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J. Q. LOOK,

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Business Cards section featuring advertisements for Albert Jackson, C. McDannell, M. C. Greene, J. C. Scott, J. Q. Look, John Giles & Co., C. McCarty, J. W. Young, D. H. Chas. McKay, D. A. Tapp, E. W. Dodge, Milton M. Perry, J. Johns, Auctioneer, Myron H. Walker, Attorney & Solicitor.

DEFINED THEIR POLICY.

UNITED LABOR'S PLAN FOR ABOLISHING ECONOMIC ILLS.

A Distinct Repudiation of Sympathy with Socialistic Doctrines - Henry George Again Leads the Party in the Fight - The Socialists Feel Bad Over Their Treatment and Promise Red Paint.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Aug. 20.—The United Labor convention adopted a platform, nominated tickets and adjourned sine die Friday.



HENRY GEORGE, Mayor of New York. He declares that the political and economic ills from which the country is suffering are the result of the neglect of the self-evident truth that all men are created equal.

There were two reasons for the change upon which the majority report presented the Clandon hall document—with a few slight changes upon which the report proposed the "abolition of the system which compels men to pay their fellow creatures for the use of God's gifts to all."

It is further declared that "the advantages arising from social growth and improvement belong to society at large."

The abolition is demanded of the system that makes the railways and telegraphs a means for the oppression of the people, and the abrogation of all laws that give any advantage to any class of citizens that are not equally shared by them.

It further declares that United Labor does not propose that the state shall control production or distribution, interfere in any way with the laborer or capitalist in the use of his labor or capital, take possession of the land to work or rent it, or disturb any man in his title, but by abolishing all taxes on industry or its products, to leave to the producer the free fruits of his exertion, and by the taxation of land values, exclusive of improvements, to devote to common use those values which, arising not from the exertion of the individual, but from the growth of society, belong justly to the community as a whole.

While thus abolishing the burden of office-holders whom the present tax system gives employment to, the platform says, thus simplifying the government, equal rights are further to be secured by abolishing all taxes on all agencies in their nature monopolies. This includes municipal ownership of the water, lighting, and heating systems; government ownership of railroads and telegraph, postal savings banks, and government issue of all money without the intervention of banks controlled by private citizens.

The principal difference between the platform adopted and the Clandon hall utterance is in the addition to the paragraph against Socialism, in which it is explained that the party does not propose to have the state control any business, but simply to take for public purposes the rental value imparted to land by the presence and industry of the public, and not by private exertions or industry.

Henry George and John R. O'Donnell were named for state secretary, the former protesting that he did not desire the honor, but saying that he was at the service of the party.

His nomination was insisted upon and carried with a rush and much cheering. O'Donnell, elected George to the platform amid great cheering, and he made a speech saying that he did not wish the nomination but if the party thought it would do any good for him to run he would do so and help the movement along all he could. Dr. McMillan made a speech supporting the nomination. Dr. Pentecost also spoke. There was much enthusiasm.

Victor A. Wilder, of Browns, was nominated for state comptroller by acclamation; F. H. Cummings, of Amsterdam, for state treasurer; Dennis Feeley, of Rochester, for attorney general, and Sylvanus H. Sweet, of Albany, for state engineer.

Socialists Preparing Red Paint. New York, Aug. 20.—The Socialists of this city are determined to have it out with Henry George, and have engaged Cooper union for Monday night to begin an onslaught upon him.

Editor Zerkow, E. Shavitch, Lawrence Groomland, and George G. Block got back to town Friday. "The present outlook is that the Socialists will not vote at all in the election, but will in the campaign do all they can to show up the hollow pretenses of the United Labor party," said Editor Shevitch Friday night.

Tobacco Men Protest. WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—A delegation of Kentucky tobacco growers called upon the commissioner of agriculture Monday to protest against the reports of the statisticians of the department in regard to the tobacco crop of Kentucky and Indiana.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—The court has decided that the recommendation of members of congress from the respective districts, and their reports have never been questioned before. Relying upon the correctness of these reports in the past the officials of the department had no hesitation in defending the report of the statisticians.

