

# The Chelsea Standard.

VOL. IV. NO. 21.

CHELSEA, MICH., AUGUST 5, 1892.

WHOLE NUMBER, 177

## A SPECIAL AUGUST CLEARING SALE!

ALL SUMMER GOODS AT CUT PRICES!  
ALL ODDS AND ENDS AT CUT PRICES!

Every dollar's worth of goods that will bring cash must go during this month at prices that you cannot match in the county.

Keep your eye on this space and don't let loose of your money until you have seen the goods we advertise so cheap from week to week.

### CLOTHING STORE.

All Men's Summer Suits  
All Boy's Summer Suits  
All Children's Summer Suits  
All Men's Odd Summer Pants

1-4 OFF

### FURNISHING GOODS.

All Summer Underwear at  
Light Colored Neckwear at  
All Summer Overshirts at

REDUCED PRICES

Regular 65c Overalls we sell for 50 cents.

" 90c " " 75 cents.

" \$1.00 " " 85 cents.

Children's regular 40c Knee Pants, we sell for 25c.

All Children's Blouse and Shirt Waists at reduced prices.

### BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

Men's regular \$2.50 Calf Shoes, we sell for \$2.00. Men's regular \$3.00 Calf Shoes, we sell for \$2.50. Men's regular \$3.50 Calf and Dongola Shoe we sell for \$3.00. All Men's and Boys' Plow Shoes, 1/2 off. Women's bright Dongola, patent tip \$2.50 Shoes, we sell for \$1.75. Women's regular \$3.25 shoes we sell for \$2.50. Women's Kid Shoes, the finest made, worth \$4, we sell for \$3.

Boys, Misses' and Children's Shoes During this Month at Reduced Prices.

Remember, we show you more styles to select from than all other dealers in Chelsea combined. You can have any size or width you want. You get the best in quality and fit. The lowest in price, and a guarantee that goods are free from shoddy and will do good service.

## W. P. SCHENK & CO.

### REPORT OF THE CONDITION

#### OF THE

### Chelsea Savings Bank.

At Chelsea, Michigan,

At the close of Business, July 12, 1892.

#### RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts.....	\$ 99,443.05
Stocks, bonds, mortgages, etc.	67,257.65
Due from banks in reserve cities.....	19,006.62
Due from other banks and bankers.....	25,647.76
Furniture and fixtures.....	4,005.20
Other real estate.....	3,929.50
Current expenses and taxes paid.....	73.58
Interest paid.....	8.64
Exchanges for clearing house.....	295.95
Checks and cash items.....	269.20
Nickels and pennies.....	111.50
Gold.....	780.00
Silver.....	682.75
U. S. and National Bank Notes.....	5,808.00
Total.....	\$227,319.40

#### LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in.....	\$ 50,000.00
Surplus fund.....	2,683.80
Undivided profits.....	10,406.48
Individual deposits.....	27,033.82
Savings deposits.....	137,195.30
Total.....	\$227,319.40

State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw, ss.

I, Geo. P. Glazier, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Geo. P. GLAZIER, Cashier.  
Correct—Attest: { F. P. GLAZIER  
W. J. KNAPP  
H. S. HOLMES  
Directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18th day of July, 1892.

Theo. E. WOOD, Notary Public.

RIEMENSCHNEIDER & SHAVER  
Proprietors of The "City" Barber Shop, Kempf Bros. old bank building.

CHELSEA, MICH.

### R. McCOLGAN.

Physician, Surgeon & Accoucheur.

Office and residence second door west of Methodist church.

Office hours 3 to 6 p. m.

CHELSEA

MICH.

### GEO. W. TURNBULL

Having been admitted to practice as Pension Attorney in the Interior Department, is now prepared to obtain pensions for all ex-soldiers, widows, etc., entitled thereto. None but legal fees charged.

### E. D. BOYD

The Popular Barber, is located in the basement under R. S. Armstrong & Co.'s drug store. Give him a call.

### D. R. H. H. AVERY, D. D. S.

Having spent four years in the study and practice of dentistry, I am prepared to do work in all branches of my line. Extracting made easy by the use of local anæsthetic. Give me a call that I may prove myself worthy of your patronage. Office over Kempf's bank.

## ABIG OFFER

### TO STANDARD READERS.

We have arranged to club THE CHELSEA STANDARD with that bright, pure, sparkling periodical, SUNSHINE; FOR YOUTH. Our arrangements are such that it will be sent to Each New Subscriber and also to all old ones who have paid in advance, for the full term of one year; we do all this without increasing our subscription price a penny.

We feel that our efforts in supplying both papers for the price of our own alone will be appreciated and thus bear the good fruit of mutual satisfaction and benefit.

### LIZARDS IN SINGAPORE.

The Cold, Clammy Creatures Get Into Bedrooms by Scores.

There are lizards in Singapore—large, scampers, suddenly dropping things, of all sorts of colors. You see them on the walls of your hotel, in the sunshine, and admire them. At evening, sitting with fan and iced drinks, one suddenly falls on you, and it is colder than your toddy. How can any organism bred in this seething spot be so cold?

You go to bed, you and your wife. Each has a canopied couch, rods remote from the other, for sleeping apartments are ample. You stretch out on a light mattress over which is one sheet. For upper covering pull up the darkness and draw the mosquito nets. There is no need of a sheet over you any more than there is for a warming pan.

The night orchestra, strange sounds of tropic insects and trees and airs outside, finally lulls you asleep. Presently—plunk! and then a scampers of some nimble clawed thing on the floor near your bed. My lady, over at the other side of the vast waste of chamber, squeals, "A mouse!"

