under the white-capped waves to be seen no more.

The yacht Idler capsized in the lake near Rogers Park when the storm broke. William Newcomb and Ellis Park were thrown into the water, but managed to cling to the upturned boat until the crew of the life saving station rescued them.

Reports were received by the police from a variety of sources during the night of boats having been seen to capsize during the storm and the occupants to disappear under the water, but no bodies have yet been recovered, and it will be impossible to ascertain the exact loss of life until reports of the missing are received.

A loss of several thousand dollars was caused by the breaking of the roof of the five-story building at 125 Washington street, adjoining the Chicago opera house. Every office below was flooded.

Over \$2,000 damage was done to the department store of A. M. Rothschild & Co. by the breaking of plate glass windows and the destruction of goods.

A big plate glass show window in the adjoining department store of Siegel, Cooper & Co., was smashed by the fury of the wind, which seemed to blow in every direction at once.

Plate glass windows in the stores of the H. O. Mott iron works, Thorsen & Cassidy, sporting goods, the bank of the Northern Trust company, the saloon of George H. Andrews and the cigar store of Cohn Bros., were laid out on the street in fine particles. Trees and telegraph poles by the score were blown down.

The duration of the storm, so far as the rain was concerned, did not exceed two hours, but the wind remained high until a late hour. Probably 100,000 people were caught in the city parks away from a place of shelter and were wet to the skin before finding a cover. Thousands of these unfortunates were on wheels and they got even a worse drenching than those on foot.

MILWAUKEE, July 8.—Passengers arriving on a late train from the south on the Chicago & Northwestern railroad report that the storm washed out a bridge near Waukegan and the train was obliged to take the Harvard branch to Kenosha. North of Waukegan in Wisconsin telegraph poles and trees were leveled along the line and there were signs of a devastating storm. It is reported that four men who were out in a boat near Waukegan drowned.

KILLED BY THE HEAT.

Five Deaths Are Reported from Points in Oklahoma.

HENNESSY, O. T., July 8.—Saturday George Fuller, a wealthy farmer, became overcome by heat while stacking wheat and died in twenty minutes. A laborer named Moore also died while in the harvest field. Three deaths are reported from near Lacy, but the names are unknown.

OBSERVED THE DAY.

Various Cities Celebrate the Fourth in a Notable Way.

NEW YORK, July 6.—Tammany hall celebrated the Fourth of July in the historic wigwam with the greatest enthusiasm. From an early hour Thursday the members of the society of Tammany began to assemble at their wigwam, and although the speech-making was not advertised to begin until 10 o'clock, the hall was packed long before that time.

Distinguished speakers had been invited for the occasion from all parts of the country. Among them were Hon. James E. Campbell, of Ohio, and Hon. Thomas M. Waller, of Connecticut, who delivered long talks. Grand Sachem Smyth (ex-recorder) delivered the address of welcome, after which Mr. James Lindsay Gordon read the declaration of independence. Ex-Recorder Smyth received many letters of regret from prominent men who were unable to attend the celebration. Among those received was one from President Cleveland, Senator Hill, Secretary Herbert, Assistant Secretary of the Navy McAdoo, Senator Lindsay, ex-Gov. Flower, Gov. Evans, of South Carolina; Gov. Hughes, of Arizona; Congressman Abbott, F. R. Coudert, Isador Strauss and many others.

CHICAGO, July 6.—With the exception of the picnics and the usual amusements incident to holidays, the Fourth of July passed off very quietly in this city. All the courts and principal places of business were closed and the streets were nearly deserted. The principal patriotic event of the day was the big picnic and labor demonstration at Sharpshooters' park under the auspices of the Illinois Industrial union and the Chicago Trades and Labor assembly. The speakers were Vice President Stevenson, Gov. McKinley, Samuel Gompers, John McBride and others.

ST. LOUIS, July 6.—Independence day was quietly celebrated in this city. There were the usual number of picnics, ball games, aquatic events and excursions to the country. The event of the day was the sham battle at the fair grounds by the military companies participating in the inter-state drill. It is estimated that fully 20,000 persons were present.

PARIS, July 6.—In accordance with the custom that obtains among Americans here on the Fourth of July, a large number of them went to the tomb of Lafayette. Several addresses were made and the tomb was decorated with flowers.

VIENNA, July 6.—The American flag floated proudly Thursday over the United States ministry and consulate general, as well as over a number of American business houses and private residences occupied by citizens of the United States.

BERLIN, June 6.—Many American residents of this city and suburbs hung out the stars and stripes in honor of the Fourth of July, and there were a number of quiet celebrations of the day.

PARIS, July 6.—The principal event of the celebration of Independence day here by the American colony was the dinner which the American chamber of commerce gave in celebration of the "glorious Fourth." The guests numbered about 350.

VICTIMS OF FANATICS.

Many Persons Were Killed by Rioters in Szechuan, China.

TOKIO, June 21, per Steamship Empress of China, via Victoria, B. C., July 4.—The anti-missionary riots in the Szechuan province occupy the exclusive attention of foreigners in China. Many deaths are reported, chiefly among natives and the Roman Catholics, and the loss of property is estimated at \$5,000,000 in the city of Cheng Tu alone.

The French mission at that place was established 150 years ago, and claimed 30,000 converts. The four Protestant institutions are of modern origin. All have been destroyed, and their occupants, including several women, are said to be in extreme danger, though the authorities of Peking declare that measures will be taken for their protection.

A Whole Family Dead.

CHICAGO, July 7.—Frederick Hellman, a contractor, on Thursday night murdered his wife and four children by asphyxiation and died with them. The victims of his horrible crime were:

Fritz Hellman, 30 years old.
Ida Hellman, his wife, 34 years.
Fritz Hellman, Jr., 12 years.
Willie Hellman, 8 years.
Hedwig Hellman, 4 years.
Ida Hellman, 11 years.