KEYSTONE STATE POLITICS.

The Republicans Nominate a State Ticket and Indorse Blaine.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Aug. 18.—Thomas V. Cooper called the Republican state convention to order Wednesday morning at 10:30, and W. K. Lyons was selected as temporary chairman.

After an adjournment to permit the regular committee to agree the permanent organization was effected, with G. D. Hastings as chairman. He predicted in his brief address that the November elections would show plainly that Pennsylvania was not satisfied with the present administration.

W. B. Hart, of Harrisburg, was nominated by acclamation for state treasurer, and Henry W. Williams, of Tioga, for supreme court judge.

The following is the closing portion of the seventh plank in the platform: "The Republicans of Pennsylvania, the native state of Hon. James G. Blaine, will view with high pleasure his nomination for the presidency in the campaign of 1888. Accidents can not abate the love of a great party, nor the admiration of a great people for a statesman true alike to his convictions and to his country."

Thos. V. Cooper was re-elected to the head of the state executive committee, and the convention adjourned sine die. It was enthusiastic and harmonious throughout.

Our Navy Is Coming Along. WASHINGTON CITY, Aug. 19.—Chief Engineer Henderson, of the naval advisory board, who is in the city from New York,

reports that the cruisers Chicago and Boston are both ready for their steam trial trips. The Boston is now undergoing a dock trial.

Reports received at the navy department from Philadelphia show that the new cruiser Baltimore and gun-boat No. 1 are in frame and partly planked, and that the keel of the dynamite cruiser has been laid.

League Base Ball Scores. CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—The champions again missed their opportunity to gain the lead for the League pennant and Detroit carried off the old game, giving that club a percentage of .614, while Chicago drops back to .622.

League scores Tuesday were: At Philadelphia—Philadelphia 7, Washington 6; at Boston—New York 3, Boston 3; at Chicago—Detroit 5, Chicago 3—Clarkson pitched for all three games of the series.

CHICAGO, Aug. 18.—National league scores at base ball Wednesday were: At Pittsburg—Pittsburg 3, Chicago 2; at Boston—Boston 10, New York 3; at Chicago—Detroit 5, Chicago 3—Clarkson pitched for all three games of the series.

CHICAGO, Aug. 19.—The result of the base ball playing Thursday was to give Chicago a decided setback for the pennant, Pittsburg beating the champions, who Detroit beat Indianapolis. The percentages stand: Detroit, .620; Chicago, .585.

League scores: At Pittsburg—Pittsburg 7, Indianapolis 1; at Philadelphia—Philadelphia 11, New York 3; at Boston—Boston 8, Washington postponed—rain; at Pittsburg—Pittsburg 2, Chicago 1.

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—The Detroit club managed to lose another game of base ball Saturday to the Indianapolis nine and Chicago won the third game of the series with Pittsburg, which leaves but eleven points between the leaders, Detroit being still ahead. The schedule is as follows:

Table with columns: Clubs, Played, Won, Lost, Per cent. Detroit .58 28 24 .694, Chicago .62 31 23 .692, New York .58 49 29 .556, Philadelphia .62 49 28 .545, Boston .58 36 29 .556, Washington .58 34 28 .545, Indianapolis .58 37 29 .613.

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CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—The base ball game between Chicago and Boston, at the latter city Monday, was stopped by rain in the first half of the fourth inning, both sides having one run. The New York-Pittsburg game was postponed—rain. Other league games: At Washington—Detroit 11, Washington 5—six innings, rain; at Philadelphia—Indianapolis 1, Philadelphia 4—five innings—rain.

THE CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

While his attendants were asleep Thursday morning C. A. Race, suffering from typhoid fever, at Coloma, Mich., arose from bed, procured a revolver and shot himself.

Samuel B. Gann, a wealthy stock raiser of St. Joe, Mo., was shot and fatally wounded on the highway near his home early Thursday morning. The object of the shooting was robbery. An armed body is in pursuit of his assailants.