You assure her that it couldn't be mice. "Mice don't fall from the ceiling like a lump of mud. It's only the lizards!"

This cheerful information elicits no squeal. With mice out of the question, what woman would not be brave? There is a hush in the distant couch, a silence too still for sleep. You know your partner lies over yonder listening hard for more lizards. Presently there are more little dull thuds. The lizards seem to be falling in several places. They seem to be chasing each other or some venomous prey or possibly making away with your shoes.

When one is fagged out with sight-seeing, to lie awake in inky darkness in the midst of a lizard carnival is a little hard on the nerves. Ah, something is pulling at the canopy of your bed, as if a young kitten were trying to climb it!

There comes a very subdued voice from the distant corner: "This is awful. Won't you get up and strike a light?"

"And step on the bloomin' cold beasts with my bare feet! You try it; you're nearer the matches than I!"

"But we can't lie here like this. Call somebody!"

And one of the omnipresent "boys," who seems to have been on guard at the threshold, comes softly in. "The lizards will not hurt you, lady. They catch the mosquitoes and spiders. Sometimes they get under the nets on the bed; but don't you mind." Reassuring, very; but madame was ready for one tropic dawn hours before it came.—Buffalo Express.

### Dr. Talmage Tells a Story.

The Rev. T. De Witt Talmage tells with great gusto the following experience, which he attributes to his brother, also a clergyman:

"He had just recovered from a long spell of sickness," says Dr. Talmage, "and weak in body, emaciated and pallid, he was walking slowly along a street near his home when he was accosted by a big, burly fellow, who said to him cheerfully:

"Say, is your name Smith—Jim Smith?"

"No," replied my brother, "my name is Talmage."

"Well, I didn't know. I'm looking for a man named Smith. They say he lives near here. He's dying of consumption, and I thought as soon as I clapped eyes on you that you might be the man."

"Sir," said my brother, "I am a clergyman, and I may look thin and pale, but you must not judge of consumptives by that. In my time, now, I've preached funeral sermons over scores of fellows just as big as you. Apoplexy, you know, catches you big fellows every time. I hope I shall not be called upon."

"But," says Dr. Talmage, "the big fellow did not wait to hear my brother to the end."—New York Herald.

### Drove His Engine Through a House.

Occupants of William Morrison's house at Lagoda, O., were rudely awakened yesterday morning by a visit from a switch engine which, while running at a high rate of speed to make a heavy grade, jumped the track on coming to a broken rail. It dashed into the house and stopped within five feet of the bed in which Mrs. Morrison was lying. The house was almost completely demolished. The occupants miraculously escaped with but a few bruises.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

### The Fox Dropped Dead.

A fox chase took place from the hotel of John Irwin, at Ironville, in Lancaster county, recently. A large number of hunters, including members of the Kennel club were present. The fox was dropped at 3:30 o'clock and ran around Pine hill. He dropped over dead from exhaustion in the yard of Henry Weller, not more than 400 yards from where he started, and the dogs did not touch him.—West Chester (Pa.) News.

## FOR A FEW DAYS

To clean up stock on hand we shall offer the following prices:

Challies were 5c now 3 1/2 to close

Taffeta Cords 15c " 22 1/2 "

Shontong Pongees were 12 1/2 now 10 to close

Outing Flannels " 12 1/2 " 10 "

Ginghams " 12 1/2 " 10 "

Children's Parasols " \$1.50 to \$3.50 now \$1

## BARGAINS IN LIGHT COLORED DRESS GOODS

Everything in light goods must be cleaned up at once.

### CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

We offer great bargains in Men's Suits.

\$10 Suits, now \$7.50

\$12 " " 9.00

\$15 " " 12.00

Odd Pants in summer weights at closing out prices.

All Straw Hats at 50c and above, One-half Price.

All new goods, no old chestnuts in our stock. Special prices on all kinds of Hats during August. Come and see.

### BOOT AND SHOE DEPARTMENT.

We are now receiving our new Shoes for fall. Johnson's line in Stock. Pingree & Smith's line in Stock.

Ladies, on't fail to visit this department as our goods are the best, our prices the lowest. Come to us for shoes.

### CARPET DEPARTMENT.

New Carpets for fall are arriving daily. Latest patterns. Lowest prices.

Yours respectfully,

## H. S. HOLMES & CO.

### PURCHASERS

Who wish to get the  
BEST VALUES FOR  
THEIR MONEY

### SHOULD BUY

## LEWIS' WEAR RESISTER SHOES

For Sale at

R. A. Snyder's

## PRINTED FOR

We want to know if your sewing machine is giving you perfect satisfaction. It does not matter what name it bears. If there is any part of it that you do not understand we can help you and save you money.

We are adepts in this line. We have made a study of sewing machines. We have a superbly equipped repair plant for sewing of every manufacture. We have the best mechanics in the city, and we know what we are talking about too.

Do not allow any "agent" to interfere with your machine. It is easier to help you than to send you a new one. A postal card to have us call upon you immediately.

### "DOMESTIC" SEWING MACHINE CO. AGENCY.

### ORGAN CLEANING AND REPAIRING.

## HUMMEL & WHITAKER.

Why Should You Ride a Columbia Pneumatic  
BECAUSE

You will get your money's worth. It is the best and the best is the cheapest. It is up to the times. It is fully guaranteed by a company of undoubted responsibility. It is durable and simple. It is honest in construction and handsome in finish. It will run the easiest and lasts the longest. It needs the least repairs, and is easiest to repair, as all parts are interchangeable. Using the finest materials that are to be had without regard to cost. They are the only makers who subject their steel to government tests.



E. C. HILL, Agt.



# A WOMAN'S INFLUENCE



CHAPTER V.  
HOME AGAIN.