The place of the tragedy was at the Hellman cottage, 601 Cornelia street. The house is small, but it was their own, and the Hellman family was supposed to be living happily together.

Howgate Sentenced.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Judge McComas Monday sentenced Capt. Henry W. Howgate to eight years in the Albany penitentiary, four years on each charge of forgery and embezzlement. Mr. Worthington, counsel for Howgate, filed a motion of appeal and asked that Howgate be allowed to remain in the district jail pending action of the court of appeals. Howgate was accompanied in court by his daughter. Both took the sentence very unconcernedly.

A Jurist Gone.

MADISON, Wis., July 6.—At 6:30 o'clock Thursday evening Chief Justice Harlow S. Orton died very suddenly, and yet he had been so long ailing that the end occasioned no general surprise.

MANY MISHAPS.

Riot Succeeds "The Little Red Schoolhouse" Parade.

Thirty-Eight Persons Seriously Injured in an Accident at Elkhart, Ind.—A Buffalo (N. Y.) Catastrophe—Stray Bullets.

Boston, July 6.—The most extraordinary scenes were enacted in East Boston Thursday. It began with the exchange of insults between the paraders and the thousands of sightseers who lined the sidewalks; it ended with a murder and the injury of two other persons after the paraders had gone over the route and disbanded portions of it were on their way home.

All the trouble was in connection with the afternoon parade, which had come to be called "the little red schoolhouse parade." This parade was booked to start at 1:30, and the head of the column started from White street pretty nearly at that time. It presented a novel appearance. It was completely encircled by police, who not alone led the column, but flanked both sides of it for 100 yards. There were fully 300 policemen under the command of Deputy Pierce and Capt. Irish.

The paraders represented A. P. A. lodges, Patriotic Sons of America, Orange lodges, order of United Workmen and other kindred organizations.

ELKHART, Ind., July 6.—A terrible accident occurred at Bristol, a small town 6 miles from this city, late Thursday afternoon. During the progress of a boat race on the St. Joseph river a crowd of probably 600 people were jammed on a three-span iron bridge. During the finish of an exciting race, and while the crowd was cheering tremendously the bridge gave way and the mass of humanity was precipitated into the water, 40 feet below. As far as known at present thirty-eight persons have received serious injuries, and it is feared that many of them will die.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 6.—While 10,000 people sat in the new grand stand at the Buffalo driving park at 5:30 o'clock Thursday afternoon a section of the stand fell. The cause was a weak stairway, which held forty or fifty people at the time. Sixty or seventy men and women went down with the ruins, of whom about forty were injured.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 6.—Egbert Mayer, aged 18 years, while celebrating was fatally injured by the bursting of a toy cannon. The action of the heart could be plainly seen in the terrible wound in his side, but he lived several hours after the accident.

Caused by Stray Bullets.

DENVER, Col., July 6.—An accident occurred close to 10 o'clock Wednesday evening in front of the Webber house at 1864 Larimer street. John D. Manix, an employee of Keefe's brick yard, was walking past the lodging house in company with John Gray, a young colored man, when he received a bullet under the right ear. The next moment the wounded man reeled along the sidewalk and fell, expiring almost instantly.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., July 6.—Henry Kirkendall, aged 23, was killed with a rifle in the hands of Ben Sandefur. Kirkendall was playing ball and Sandefur was in a woods near by hunting. Sandefur is under arrest.

Shot Mother and Sister.

TIFFIN, O., July 6.—The 18-year-old son of Silas Hull, of Attica, loaded his shotgun with buckshot Thursday morning and placed it upon the wall until ready for use. It was knocked down and discharged, the bullets striking his mother in the abdomen, and little sister in the breast. Both will die.

Chicago's Record.

Five persons dead and thirty-three injured was the record of accidents of the fourth of July of 1895 in Chicago up to 2 o'clock Friday morning. The dead were not all killed on the day itself, however. Three were victims of the day before, and one fell dead, presumably from heart disease, while watching the Evanston celebration, and one man was drowned.

Explosion and Panic.

LA SALLE, Ill., July 6.—A successful celebration here had a sad ending, and many persons were seriously injured as the result of an accident during the fireworks display. A bomb rocket was sent up, but, after going a short distance, it fell and exploded, setting fire to a large quantity of fireworks, which exploded with terrific force. There were 6,000 people within a block of the place at the time, and a terrible panic followed. Horses ran away, and the crowd stampeded, crushing women and children under foot. One hundred persons were more or less seriously injured.

WON'T GIVE SEEDS AWAY.

Secretary Morton to Stop the General Free Distribution.

VOLCANOES ACTIVE.

Mounts Vesuvius and Etna Belch Forth Fire and Lava.

NAPLES, July 8.—Mounts Etna and Vesuvius have broken forth in alarming fashion, and the villagers in the little hamlets about the mountain bases are fleeing from their homes in terror. The crater of Mount Etna is pouring out smoke, fire and lava, and Vesuvius is more active than the oldest Neapolitan remembers to have seen it.

Much anxiety is felt for the safety of the inhabitants of Resina, the village built above the ruins of Herculaneum, about 6 miles from Naples. The flaming crown of the volcano looms red and angry against the southern sky, presaging a more violent eruption soon.