Rock Island, Ill., is overrun with burglars and highwaymen, over whom the police seem to have no control. Tuesday night two citizens were robbed in the heart of the city, the daring deed being committed as early as 9 o'clock.

One night last February Patrick Derkin, a wealthy farmer residing near Cascade, Iowa, left a neighbor's house for his own home. Nothing of him was seen after that. Wednesday his headless and dismembered trunk was found near a creek 300 yards from his farm. A coroner's jury returned a verdict of "death from accidental drowning."

Michael Hauch and Ferdinand Lindeman, boiler contractors of Cincinnati, connected with the infirmity steal, were sent to the penitentiary Friday.

Charles Haight, of Hammondsport, N. Y., Friday shot his wife dead and then committed suicide. A baby a few months old is left to strangers.

Austin W. Morris, once a prominent merchant of Indianapolis, committed suicide at the Laclede hotel, St. Louis, Friday night. His body was not discovered until Sunday.

At Pleasant Hill, Mo., Maj. C. C. Dawson was shot and killed by a man named Charles Tabor, with whom he had a slight difference over a game of pool. When Tabor was arrested a bit of burglar's tools was found in his possession.

DISOBEYED THE ORDERS.

FOREMAN COUGHLIN RESPONSIBLE FOR THE CHATSWORTH WRECK.

The Coroner's Jury Recommends That He Be Held For Examination by the Grand Jury—Last Day of the Investigation—Agent Mason Denies the Testimony of Witnesses—Another Death.

CHATSORTH, Aug. 17.—The coroner's inquest upon the victims of the Chatsworth horror was held Tuesday. Several witnesses testified to seeing a light on the railroad track at or near the scene of the disaster on the afternoon and evening of Wednesday. The evidence showed that the orders issued to Coughlin, the section boss, on Wednesday afternoon, were not carried out, and that his testimony at the inquest was untrue in some parts. Two witnesses before the coroner's jury flatly contradicted his testimony at material points. Coughlin has all along denied that he fired any grass or rubbish within twenty rods of the bridge. Those day's evidence fixes the distance at sixteen feet. Coughlin was instructed to exercise extra care because a heavy train would pass over the road late that night. In the face of this he ordered James Heald to fire the grass and a pile of weeds within rod of the culvert. James Taggart, the other witness, fired the grass within 100 feet of the bridge and east of it.

Both are young men, natives of Illinois, and of unusual intelligence for section men. Taggart was particularly bright and positive in his statements. Heald swore positively that he started a fire on the south side of the track within sixteen feet of the west end of bridge. He testified that the wind was blowing from the southwest. The wind blew directly from the grass or windrow of dry weeds toward the bridge. The witness swore that everything was very dry. This young man's evidence put Timothy Coughlin, the section foreman, in a very deep hole. From the testimony it appeared that Mr. Coughlin was exceedingly anxious not to be given away. He attempted to coach both witnesses, but failed. Taggart, however, dodged the coroner's questions on this point, but admitted that Coughlin had spoken to him about the fire being near the county line. Taggart also swore that Coughlin wanted him to go to Peoria Tuesday morning, but he refused positively. Mr. Coughlin testified also that one of the men examined the bridge at 5:30 o'clock Wednesday evening. Both witnesses contradicted him.

CHATSORTH, Ill., Aug. 18.—The inquest was resumed at 1:30 Wednesday afternoon. The first witness was S. M. Mason, station agent and operator at Piper City. He said that on Wednesday morning he received a message addressed to all section foremen, instructing them to go over their entire sections and see that all bridges and track were in good condition. This was to be done the last thing at night before they started. The order was signed by General Superintendent Armstrong. Mason said he went over his yard that night, pulled each switch, lock, set all brakes on side-tracked cars, and was satisfied that all was in good shape. He closed the depot at 8 o'clock and returned at 9:30. He then asked over the wire for information of the excursion train and learned it was at Gridley; then he went out and looked west on the track, but saw no light. He saw no fire down the track Wednesday night, and denied point blank the statements of Messrs. Jones and Clark, that they called his attention to a light in the west.