It was late in the afternoon of a day toward the close of May that Brian approached Elmwood. A telegram, sent from New York the day before, had announced his coming, and, on alighting from the train, he found the carriage awaiting him, and the old coachman he remembered so well beaming a smiling welcome.

Five years had wrought very perceptible changes in the aspect of the country. The small town lying within the shelter of the valley, true to its old progressive spirit, revealed a wonderful development. New and imposing residences were to be seen on all sides. Busy activity was everywhere visible, and Brian began to imagine himself a modern Rip van Winkle, returning to his home after a long absence.

His home? Alas! this was his home no longer. For the first time perhaps the full force of this idea struck him.

From the carriage window he caught distant glimpses of Elmwood, the stately old house crowning the brow of the hill like a sentinel guarding the village below, its terraced gardens sloping to the narrow river winding like a silver thread between its green banks, and the splendid old forest trees clothed in the tender foliage of May.

He sighed as he turned from the picture. He had never been particularly fond of Elmwood in the old days, the country under no circumstance offering inducements that he found alluring, but now all was changed. The home he had looked upon as his had passed into the hands of another, and the knowledge raised new longings and new desires in his heart.

He tried to picture the cousin who had taken his inheritance from him, but his imagination could grasp nothing definite. He wondered if she were tall or short, dark or light, cold or affable, and then he fell to framing a face in his mind; and as the intangible shadow assumed a clearer shape it unconsciously took on the form and features of the Margaret he had left in the fishing town on Nantucket.

"Bother it!" he cried, gnawing his mustache with a fierceness that argued inward disturbance. "The want of money is the greatest bore under the sun. Margaret was such a dear girl."

This thought came as a natural sequence to the other, and he smiled at the possibilities it suggested.

Poor Brian had his faults; among them an overweening love for his own comfort, and an intense dislike for whatever could cause him the least inconvenience. His love for money was relative, not abstract. Money could buy pleasure and luxury, therefore he desired its possession.

He had no ambition for the fame to be won by his own endeavor. No desire to take his place in the working world and win his way in the struggle for prominence. Privation and hardship, those prolific mothers of greatness, were wanting in his life, and the activity and industry which Margaret admired were to him a laborious effort that no after greatness could compensate. His education was in part responsible for these ideas. Selfish and indolent by nature, he had early been deprived of his mother, and in her person, of the careful training and judicious discipline which might have weakened, if not wholly eradicated, these traits. His father was ill-fitted for the guardianship of a quick, impulsive boy, and the injudicious indulgence of an old nurse strengthened the already strong characteristics. When, as frequently happened, Brian grew unmanageable, his father was appealed to, and his severity on such occasions had far from the desired effect.

Such a course of training had a practical effect on Brian's after life. When he left college, he studied medicine, in accordance with his father's wishes, and during the progress of his studies, proceeded to sow his wild oats with such unusual vim that frequent quarrels between himself and father became the rule.

These terminated in one more bitter than all the rest, which resulted in Brian's departing for Europe, and his father threatening to discontinue his allowance. A very direful threat, that ended, as Brian expected, in nothing more than words.

Brian had been traveling several months when Margaret's father died and she took up her residence at Elmwood. Once there, she soon won her way to her uncle's heart, and the old gentleman formed the project of a marriage between her and his son. He died without realizing his hope, and for reasons which he did not disclose, he left all his property to Margaret, and cut Brian off with an income of \$2,000. Now, after five years absence, the disinherited son was experiencing the novel sensation of entering his old home a visitor.

The friendly, familiar air of everything about him, made his sense of loss more keen; and when old Stephen, who had known him as boy, met him at the door with eyes suspiciously moist, and a face full of emotion, he found himself so overcome that he could do nothing more than grasp the toil-worn hand of the faithful old servant, and shake it with impulsive affection.

"Poor Stephen," he said to himself, when left alone to his reflections. "I

firmly believe the faithful fellow had tears in his eyes. Never thought I'd be so low in the scales that the feeling of an old servant would touch me so. I wonder if my beloved cousin realizes what she has taken from me. More than mere money. Yes, a thousand times more. She has taken my happiness. And Margaret—with all this I could have married her. She liked me, I feel sure. Her every action told me as much. Dear girl! how happy I should be to make her mistress here. Well, there is certainly no use sighing over the inevitable."

This was a philosophical conclusion; but Brian found it difficult to shake off the incubus of despondency and turn his attention to some needful changes in his attire, preparatory to going down to dinner. He was not a particularly vain man; yet, wishing to appear to the best advantage in his cousin's eyes, he took special pains with his toilet. He wondered if Margaret had visitors. Stephens had spoken of the ladies.

"Probably some old friend or chaplain," he concluded, with a last satisfactory glance at his reflection in the mirror.

He found no one in the parlors, and the library being likewise deserted, he wandered along the hall to a half open door, through which he caught a glimpse of a black dress.

He approached it with some trepidation. He suspected possible changes in the arrangement of the house since Margaret's advent, and he was rather fearful of intruding upon some private apartment.

His hesitating steps had, however, been heard. There was a movement in the room "a cry of 'Dear Brian!'" and he found himself holding Miss Hilton's hand, and gazing, with mingled pleasure and surprise, in the gentle, kindly face.

"Come right in," she said brightly. "This is our sitting-room, but you are not debarred entrance. It is such a pleasure to see you again, you poor boy."

"It is almost like a home coming," he rejoined in a low voice, following her into the cozily furnished room. "I scarcely expected my welcome from your hands. Who am I to thank for that pleasure?"

"Margaret. Poor child, she is all alone, and needs some older friend and adviser."