[At the beginning of the Christian era and for many previous centuries no eruption of Vesuvius was known and the volcanic nature of the valley was ignored. After centuries of quiescence the volcanic energy made itself manifest in a succession of earthquakes, which spread alarm far and wide through Campania. These convulsions continued, doing much damage to the surrounding towns. At Pompeii the Temple of Isis was shaken into ruins. This preliminary earthquake was succeeded by a catastrophe which stands out prominently as one of the great calamities in history. The earthquake culminated in a tremendous explosion of Vesuvius. This eruption was attended by great loss of life and property. Among the latter were included the towns of Herculaneum, Pompeii and Stabiae. For nearly 1,500 years Vesuvius remained quiet. By the end of the seventeenth century the mountain had resumed much the same general aspect as it presented before. Within a few years it has broken out into an eruption, sometimes emitting only steam, dust and scoria, but frequently streams of lava. The years 1706-07, 1779, 1794 and 1822 were marked by special activity. The volcanic dust makes great land for grape growing, and unmindful of previous disasters and great damage, the natives go back to the slope, and at intervals are swept away in the burning flood.]

PRIZE WINNERS.

Result of the Drills of Crack Companies at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, July 8.—About 35,000 persons were at Camp Hancock Sunday to see the wind-up of the interstate drill and encampment. The programme consisted mostly of sacred concerts by the bands. In the afternoon the last contest of the encampment took place. It was the individual drill for four prizes valued at \$175. When the drill commenced twenty-five men representing each of the companies in camp were in line, but soon all were dropped out but four. The competition between these was close, the drill being very rigid. The winner of the first prize was Corporal A. E. West, of the Phoenix light artillery of Dayton, O.

There were many surprises when, at the dress parade, the winners of prizes were announced. In the free-for-all infantry contest for five prizes the contest was closest between the Branch guards of St. Louis and the Belknap rifles of San Antonio, Tex., which won the first and second prizes, respectively. The medal offered for the captain making the best personal score during the drill was awarded to Capt. Sinclair, commanding the Branch guards. The Bullene guards of Kansas City won the first prize in the maiden infantry class, with the National rifles of Washington second. In the artillery contest Indiana commands carried off the two first prizes, with the Dallas battery third. In the zouave class the Neeleys, of Memphis, were the winners of first prize, with the Walshs, of St. Louis, second, and the Hales, of Kansas City, third.

POPE LEO FAVORS THE POOR.

Abolishes All Days of Abstinence in the Year Excepting Fridays.

NEW YORK, July 8.—A rumor has been in circulation for several days to the effect that the pope has promulgated a decree abolishing all days of abstinence in the year except Fridays, even during Lent, the decree, however, being made applicable only to poor persons and their families. Rev. Father Ducey was at St. Leo's rectory and was asked if he believed there was any truth in the rumor. He said:

"The rumor is correct. Many of the ecclesiastics in this country have felt for years that the burden of denial placed on the shoulders and consciences of struggling and working poor was more than a hardship, almost a martyrdom. They were obliged to observe the strict abstinence of the lenten season, to go forth from their ill-ventilated and unhealthy rooms to work in the poisoned atmosphere of sewers and sweat shops, to partake of rotten fish, so long out of water it did not know its own grandfather, or on lime eggs. I have not seen the official document sent to the bishops of the United States, but this information came to me about two months ago from a most trustworthy Roman correspondent."

BORN AT GRAY GABLES.

President Cleveland Is the Father of Daughter No. 3.

BUZZARD'S BAY, Mass., July 8.—Just before 5 o'clock Sunday night news reached this village that a baby girl had been born at Gray Gables. This report was soon verified by Dr. Bryant, who announced that the happy event occurred at 4:30 p. m. and that both mother and little one were doing as well as could be expected. This is the third child to be born into the president's family and all of them are girls. Ruth is 4 years old and Esther 2.

"Joe" Jefferson called on the president about 7 o'clock and offered his congratulations, but remained only a few moments. Aside from Mr. Jefferson no other friends called at the house, but so fast did the news spread that before 8 o'clock telegrams of congratulation were being received from all over the country.

Moods.

The sunlight crossed my path to-day:
A brown thrush on a hawthorn spray
Swung back and forth across the blue;
The hop vines leapt an inch or two
Along their poles toward the sun;
The sparrows chirped that nests were done;
The calyx broke—a rose was born;
I heard the snap of growing corn;
The world had taken the spring to wife.
And all the air was tense with life;
And yet, through some gray mood's despotie,
I feel no love of life to-night.

Yet I recall a time of pain,
A shadowless gray day of rain,
And soulless, save the sobbing storm,
With cold and hearth fire e'er may warm,
A cold that lies against the heart;
Yet in my veins I felt the start
Of strength to grapple death in strife,
Instinct with keenest love of life.
—Charles W. Coleman, in Harper's Bazar.

Where to Locate in the South.

Of the thousands and thousands of Northern families who contemplate locating in the South this fall, in the hope of improving their health and bettering their financial status, the vital question is which point in the South is the best to locate in. The three important questions to a farmer, as far as location is concerned, are

1. Soil capable of growing all the cereals he is accustomed to cultivating.
2. A healthy climate.
3. A point where a ready market can be found for everything he raises.

These requisites can be separately found in any of the Southern States, but in the great mineral belt of North Alabama they are all found together.

It was this belt that originally attracted the eyes of the world to the South. It is about fifty miles wide and two hundred miles long, and reaches from the Northeast corner of the State as far south as Tuscaloosa. Within the mineral belt lie all the coal, iron, limestone and other mines; all the furnaces and most of the manufacturing of the State, thus providing employment for immense numbers of operators of all kinds, which create a market for every pound of produce raised by the farmer within this region at a high price, and practically at his door. In fact, the consumption of the products of the farm is so great within this mineral belt that the farmers located therein are unable to supply one-twentieth of the demand, and this cannot be said of any other point in the South.

The increase in the value of lands within the mineral belt of North Alabama is more certain than any other point in the South, hence no mistake can be made in locating there.

The land throughout the mineral region is high and dry, though watered by many pure and limpid streams. Its elevation is such that it enjoys the luxury of a pure atmosphere derived from its altitude, thus giving to all the land the uniform climate of the South with the benefit of the seasons.

Birmingham is the center of this mineral belt, with the beautiful city of Fort Payne, on the Alabama Great Southern R. R., at the North and Tuscaloosa at the South.