As early as 7 o'clock Thursday morning the coroner's jury gathered at the school house and resumed discussion of the testimony regarding the catastrophe. There was considerable diversity of opinion, several of the number being desirous of making the verdict non-committal. They, however, finally gave way to argument. The verdict says that the bridge burnt out before the train struck it; that the evidence shows conclusively that Section Foreman Coughlin displayed positive orders to ignite the track and bridges; that he is guilty of gross criminal negligence in leaving fire burning along the track, and recommends that he be held for examination by the grand jury. In a rider to the verdict, the jury expresses the opinion that the leading point of the case for six hours before the passage of the excursion train, and the starting of fire by section men on such a day, were acts deserving severe criticism.

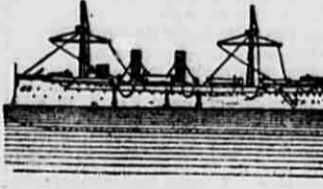
Timothy Coughlin, the section foreman, was arrested at noon, and will be taken to Pontiac the county seat of Livingston county, at once; he says he can not give bail and will have to go to jail. He insists that the verdict was unjust; that he went over his entire section as ordered, and that no fire was lighted as near the bridge as Heald and Taggart testified.

One More Death. CHATSORTH, Ill., Aug. 18.—Dr. H. S. M. Bards, of Fairbury, Ill., who arrived here at noon Thursday, brought the information of the death at 1 o'clock in the morning of Elliott Waters, of the Peoria Watch company, who was on the ill-fated train on his way to visit his parents, who live at Cottage, near Dalton, N. Y. When taken from here to Fairbury, he said that he was of his way to visit his parents, and would get to them yet. He had a hole in his thigh, as big as a man's wrist, together with internal injuries, but he bore up so bravely that the physicians dubbed him the hero. He did well until Wednesday evening when blood poisoning and failure of the heart supervened and he gradually sank. His body passed through here at noon Thursday, expressed to Dalton, N. Y.

As near as can be calculated upon the revision of all previous lists the deaths from the disaster reached eighty-five, the seriously injured numbered 137, while 350 people received injuries and contusions of various kinds, which did not however, prevent their returning home. This makes a total of 492 greater or lesser victims of the disaster, and places it far in the front rank of railroad accidents in America.

Convicted Under the Edmunds Law. WASHINGTON CITY, Aug. 20.—Dr. Crawford, of the navy, who has been on trial here during the last two weeks charged with immorality, was pronounced guilty Friday by the trial justice and sentenced to twelve months in jail. This case has excited general interest in social circles because of the high standing of the defendant, and has attracted the attention of the legal fraternity because it is the first case brought under what is known as the Utah law, by which both parties to the offense charged are made liable.

Has Nothing to Conceal. NEW YORK, Aug. 22.—C. P. Huntington, who arrived on the steamer Auraria Sunday from Europe, said the Central Pacific had nothing to conceal that relates to its business with the government. It had never used money in bribery and no such stigma could be fastened upon it.



THE BALTIMORE.

Advertisement for G. W. Hatch. Text: Do not Stop! Because our Thirty Day sale is over, But Come Right Along, as it will be our aim in the future to sell you your DRY GOODS at prices Much Below All Our Competition. This we are bound to do, and all we ask of you is to GET OUR PRICES before you buy, and if we do not sell to you, some one will have to sell to you very low. Will we see You Among the Number? If not, why not? G. W. HATCH.

Advertisement for Chas. Althen's. Text: If You Want a Home now is the time to buy, as we propose to sell these lots On Terms Within Reach of Everybody, and build houses thereon if desired to suit purchasers. This addition is near the business part of town, houses all new and neatly painted. Streets are graded, sidewalks built and shadeset out early this season. Call on W. W. Smith Mondays, Wednesdays or Fridays, at Train's Hotel or on the Addition, and get prices and have choice of lots. ALWAYS IN STOCK, Complete Line of Childrens Knee Pant Suits. Boys Shirt Waists 25c Knee Pants 25c and up. Prices Way Down at Chas. Althen's, Cor. store, Train's Hall Block.