"Naturally. I suppose she is well?" "Yes, quite well. Her health is usually good. Still I think she has never recovered from our late bereavement. It was a sad event for you, also, Brian."

The old lady spoke feelingly, and her words brought an expression of pain to Brian's face.

"Poor father," he said, after a second. "I hope he did not think me quite ungrateful or unfeeling. I will be one of my last regrets that I could not be with him before the end. I was traveling at the time, you see, and your message announcing his illness reached me with that announcing his death."

"His illness was very sudden," put in Miss Hilton. "None of us realized it until a few hours before the last. He spoke of you most affectionately," she continued, bending more closely over her knitting. "I am sure he felt that only circumstances kept you from him."

"And yet—" began Brian, as the old lady paused.

"I know what you would say," she resumed. "I do not think the terms of his will argued any want of affection for you. I cannot enter into his reasons, yet I believe he thought he was acting for the best. Margaret has never reconciled herself to the condition of things."

"I suppose it is only a balancing of the scales," he said, rather gloomily. "I do not question my cousin's right to a portion of the money, but—"

He paused, either unwilling or unable to complete his sentence.

"I think it will turn out for the best," remarked Miss Hilton, with cheery certainty. "Money is nice to have, I acknowledge, but most of our great men began their lives without it; and, by the way, in my pleasure at seeing you I have quite forgotten Margaret's message. She is feeling unusually tired to-day, and hopes you will excuse her until dinner time."

"Certainly," he responded, readily, appreciating the feeling which had prompted his cousin's remaining in the background until she should partly realize his changed condition. "But until dinner time I will allow my curiosity full play. From all accounts she is a paragon. An unpleasant fact to me, as I shall appear to disadvantage by contrast. I fear she has started out with a bad opinion of me."

"Then give her reason to change. She has ideas and convictions of her own, but she is just and recognizes merit where it exists."

Brian appeared dubious. "Ideas and convictions," he repeated. "I guessed as much from her letters to me. I think there is something in the name which gives determination of character. I daresay she has made a great many friends here."

"Yes, she has a winning personality, which never fails her. Colonel Barton—you remember him of course—is especially fond of her. And the poor people would go through fire and water to serve her."

"A Saint Elizabeth," put in Brian, meditatively. "There are drawbacks to such a character. Is she very prim and particular?"

Miss Hilton laughed merrily as a vision of Margaret rose before her. "Wait until you see her, and then tell me your opinion. I suppose you are quite tired out with traveling, and intend to settle down to a more quiet existence?"

"You think I've played the Wandering Jew long enough?" he questioned.

"Well, Miss Hilton, bohemian life has its drawbacks, certainly, but it is blessed with advantages also. It develops the mind, broadens one's views,

and brings new ideas into being. We realize that home is a very small corner of the world, after all. It is a practical education."

"Ah, Brian, you are at your old tricks again. You can always find arguments in favor of what you like."

Brian laughed. "I think we can all do that, Miss Hilton. Now tell me the news. The Lady Teazles are not all dead, I suppose?"

"Unfortunately, no; they appear to thrive on this air. I really don't know of much particular news, though. People get married, babies are born, and people die. That is about all they seem to do around here. Of course you have not forgotten Col. Barton. His temper is as peppy as ever, I think. His niece is living with him. She is rather a pretty girl, though poor, I imagine."

"Hertie is studying law with an old friend in New York. I shouldn't be at all surprised to hear of an engagement between Alice and him one of these fine days, though that is merely supposition on my part. Mary Lewis—Ah, here is Margaret."

Brian looked up quickly at these words. A slim, girlish figure stood in the doorway, and as his glance fell upon it his eager expectancy gave way to consternation. He found his eyes meeting those of Margaret Smith.

Incapable of speech, he could only stare upon the seeming apparition, while Miss Hilton gazed helplessly from his disturbed face to Margaret's cold, impenetrable one.

Only Margaret was equal to the occasion. She had prepared herself for this meeting, and advancing toward Brian with easy self-possession, though with an air and expression that told of remembrance, she took his hand, saying in rather conventional tones:

"You are welcome to Elmwood, Cousin Brian, though I hope you need no words of mine to assure you of that. I must beg your pardon for my late appearance. Miss Hilton gave you my excuse, and I am sure her presence more than compensated for my absence."

Brian tried to make some intelligible answer, but he was not very successful. Margaret was amply revenged.

He wondered if revenge had been her object in bringing him here. Just now he was willing to believe anything.

Margaret saw his inquiring glance, and probably guessed his thought. She bowed her head, while a deep flush passed over her face. Then, turning abruptly with the announcement that dinner was served, she led the way to the dining room.

The many excellent dishes failed to tempt Brian's appetite. While he found himself unable to penetrate Margaret's object in concealing her identity from him, he had an unpleasant remembrance of their last meeting, the despicable part he had played, and the contempt she had manifested toward him.

Miss Hilton watched him narrowly. She was much mystified, but with an intuitive sense that something was wrong, she made laudable efforts to relieve the strained condition of things by introducing various subjects of conversation.

Margaret seconded her ably, but Brian answered in monosyllables. It was a relief to him, if not to all parties, when dinner came to an end, and they at last repaired to the parlors, where, as soon as politeness permitted, Brian excused himself on the plea of fatigue and sought the welcome solitude of his room.

"Come, Miss Hilton," cried Margaret when they were alone, "let us go to our sitting-room. It is ever so much more cozy than these bare parlors. Don't you think so?"

She did not wait for an answer, but hurried off to the room in question, where Miss Hilton, following more slowly, found her ensconced in the depths of a large rocking chair, bending closely over a book which she was holding upside down.