Summer Tourist Rates.

The North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y) is now selling excursion tickets at reduced rates to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Ashland, Bayfield, Marquette, Deadwood, Dakota, Hot Springs, Denver, Colorado Springs, Manitou, Salt Lake City, and the lake and mountain resorts of the west and northwest. For rates and full information apply to Agents of connecting lines. Illustrated pamphlets, giving full particulars, will be mailed free upon application to W. B. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A., Chicago & North-Western R'y, Chicago, Ill.

Nothing is rarer than the use of a word in its exact meaning.—Whipple.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, July 8.	
LIVE STOCK—Cattle.....	\$3.75 @ 5.70
Sheep.....	1.50 @ 3.50
Hogs.....	5.25 @ 5.50
FLOUR—Fair to Fancy.....	3.50 @ 4.00
Minnesota Clears.....	3.10 @ 3.40
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	73 3/4 @ 73 1/2
Ungraded Red.....	70 @ 78
CORN—No. 2.....	49 1/4 @ 50
September.....	50 1/4 @ 50 3/4
Barley.....	28 @ 28 1/2
Mixed Western.....	29 @ 30
RYE.....	50 @ 57
PORK—Mess. New.....	13.50 @ 14.25
LARD—Western Steam.....	6.05 @ 6.70
BUTTER—West'n Creamery.....	12 @ 18
Western Dairy.....	9 @ 14

CHICAGO.

CATTLE—Beeves.....	\$3.50 @ 5.05
Stockers and Feeders.....	2.25 @ 4.00
Cows.....	1.70 @ 3.00
Texas Steers.....	2.75 @ 4.40
HOGS—Mixed.....	4.85 @ 5.30
Heavy Packing.....	5.00 @ 5.35
SHEEP.....	2.00 @ 4.50
BUTTER—Creamery.....	10 @ 16 1/2
Dair.....	8 @ 14
Pack & S. Ck.....	6 @ 11 1/4
EGGS—F.....	60 @ 120.00
BROOM CORN (per ton).....	7.50 @ 8.00
POTATOES, New (per bu.).....	12.00 @ 12 1/2
PORK—Mess.....	6.47 @ 6.50
LARD—Steam.....	3.30 @ 3.85
FLOUR—Spring Patents.....	2.50 @ 3.35
Spring Straights.....	3.20 @ 3.60
Winter Patents.....	3.00 @ 3.25
Winter Straights.....	60 @ 70
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2.....	44 1/4 @ 45 1/4
Corn, No. 2.....	24 1/4 @ 24 3/4
Oats, No. 2.....	48 @ 51
Rye, No. 1.....	48 @ 50
Barley, Common to Choice.....	40 @ 50

MILWAUKEE.

GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Spring.....	70 1/2 @ 70 1/4
Corn, No. 3.....	47 @ 47 1/4
Oats, No. 2 White.....	29 @ 29 1/4
Rye, No. 1.....	53 @ 55 1/4
Barley.....	48 @ 48 1/4
PORK—Mess.....	12.50 @ 12.25
LARD.....	6.50 @ 6.55

ST. LOUIS.

CATTLE—Native Steers.....	\$3.00 @ 5.20
Texas.....	3.20 @ 4.25
HOGS.....	4.75 @ 5.15
SHEEP.....	2.00 @ 3.00

OMAHA.

CATTLE—Steers.....	\$3.50 @ 4.60
Feeders.....	2.40 @ 3.60
HOGS—Light and Mixed.....	4.70 @ 4.90
Heavy.....	4.85 @ 4.95
SHEEP.....	3.00 @ 4.00

ON THE ROAD

to recovery, the young woman who is taking Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription. In maidenhood, womanhood, wifehood and motherhood the "Prescription" is a supporting tonic and a nerve tonic that's peculiarly adapted to her needs, regulating and strengthening the system and curing the derangements of the sex. Why is it so many women owe their beauty to Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription? Because beauty of form and face radiate from the common center—health. The best bodily condition results from good food, fresh air and exercise coupled with the judicious use of the "Prescription."

It reaches the origin of the trouble and corrects it.

Royal Baking Powder

Highest of all in leavening strength.—
Latest U. S. Government Food Report.
ABSOLUTELY PURE

"My big brother belongs to the Seventh regiment," said little Nell, proudly, "and my, how noble he looks when he's all dressed up in his unicorn!" —Harper's Round Table.

SKILLED LABOR.—Friend—"I'm told that most prescriptions cost little or nothing to make up." Druggist—"Yes; but we charge for deciphering the penmanship and translating the Latin." —Puck.

We think Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only medicine for Coughs.—JENNIE PINCKARD, Springfield, Ill., Oct. 1, 1894.

LADIES in stockholder's box (who are being hissed for talking loudly)—"As if we hadn't heard the 'Teli' overture before!" —Fleigende Blaetter.

HOOLEY's Theater, Chicago, is now presenting the much-discussed "Tribby" by A. M. Palmer's New York Company.

TRAIN up a hired girl in the way she should go, and the first thing you know she will go.—Rockland Tribune.

Hall's Catarrh Cure
Is taken internally. Price 75c.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

EIGHT PAPER DOLLS

FOR ONE WRAPPER OF...

ADAMS' PEPSIN TUTTI - FRUTTI

Send us two two-cent stamps for postage. These dolls have changeable heads. No two dolls dressed alike.

ADAMS & SONS CO., Sand Streets, Brooklyn, N. Y.,
Madison Street, Chicago, Ill.


GO TO DENVER

the most delightful country in America, next Summer, to spend your vacation. There is no place in the world like Colorado, with its perfect climate, dry, pure and cool, its snow-capped mountains, its streams full of trout and its glorious scenery, both grand and pastoral. Colorado probably has no equal as a health resort. For the man or woman who has been in the whirl of a busy life, and who needs and longs for a change of air and scene, Colorado is the place. Pure air, pure water and the best of hotel accommodations are the three essentials that will be found there in perfection. On July 5th to 12th, 1895, the meeting of the NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION will be held in

DENVER

and the BURLINGTON ROUTE, which is the best line from Chicago and St. Louis to that point, has arranged to sell Excursion Tickets for the occasion, at very low rates. These tickets will be good for return until September 1, and will be sold to anyone applying for them, not merely to members of the Association, so that this opportunity to take a trip to the mountains, at a very low cost, will be open to everyone. Naturally, during this time, low excursion rates will be made from Denver to all of the famous Colorado resorts, such as Estes Park, Colorado Springs, Manitou, The Garden of the Gods, Glenwood Springs, etc. If you would like a circular giving the details of the excursion, rates, routes, train service, write to P. S. EUSTIS, Gen'l Passenger Agent, C. B. & Q. R. R., Chicago, Ill., but, anyway, make up your mind to go to Colorado

In July, 1895.



LEWIS' 98 % LYE

POWDERED AND PERFUMED.
(PATENTED)

The strongest and purest Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the best-perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes without boiling. It is the best for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc. PENNA. SALT & ICE CO. Gen. Agents, PHILA., Pa.

FARMERS

SAW MILLS, Corn and Feed Mills, Hay Press and WATER WHEELS. DE LOACH MILL MFG. CO., 274, ATLANTA, Ga. USE NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

A. N. K.—A 1560

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

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

World's Fair Dairy Test No. 4, Heifers.

This test was for a period of 21 days, from Sept. 30 to Oct. 20, 1893, inclusive. The original rules provided that it should be for 30 days, and that the value of the products should be ascertained in the same manner as in Test No. 2—by the churn and analysis of the solids other than butter fat. But inasmuch as these tests had cost the World's Exposition authorities over \$78,000 up to that time, Chief Buchanan, on the ground of economy, changed the mode by which the butter was ascertained by dispensing with the churn, and having the milk of each cow and of the breeds analyzed in the laboratory by Prof. Farrington, and the fat ascertained by the Babcock oil test. From this fact the butter was estimated upon the basis of 80 per cent. oil in the butter, and the estimated butter so ascertained was valued at 40 cents per pound. The solids other than butter fat were valued at \$2 per hundred pounds.

The heifers were to be less than three years old on the first of September, 1893. By the rules, each breed was limited to not more than ten and not less than five head. The Jerseys entered seven head, the Short-Horns six, the Guernseys none. Inasmuch as the Jerseys had one more head than the Short-Horns, it is necessary for comparison to give the averages per head, which were as follows: In milk the Jerseys averaged per head 479.5 lbs., to 490.1 lbs. of the Short-Horns; daily average for the Jerseys per head, 22.83 lbs. Five of the Jerseys averaged 24.48 lbs per head per day. The average quantity of fat in milk for the Jerseys was 22.19 lbs. per head, and 16.31 lbs. per head for the Short-Horns. The estimated butter was—Jerseys, 27.75 lbs. per head; Short-Horns, 20.39 lbs. per head. The value of butter was—Jerseys, \$11.093 per head; Short-Horns, \$8.158 per head; or a daily average per head of 52 cents for the Jerseys and 38 cents for the Short-Horns. The value of products less cost of feed, and without considering increase in live weight, gives the Jerseys an average net profit of \$7.075, and the Short-Horns \$5.023, or a daily average per head to the Jerseys of \$0.337, and to the Short-Horns of \$0.239. By the rules, the increase in live weight was credited at 4½ cents per pound, and the Short-Horns, true to their breed characteristics, cut down the amount of profit very materially, as they gained an average of 3 lbs. per head per day, equal to over 13 cents per head per day, the average value of the Short-Horn gain in weight being \$2.88 per head, to \$0.964 for the Jerseys. Notwithstanding this unprecedented gain, the Jerseys were again victorious in the quantity of milk, quantity of solids other than butter fat, and in the net profit, and were declared to be the winners.

Spend your Outing on the Great Lakes

Visit picturesque Mackinac Island. It will only cost you about \$12.50 from Detroit; \$15 from Toledo; \$18 from Cleveland, for the round trip, including meals and berths. Avoid the heat and dust by traveling on the D. & C. floating palaces. The attractions of a trip to the Mackinac region are unsurpassed. The island itself is a grand romantic spot, its climate most invigorating. Two new steel passenger steamers have just been built for the upper lake route, costing \$300,000 each. They are equipped with every modern convenience, annunciators, bath-rooms, etc., illuminated throughout by electricity, and are guaranteed to be the grandest, largest and safest steamers on fresh water. These steamers favorably compare with the great ocean liners in construction and speed. Four trips per week between Toledo, Detroit, Alpena, Mackinac, St. Ignace, Petoskey, Chicago, "Soo" Marquette and Duluth. Daily between Cleveland and Detroit. Daily between Cleveland and Put-in-Bay. The cabins, parlors and staterooms of these steamers are designed for the complete entertainment of humanity under home conditions; the palatial equipment, the luxury of the appointments makes traveling on these steamers thoroughly enjoyable. Send for illustrated descriptive pamphlet. Address A. A. SCHANTZ, G. P. & T. A. D. & C. Detroit, Mich.

The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr. G. Caillouette, Druggist, Beaverville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Wastaken with La Grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it. Get a free trial at F. P. G. Zier & Co's Drug Store.

Sharp Points.

It is surprising how many people have their nerve with them.

So many affairs that open with a band are closed by a sheriff.

We sometimes think that the surest way to obtain peace is to fight.

No man likes criticism, and he particularly dislikes it if he deserves it.

A man who will wear made over ties will let his wife cut his hair for him.