"Tell me all about it," said the old lady, gently taking the book from her hands and placing it on the table. "You know we agreed to have no secrets from each other. You and Brian have met before to-night."

"Yes," answered Margaret, slowly buying her face in her hands, "and, oh, Miss Hilton, I did not think the day would ever come when I should feel so thoroughly humbled. I had rather beg in the streets than feel my sense of obligation to him. He thinks me capable of stooping to seek revenge. He thinks I am enjoying the money he has lost, but, ah, if he knew what bitter humiliation its possession is to me, he could wish no sweeter revenge."

"Revenge, Margaret? You talk wildly, my dear child. I'm afraid that trip to Sconset did you more harm than good. I can very safely say that such an idea has not entered Brian's mind."

"Perhaps not," replied Margaret, miserably. "I do not think he is revengeful, but—I will tell you the whole story, Miss Hilton. How we met, and what passed between us, and then you can understand how circumstances have made my old regret more bitter."

Then, with her head on Miss Hilton's shoulder, and her hand clasped in that of the dear friend who had never failed her in any difficulty, Margaret told of the meeting on the beach at Sconset, of the long and pleasant hours of a close companionship, and of the interview which marked an epoch in two lives.

Miss Hilton listened quietly, and if she guessed what was left untold, she gave no hint. She talked to Margaret in her easy, gentle way. She said all that was possible in Brian's favor, but apparently her words were ineffectual in changing Margaret's ideas, and she confessed to herself with a sigh that the unfortunate meeting had been a contretemps indeed, and a severe if not a fatal blow to her crushed hopes.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

## Punishment for Slander.

In the kingdom of Poland there was formerly a law according to which any person found guilty of slander was compelled to walk on all fours through the streets of the town where he lived, accompanied by the beadle, as a sign that he was unworthy of the name of man.

## A DETROIT MIRACLE.

### A GREAT TRIUMPH FOR CANADIAN MEDICAL SCIENCE.

Particulars of One of the Most Remarkable Cures on Record Described by the Detroit News—A Story Worth a Careful Perusal.

[Detroit News.]

The following paragraph, which appeared in the News a short time ago, furnished the basis of this information—a case that was so wonderfully remarkable that it demanded further explanation. It is of sufficient importance to the News' readers to report it to them fully. It was so important then that it attracted considerable attention at the time. The following is the paragraph in question:

"C. B. Northrop, for twenty-eight years one of the best known merchants on Woodward avenue, who was supposed to be dying last spring of locomotor ataxia, or creeping paralysis, has secured a new lease of life and returned to work at his store. The disease has always been supposed to be incurable, but Mr. Northrop's condition is greatly improved, and it looks now as if the grave would be cheated of its prey."

Since that time Mr. Northrop has steadily improved not only in looks but in condition, till he has regained his old-time strength.

It has been hinted to the writer of this article, who was acquainted with Mr. Northrop, that this miraculous change had been wrought by a very simple remedy called Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. When asked about it, Mr. Northrop fully verified the statement, and not only so but he had taken pains to inform anyone who was suffering in a similar manner when he heard of any such case. Mr. Northrop was enthusiastic at the result in his own case of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. It was a remedy that he had heard of after he had tried everything he could hope to give him relief.

He had been in the care of the best physicians, who did all they could to alleviate this terrible malady, but without any avail. He had given up hope, when a friend in Lockport, N. Y., wrote him of the case of a person there who had been cured in similar circumstances by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. The person cured at Lockport had obtained his information respecting Dr. Williams' Pink Pills from an article published in the Hamilton, Ont., Times. The case was called "The Hamilton Miracle," and told the story of a man in that city who, after almost incredible suffering, was pronounced by the most eminent physicians to be incurable and permanently disabled. He had spent hundreds of dollars in all sorts of treatment and appliances only to be told in the end that there was no hope for him, and that cure was impossible. The person alluded to (Mr. John Marshall, of 25 Little William street, Hamilton, Ont.) was a member of the Royal Templars of Temperance, and after having been pronounced permanently disabled and incurable by the physicians, was paid the \$1,000 disability insurance provided by the order for its members in such cases. For years Mr. Marshall had been utterly helpless, and was barely able to drag himself around his house with the aid of crutches. His agonies were almost unbearable and life was a burden to him, when at last relief came. Some months after he had been paid the disability claim he heard of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and was induced to try them. The result was miraculous; almost from the outset an improvement was noticed, and in a few months the man that medical experts had said was incurable, was going about the city healthier and stronger than before. Mr. Marshall was so well known in Hamilton that all the city newspapers wrote up his wonderful recovery in detail, and it was thus, as before stated, that Mr. Northrop came into possession of the information that led to his equally marvelous recovery. One could scarcely conceive a case more hopeless than that of Mr. Northrop. His injury came about in this way: One day, nearly four years ago, he stumbled and fell the complete length of a steep flight of stairs which were at the rear of his store. His head and spine were severely injured. He was picked up and taken to his home. Creeping paralysis very soon developed itself, and in spite of the most strenuous efforts of friends and physicians the terrible affliction fastened itself upon him. For nearly two years he was perfectly helpless. He could do nothing to support his strength in the least effort. He had to be wheeled about in an invalid's chair. He was weak, pale, and fast sinking when this timely information came that veritably snatched his life from the jaws of death. Those who at that time saw a feeble old man wheeled into his store on an invalid's chair, would not recognize the man now, so great is the change that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have wrought. When Mr. Northrop learned of the remedy that had cured Mr. Marshall in Hamilton, and the person in Lockport, he procured a supply of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills through Messrs. Bassett & L'Hommedieu, 95 Woodward avenue, and from the outset found improvement. He faithfully adhered to the use of the remedy until now he is completely restored. Mr. Northrop declares that there can be no doubt as to Pink Pills being the cause of his restoration to health, as all other remedies and medical treatment left him in a condition rapidly going from bad to worse, until at last it was declared there

was no hope for him and he was pronounced incurable. He was in this terrible condition when he began to use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and they have restored him to health.