It is impossible to make your conduct perfect, but it is easy to make it better than it has been.

Don't make a nasty mess by blowing your brains out. If you want to kill yourself, drink lots of ice water.

People who can't afford them say that incubator hatched spring chickens don't have the natural flavor.

Nothing pleases a farmer better than to bring an owl or a fox to town, and have all the town fellows look at it.

A woman without tact is one who when a man goes to her for comfort shows that she wants comfort herself.

A man must have at some time told a woman that he is very fond of her before he becomes brave enough to scold her.

When girls go slidding down hill in the summer time they should wear pink dresses.

For Sale.

One-horse wagon, complete, with double box, spring seat, spring bolster, gravel box, hay rack, pole and neckyoke; also one single work harness, almost new. Cash or wood. J. J. RAFTRAY.

Some Valuable Information About Dogs.

BY A SCHOOL BOY.

The Dog is a great source of national wealth but the Buffalows is nearly extinct. The Dog is a domestic animal like the Wolf and Fox, but most dogs won't stand it if you tramp on their tale—he is knockkernal in his habits but he don't squeal like the Mules & pig. We have three dogs and Uncle Ben says all 3 ain't worth a plug of tobacco to him. If you don't give dogs enough to eat he becomes so avaricious that he will attack Human people and on account of his great Fidelity to Man he is called the King of Beasts. The dogs are a ruminating animal and if he had horns he would chew his quid. You can know he is dreaming when he wants to Bark and can't get his mouth open, but if something makes our dogs awake at night Uncle Ben says they make such a Racket like if all the Hall was broke loose. Dogs is a source of great Pleasure as the Faithful Companion of the lonely traveler and when our Watch sees a pedler or somebody going apast our house he Lays Low till he gets past then he sneaks up behind and bites his legs—Every dog has his day—Bill Thompson says that's the Law and you can't get over it and he says the Dog Days was made so every dog could have their days all at once, our Teacher she says the dog belongs to the Wolf Family but Uncle Ben he laughed, he said he knowed better than that with his one eye shut, for he said he bets a wolf would be a doggoned nice Family Man. This Faithful Animal Guards the house at night while all the house is Rapped in Peace full Slumber and Bill Thompson he says if a dog has wool in his teeth the next morning it is a sign he is tired sheep that night. And a dog ain't no Beast of Pray, but our Teacher she says that don't mean that he's worse than other people, for she says it don't mean that kind of pray—but the New Found Land dog is the hayriest of the whole Lot who can swim more than a week before he ascends to the surface to Breathe, he is therefore called the Ship of the Desert. And a English bulldog is awful oery to look at—Uncle Ben he says if a English bulldog looks like that he would like to see a Dutch one. Bill Thompson he says they are called English bulldogs because he says in England the people use them for bait when they want to ketch bulls and that kind of ketching fish is called Bull baiting, and Bill Thompson he says if a full blood y English Bulldog ketches a Holt of a Deer's nose he is so sagacious that he won't let go even if you cut off one of your Hine legs. Dogs is like other Creatures and can't talk; but Bill Thompson he says in Old Times before the war Dogs could talk Latin but nobody can talk any more Dog Latin except the professors in the Collidges. The Dogs is Up on the pole the Canine animals that ever was and when Prof. Delahand made a address in our school he said if he had knowed as much about Scientific Animal as us Boys he would a had a show to be President too but he said in them dark ags where he was born boys had no show to be President but Jo Simmons said he would sooner run a Engine than be President because Garfield killed him, but Bill Thompson says Jo hasn't got Back Bones enough. Our teacher she learned to talk French at Miss Krautshvanger's Boarded School and she says if you want to make a dog stand on his Hine legs in French and make a Doggy, you just say O Reservoir Mon Chair.—The Judge.

Karl's Clover Root, the great Blood purifier gives freshness and clearness to the Complexion and cures Constipation, 25 cts., and \$1.00. Sold by Armstrong & Co.

Cuffed by a Cat.

"I guess that rat didn't like the way he was treated," said Mr. Hiram Thomas, a Charlestown provision dealer, referring to an orphan rat which his charitably disposed cat had adopted into her family, and which ungratefully deserted the foster mother who had so kindly taken it in "out of the wet."

A few weeks since the cat, a Maltese, which makes her home in Mr. Thomas' office, had two wee kittens. Evidently ashamed or dissatisfied at having so small a family, and feeling that she could very easily manage and care for a larger one, she began searching for some little wanderers who needed the kindly attention of a mother. Not finding one of her own species, and happening to discover a half-grown rat whose forlorn condition wrought upon her sympathy, she promptly gathered him in and installed him in her little family. On the following morning Mr. Thomas found the cat quietly snoring in her accustomed place in the office, with her two kittens and their foster brother snugly ensconced by her side.

"For several days," said Mr. Thomas, "she watched her adopted child just as tenderly as she did her own offspring, nursing him with them and dividing her care generously between them."

The rat was evidently happy in his new-found home for a time, and was apparently not disturbed at seeing his foster mother occasionally rush out and slay other rats. Finally the restraint of being "died" to his mother's apron strings became irksome to his ratship, and he boldly essayed to play truant. On missing him the cat would at once hunt him up, and for the first few infractions she let him off with a single reproof and an admonition that little rats should stay at home and not be running at large, learning bad tricks from older rats, who wickedly steal edibles from the store and commit other depredations.

Again he ran away, and when caught, the cat, thinking it about time to assert her maternal authority, gave him a sound shaking up and cuffed his ears. This was more than rat nature could endure quietly, so as soon as opportunity offered the youngster made good his escape, making up his mind that it was a pretty smart cat that could give him points on getting a living. The cat is now without a family, as her two kittens were drowned after the departure of the rat.—Boston Globe.

An Aristocratic Dog.

The dog which so gloriously distinguished himself by giving warning of the fire at the Hoffman has again been heard from; but this time in a matter not so heroic as the first attempt. Evidently the praises won by his intelligent act mentioned have so turned his head that the habits of the canine mob and common herd are distasteful to him. As a Columbus Avenue car was turning into Tremont Street in its up-town trip the other day, it made the usual halt, and a medium-sized dog stepped aboard. Escaping the notice of the conductor, he jumped upon the cushion and gravely seated himself with the other passengers. After the car started the conductor noticed his fare, and stepping to the gentleman who sat next to the dog, informed him that the animal could not ride. The reply was given that the dog was a stranger to him, and the conductor proceeded to eject his four-footed passenger. The dog put on the amiable look that follows the command to "move up on the left there" so naturally, and resisted the attempt to dislodge him so doggly, that a lady who recognized the animal as he came into the car recited his history to some of the passengers, and at their earnest request he was allowed his seat, while further developments were watched. His dogship rode in stately dignity, only needing a pair of glasses and a journal to enable him to fraternize with his fellow-passengers, until the car stopped at Berkeley Street, when all eyes were turned upon him; but no signs of alighting. The lady commenced to think it was a case of mistaken identity, but as the car started the dog coolly stepped to the floor, and, waiting until the platform was opposite the main entrance of the Hoffman, which is perhaps two hundred feet from where the car stopped, wagged his tail to the conductor, with a "trala, old man, don't stop on my account," sprang off and ran up the steps. Inquiry of the elevator boy at the Hoffman reveals the fact that for some time the dog has refused to walk up stairs, but has waited for the elevator or has signaled for it by whining or crying. Theories are left to logicians and metaphysicians. The facts can be substantiated by a number of witnesses.—Boston Journal.

—First Cabman—What did you charge that stranger for driving him round the corner to the hotel? Second Cabman—I charged \$4.97. "Because that is a queer figure. Why didn't you make it an even \$5?" "Because \$4.97 was all he had."—Philadelphia Call.

"Ich bin krank," said a ones was uses a little German very badly, to his better half, who doesn't understand the language at all. "To be sure," she returned, "you've been one ever since I knew you."

Shiloh's Cure is sold on a guarantee. It cures Incipient Consumption. It is the best Cough Cure. Only 25cts., 50cts., and \$1.00. Sold by Armstrong & Co.

Subscribe for the Chelsea Herald.

Class in Spelling, Stand Up.

Prof. March says the "dropping" of duplicated consonants saves 1.6 per cent, and of silent e's 4 per cent mor. The complete clearance of silent letters saves 17 per cent. It is a current statement among spelling reformers that we throw away \$100,000,000 a year in payments to printers and publishers for sprinkling our books and papers with silent letters. Now there, young man, is a plan, cheap, easy and swell. I can now understand how Josh Billings got rich. Just say your letters. Don't waste 1; not 1 solitary lon lost lingering 1; the silent letter must go. Swer of from the silent e's that til up, but do not balance your cash. By abstaining from the use of all silent letters you fect a saving of 76n pr. ct. Your salary is, sa, 800 \$ pr yer. 17 pr. ct. of 800 \$ is a snug little sum 2 save every yer. &, in saving these \$ u'r not losing plasur. It dos u no good to use silent letters. Ther is no joy in it 2 u. It does not crea more blisful st8 of mind in your hart to spel belew with 3 6's and then hnd that u hav got the middil 1 on the rong side of the l. We lder, then, that u cling to the absurd and wastful —ed'em. Turn your loder mind 2 the economic paths and 69 ways of reim spelling, and sav 17 per cent of ur salary, and 4tus8 das r in stor 4 u.

But bear—I mean—that is, I mean—this one—or rather, 1 obstacle to your—that is, ur, sudden—I should—oh dear—der I mean—I men, shud say—or more correctly oh,—o without a h—witot a h, that is—shud sa, sudn, acquisition—that is, akzyishyn of wealth—wealth, rather, and that is the following—or, more,—that is mor. economically—one—I, only, speaking—I should—shud say—or sa, following. While—or rather, whil you—u I mean—men, would—or wud, undoubtedly—oh dear—or rather der, undoubtedly say—I should—or rather shud say—so, say seventeen—ah me, 7ten pr. ct. by escewing—oh goodness—I should—that is shud—say—or sa, o gudnes! esting all—or, rather al silent letters—with one—I t, of course—without a e, you—that is, u, would—a rather wud, suffer with one, that is 1, f, a dead—or rather, ded loss with one s of seventy-five or more without a c correctly with one without a c r speaking, with the a left out seventy-five per cent. invaluable without a c time without a c, ink or patience or rather pashe in scratching out words spelled with one or 1 l and 1 c, in the old way or rather wa, and spelling with 1 l and writing with no w then in the new—that is nu way I mean—or men—wa. And therefore—oh pshaw! that is, therefore osha, the loss entailed by the progressive staisle of spellilling ecksceedingly counterbalances the meaguer salvage theoretically effected by the paynestaking salving of an occasional beggarly e, or even the rare bonanza of a handfull of consonants in a Welsh history or a case of phth-dhrhfhltzick. Awf with his hed! Sew mutch for the speling reform!—Burdette, in Burlington Hawkeye.

St. Louis Globe Democrat: The New Hampshire experiment station bulletin No. 11 gives information about the value of skim milk as food for pigs. I advise every pig-grower to secure it of Prof. Wicher, of Durham, N. H. One very valuable point Prof. Wicher brings out in his work is that 100 pounds of digestible matter in a ration of skim milk and corn meal is equal to 146 1-10 pounds of digestible matter in a ration of corn meal and middlings. He says the superiority of the skim milk ration is due in part, doubtless, to the greater digestibility, but still more to the fact that there is less indigestible matter to be carried through the system. This work showed the cost of a pound of grain on skim milk and corn meal to be 3.6c, and on a mixed grain ration to be 5.2c. This New Hampshire work is certainly safe for New Jersey dairymen to use. The Indiana experiment station found skim milk worth 32c per 100 pounds when fed to calves, and allowing 5c per pound for the growth of the calves. The Mississippi experiment station found 10 pounds of skim milk to make nearly as large gains as eight pounds of new milk.