Mr. Northrop was asked what was claimed for this wonderful remedy, and replied that he understood the proprietors claim it to be a blood builder and nerve restorer; supplying in a condensed form all the elements necessary to enrich the blood, restore shattered nerves and drive out disease. It is claimed by the proprietors that Pink Pills will cure paralysis, rheumatism, sciatica, palpitation of the heart, headache, and all diseases peculiar to females, loss of appetite, dizziness, sleeplessness, loss of memory, and all diseases arising from overwork, mental worry, loss of vital force, etc.

"I want to say," said Mr. Northrop, "that I don't have much faith in patent medicines, but I cannot say too much in praise of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The proprietors, however, claim that they are not a patent medicine in the sense in which that term is used, but a highly scientific preparation, the result of years of careful study and experiment on the part of the proprietors, and the pills were successfully used in private practice for years before being placed for general sale." Mr. Northrop declares that he is a living example that there is nothing to equal these pills as a cure for nerve diseases. On inquiry the writer found that these pills were manufactured by Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., and Brockville, Ont., and the pills are sold in boxes (never in bulk by the hundred), at 50 cents a box, and may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams Medicine Co., from either above addresses. The price at which these pills are sold makes a course of treatment with them comparatively inexpensive as compared with other remedies or medical treatment. This case is one of the most remarkable on record, and as it is one right here in Detroit and not a thousand miles away, it can be easily verified. Mr. Northrop is very well known to the people of Detroit, and he says he is only too glad to testify of the marvelous good wrought in his case. He says he considers it his duty to help all who are similarly afflicted by any word he can say in behalf of the wonderful efficacy of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

### Proving His Identity.

Nathaniel Hawthorne was a kind-hearted man as well as a great novelist. While he was consul at Liverpool a young Yankee walked into his office. The boy had left home to seek his fortune, but evidently hadn't found it yet, although he had crossed the sea in his search. Homesick, friendless, nearly penniless, he wanted a passage home. The clerk said Mr. Hawthorne could not be seen, and intimated that the boy was no American, but was trying to steal a passage.

The boy stuck to his point, and the clerk at last went to the little room and said to Mr. Hawthorne:

"Here's a boy insists upon seeing you. He says he's an American, but I know he isn't."

Hawthorne came out of the room and looked keenly at the eager, ruddy face of the boy.

"You want a passage to America?"

"Yes, sir."

"And you say you're an American?"

"Yes, sir."

"From what part of America?"

"United States, sir."

"What State?"

"New Hampshire, sir."

"Town?"

"Exeter, sir."

Hawthorne looked at him a minute before asking the next question.

"Who sold the best apples in your town?"

"Skim-milk Folsom, sir," said the boy with glistening eyes, as the old familiar byword brought up the dear old scenes of home.

"It's all right," said Hawthorne to the clerk, "give him a passage."

### Law Against Hypnotism.

Belgium is the first country to make hypnotizing an offense against the law of the land. The law recently approved by the Parliament in Brussels is as follows:

1. Whoever exhibits an individual hypnotized by him or by another shall be punished by imprisonment for from two weeks to six months, and by a fine of \$5 to \$200.

2. Any person, not a physician, having hypnotized an individual under 21 years, or one not in full possession of his mental powers, shall be punished by a fine of \$5 to \$200, even when the hypnotized individual has not been exhibited publicly.

3. With imprisonment shall be punished, moreover, every person who, with the intention of cheating, or otherwise injuring, causes a hypnotized individual to sign a paper containing a contract, disposition, obligation, release, or declaration of intention. The same punishment shall be inflicted, also, upon the person deriving benefit from such a paper.

### The Sea-Horse.

Only three or four inches in length, the sea-horse is more dignified than many large fishes, and, in addition to the distinction conferred upon it by its graceful stateliness, possesses the unique power of looking two ways at once. It is a dainty, pretty creature, with head shaped much like a horse. In color it is pale gray, dotted with tiny, scarcely visible, spots of blue, and small silver spangles. The dorsal fins are bordered and fringed with gold, and the strong little prehensile tail, wound around some fixed object selected by the owner, supports him in an erect position in the most wonderful manner.

### A Favored Word.

The most abused word these days is the word cyclone. Every one whose belief is father to the description sees in the simplest storm all the characteristics that are usually applied to rotary disturbances. Most people who have had the experience feel insulted if they are told that it wasn't a cyclone that struck them. They are endeared to the term and want to be undisturbed in their rhetoric.



When Nature  
Needs assistance it may be best to  
render it promptly, but one should re-  
member to use even the most perfect  
remedies only when needed. The best  
and most simple and gentle remedy is  
the Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the  
California Fig Syrup Co.

THERE are few people who do not at  
some time shy when they run suddenly  
upon the truth.

OUR readers will remember the par-  
ticulars of some remarkable cures pub-  
lished some weeks ago in these columns.  
These articles attracted widespread at-  
tention, for the reason that, medical  
science had hitherto held that the dis-  
eases in question were incurable. In this  
issue will be found the particulars of  
another equally remarkable case, the per-  
son who thus miraculously recovered be-  
ing one of the best-known merchants of  
Detroit, Mich. The article appears under  
the heading "A Detroit Miracle," and is  
worth a careful perusal.

WHEN a man's word is not as good as  
his bond, keep watch on his bond.

THE DEADLY GRIP OF PNEUMONIA may be  
warded off with HALL'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND  
AND TAR.

PITTS.—All fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great  
Nerve Tonic. No fits after first day's use. Mar-  
velous cures. Treatise and \$2.00 trial bottle free to  
Fitters. Send to Dr. Kline, 161 Arch St., Phila., Pa.



When Charlemagne and his "Knights of  
the Round Table" were making war on the  
Saracens, in Africa, it frequently happened  
that Knights on either side would fight in  
single combat for the honor of their respec-  
tive armies. The Saracens had been, for  
many years, the scourge—the dreaded  
invaders—of Europe, and all waged war  
against this common enemy.

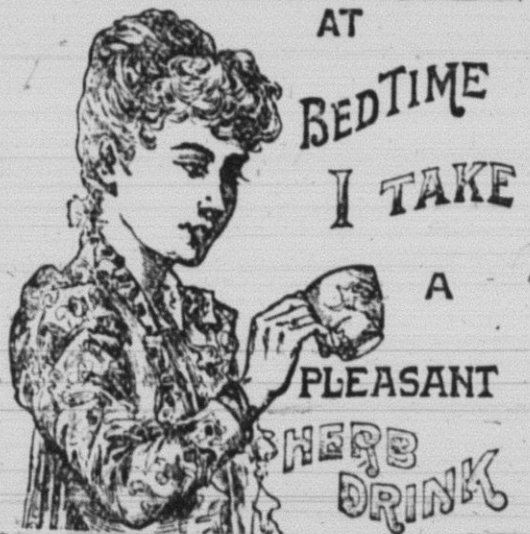
But in these days the worst scourge that  
threatens us, is that dread invader, Con-  
sumption.

Consumption fastens its hold upon its vic-  
tims while they are unconscious of its ap-  
proach. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Dis-  
covery has cured thousands of cases of this  
most fatal of maladies. But it must be  
taken before the disease is too far advanced  
in order to be effective. If taken in time,  
and given a fair trial, it will cure, or money  
paid for it will be refunded.

For Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Short-  
ness of Breath, Bronchitis, Asthma, severe  
Coughs, and kindred affections, it is an un-  
equalled remedy.

For all diseases that arise from a torpid  
liver and impure blood, nothing can take the  
place of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Dis-  
covery. Nothing will, after you have seen what  
it does. It prevents and cures by removing  
the cause. It invigorates the liver, purifies  
the blood, sharpens the appetite, improves  
digestion, and builds up both strength and  
flesh, when reduced below the standard of  
health.

Sold by druggists, everywhere.



THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND  
NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver  
and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink  
is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily  
as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it at 50c and 60c per package. If you cannot  
find it, send your address for a free sample. Lane's Family Medicine  
moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy, this is neces-  
sary. Address: CHAS. P. WOODWARD, Lenoir, N. Y.

"How Old  
I Look,  
and not yet  
Thirty."

those minor ailments that, if not checked in  
time, will rob them of health and beauty.  
At the first symptom of vital weakness, use  
Lidia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

The roses will return to  
your cheeks, sallow  
looks depart, spirits  
brighten, your step be-  
come firm, and back and  
headache will be known  
no more. Your appet-  
ite will gain, and the  
food nourish you.

All Druggists sell it at 50c and 60c per package. If you cannot  
find it, send your address for a free sample. Lane's Family Medicine  
moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy, this is neces-  
sary. Address: CHAS. P. WOODWARD, Lenoir, N. Y.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO.,  
LYNN, MASS.

BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.

**RISEING SUN  
STOVE POLISH**

DO NOT BE DECEIVED  
with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which  
stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn  
off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Bril-  
liant, Odorless, Durable, and the con-  
sumer pays for no tin or glass package  
with every purchase.

HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

## BAY CITY'S BIG BLAZE.

FORTY BLOCKS WERE BURNED.

Losses Estimated at Over a Million Dol-  
lars—Aid Will Be Needed for Many Poor  
Families—But One Life Lost.

Food for the Homeless.

Bay City, Mich., Special. The great  
conflagration which swept over forty  
blocks of business and residence prop-  
erty in the south end of the city yester-  
day afternoon completed the work of  
destruction at midnight when the flames  
had reached the eastern limits of the  
city. At that hour a few houses were  
down and the local fire department, as-  
sisted by re-enforcements from West  
Bay City, Saginaw and Flint, had the  
conflagration under control.

After the adjournment of the Common  
Council last evening a number of  
wealthy citizens subscribed several  
hundred dollars for the temporary relief  
of families whose homes had been de-  
stroyed. A committee was appointed to  
purchase and distribute provisions. They  
immediately set to work, and, after  
purchasing the stock of several  
restaurants, proceeded to the camp of  
the homeless with a couple of dray-loads  
of provisions. Eatables were apportioned  
among the sufferers, and at mid-  
night, in the glare of flames which  
lighted the firmament, nearly one thou-  
sand people partook of the first food  
they had tasted since they ate their  
nocturnal meal.

The scene on the commons, where the  
people were huddled guarding the few  
personal effects they had saved, was one  
of desolation. Such bedding as had  
been preserved was arranged on the sod  
and allotted to women who had infants  
to care for. To the northward, extend-  
ing over half a mile and from two to five  
blocks wide, lay a waste of burning em-  
bers where less than twelve hours be-  
fore had stood hundreds of happy  
homes.