Commissioners' Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw. The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court for said County, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Bridget Mullen, late of said County, deceased, hereby give notice that six months from date are allowed, by order of said Probate Court, for Creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet at the office of Frank Staffan in the Village of Chelsea, in said County, on the 3rd day of September and on the 3rd day of December next, at ten o'clock A. M., of each of said days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims. Dated June 3rd, 1895. FRANK STAFFAN, GEORGE J. CROWELL, Commissioners.

PATENTS
CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS
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CAN I OBTAIN A PATENT? For a prompt answer and an honest opinion, write to MURKIN & CO., who have had nearly fifty years' experience in the patent business. Communications strictly confidential. A Handbook of information concerning Patents and how to obtain them sent free. Also a catalogue of mechanical and scientific books sent free. Patents taken through Murkin & Co. receive special notice in the Scientific American, and thus are brought wisely before the public without cost to the inventor. This splendid paper, issued weekly, elegantly illustrated, has by far the largest circulation of any scientific work in the world. \$3 a year. Specimen copies sent free. Building Edition, monthly, \$2.50 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Every number contains beautiful plates, in colors, and photographs of new houses, with plans, enabling builders to show the latest designs and secure contracts. Address MURKIN & CO., NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY.

\$1000 in Gold Given Away as Prizes.

For the best Pictures Taken. On November 15th, 1895, we shall give away ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS in gold for the best pictures taken by the La Crosse Camera. The prizes will be awarded as follows: \$200 in gold will be given for the best picture taken by this Camera; \$100 for the second best; \$50 for the third best; \$25 for the fourth best; \$15 for the fifth best; \$10 for the sixth best, and for the next 40 best \$5 each will be given; for the next 60 best \$2.50 each will be given and for the next 200 best pictures taken by the La Crosse Camera \$1 each will be given making in all \$1000 given away. We shall do this for two reasons, viz: The first to introduce the La Crosse Camera for 1895; the second, to educate the amateurs in photography. This contest closes on November 1st, 1895. This camera can be used by any one and is sold under a positive written guarantee to do the work of money refunded. Sent by express with full instructions and rules governing this contest upon receipt of express money order for \$1.75. Remember, A WRITTEN GUARANTEE GOES WITH EVERY CAMERA. Address, LA CROSSE SPECIALTY CO., La Crosse, Wis.

Of Interest to Ladies.

We offer no apology in placing before you "THE LADIES' SAFE PROTECTOR" it is absolutely reliable, easily adjusted, does not become misplaced and insures protection. Can be worn when desired without observation or knowledge of another and prevents disagreeable annoyance under certain conditions. If you use it once you will never be without it. It is a faithful, safe, and reliable friend whenever needed by special circumstances requiring its use. It is an article every woman should keep ready for immediate use. It is simple to use, and inspires confidence to the woman using it. It is reliable and scientifically made, insures protection without injury to health, as any good physician would say. We are of the opinion that no article has ever been made which will give as much satisfaction to the woman of to-day as "THE LADIES' SAFE PROTECTOR." The immense sales of this article is substantial indorsement of our claim. Do not therefore experiment with any of the numerous unreliable articles, as it is both dangerous to health and expensive to do so. Such experimenting can only result in loss of time, disappointment and dismal failure. Ladies should remember this before ordering other goods and not waste their time and money on inferior articles. The best is always the cheapest. "THE LADIES' SAFE PROTECTOR" is sold under a positive guarantee for use for one year, with full directions and is sent sealed in plain wrapper upon receipt of express money order for \$2.00, three for \$5.00. Do not wait but order at once Address THE LA CROSSE SPECIALTY CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

TAKE THE BEST
CURE THAT COUGH WITH SHILOH'S CURE
25cts., 50cts. and \$1.00 Bottle. One cent a dose.
It is sold on a guarantee by all druggists. It cures Incipient Consumption and is the best Cough and Croup Cure.

SOLE BY
R. S. ARMSTRONG & CO.

THE MILD POWER CURES.

HUMPHREYS'

Dr. Humphreys' Specifics are scientifically and carefully prepared Remedies, used for years in private practice and for over thirty years by the people with entire success. Every specific a special cure for the disease named. They cure without drugging, purging or reducing the system, and are in fact and deed the Sovereign Remedies of the World.

LIST OF DISEASES.	CURES.	PRICES.
1-Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations.	35	
2-Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic.	35	
3-Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness.	35	
4-Diarrhea, of Children or Adults.	35	
5-Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic.	35	
6-Cholera Morbus, Vomiting.	35	
7-Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis.	35	
8-Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache.	35	
9-Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo.	35	
10-Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Constipation.	35	
11-Suppressed or Painful Periods.	35	
12-Whites, Too Profuse Periods.	35	
13-Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness.	35	
14-Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions.	35	
15-Rheumatism, or Rheumatic Pains.	35	
16-Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague.	35	
17-Piles, Hemorrhoids, Piles, Hemorrhoids.	35	
18-Ophthalmia, Sore or Weak Eyes.	35	
19-Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head.	35	
20-Whooping Cough.	35	
21-Asthma, Oppressed Breathing.	35	
22-Ear Discharges, Impaired Hearing.	35	
23-Serofula, Enlarged Glands, Swelling.	35	
24-General Debility, Physical Weakness.	35	
25-Dropsy, and Scanty Secretions.	35	
26-Senility, Sickness from Kidney.	35	
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