At the break of day the scene  
changed to one of activity. The men  
left the groups and proceeded to the  
ruins in a vain attempt to recover prop-  
erty overlooked by the flames, while  
women and children busied themselves  
assorting furniture and securing their  
personal effects from the general mass.  
Never did a fire do cleaner work than  
this one which swept through the city  
yesterday. Within the burned locality  
not a house is left standing, while  
every tree is stripped of foliage and  
left bare. Many trees were blown over  
by the fierce wind that prevailed while  
the conflagration was at its height, and  
which carried the fire brands far to the  
east, igniting the woods and the  
prairies in many places.

Estimating the Losses.

It will require several days to ascer-  
tain precisely how many buildings were  
consumed. The total loss is somewhere  
around \$1,000,000. This afternoon the  
most conservative estimate places the  
number of houses burned at 350, while  
many persons acquainted with the dis-  
trict declare that fully 500 were de-  
stroyed. The loss at Miller & Turner's  
manufacturing plant will reach \$200,000.  
These figures include 10,000,000 feet of  
lumber owned by Joseph Turner and  
Spencer, of Fisher. The lumber was  
insured for \$95,000 and represents a  
loss of about \$150,000. Albert Miller,  
senior member of the firm, loses every-  
thing. His fine residence, situated on  
Thirtieth street, lay directly in the  
path of the fire and was reduced to  
ashes within an hour after the con-  
flagration broke out. Stover & Larkins,  
hardware merchants, suffer to the extent  
of \$15,000, with \$8,000 insurance. Trisk  
& Forcia lose a general stock valued  
at \$15,000. A. B. Gould had a small  
hotel and five dwellings burned, all  
valued at \$7,000. George Turner,  
S. Beards, J. Kelly, Thomas Reilly, P.  
M. Whipple, F. H. Mason, Arthur Bar-  
ker, James Larkin, A. Gosler, Charles  
F. Webb, Mrs. H. Marble, Mrs. Jane  
Clarke, Duncan McGregor, Jesse M.  
Miller, William Wright, Samuel Cus-  
sons, Andrew Miller, Mrs. Crompton,  
William Willis, R. McLaughlin, James  
Stevenson, Mrs. Charles Randall, C. H.  
Tuttle, A. J. Stanley, Calvin Hewitt, and  
Mrs. Southworth all lose houses running  
in value from \$1,000 to \$5,000. Nearly all  
of these parties are insured. The Baptist  
Church which was burned was a modest  
structure worth \$2,500, with light insur-  
ance. The Methodist Church was val-  
ued at \$5,000, insured for \$2,500. A. M.  
Miller & Co., lumber dealers, place their  
loss at \$60,000, with an insurance of  
\$40,000. The firm of Miller & Turner  
lose on mill, salt blocks, docks, etc.,  
\$60,000. They claim to be fully pro-  
tected. There were at least 350 houses  
destroyed belonging to other parties,  
each of which, with their furnishings,  
represented \$1,000. The majority of the  
latter belonged to Polish families, and  
as far as can be learned the most of  
them were not insured. Hundreds of  
families whose homes are not destroyed  
suffer losses by reason of removing their  
furniture in anticipation of being burned  
out.

As always happens on such occasions,  
thieves and burglars were about, ready  
to ply their nefarious calling when op-  
portunity offered. Five burglars were  
arrested by the police, and now lie in  
the city lockup. So far as is positively  
known, no lives were lost. Several per-  
sons were seriously burned, but none  
fatally.

Relief Needed for the Poor.  
A mass meeting of citizens has been  
called, and means will be devised for  
affording permanent relief to the home-  
less. Mayor Linon, of Saginaw, has  
offered aid in behalf of his municipality.

The first fatality resulting from the  
fire has just come to light. It was  
learned that Jesse M. Miller, an old  
and respected citizen, was missing. A  
search among the debris of his dwelling  
resulted in the finding of his teeth and  
a few charred bones. Lying close by  
the remains were several gold coins. It  
is supposed that he arrived at his home  
to find it in flames, and, rushing inside  
to rescue his gold, he was overcome by  
heat and smoke. Searching parties are  
going about at present among the ruins,  
but it is not believed that any more per-  
sons have perished.

## USED REVOLVER AND KNIFE.

Desperate Effort Made to Kill H. C. Frick  
in His Pittsburgh Office.

A desperate and almost successful at-  
tempt was made Saturday afternoon to  
assassinate Henry Clay Frick, Chair-  
man of the Carnegie Steel Company,  
limited. His assailant was Alexander  
Bergmann, a Russian Jew, who came  
here from New York, says a Pittsburgh  
dispatch, with the evident intention of  
removing the man who has been the  
principal on the employers' side in the  
great struggle now going on between  
capital and labor in this city.

Mr. Frick took lunch at noon, and re-  
turned to his office at 1:30 o'clock. He  
went to the fifth floor, where he remain-  
ed but a few minutes. He then came  
down the elevator to his private room  
on the second floor, fronting on Fifth  
avenue, where he seated himself at his  
desk. The office of Mr. Frick's, adjoin-  
ing that of the chairman, Mr. Leishman  
came in and the two were holding a  
private conference, no one else being  
in the room. A few minutes before 3  
o'clock Harry Heckley, the office boy,  
noticed a man hastily push open the  
swinging gate in the railing that runs  
between the public portion and the in-  
closure where the desks of the stenogra-  
phers and clerks are located. There  
was no one near the private office door,  
and the boy hurried up to ask the intru-  
der what he wanted, but he was too late,  
as the stranger had already entered the  
private apartment. As he entered the  
office Mr. Frick looked up, as did also  
Mr. Leishman, to see who it was. Mr.  
Frick was examining a bundle of papers.  
The man sprang within about five feet  
of Mr. Frick, and, quickly drawing his  
revolver, pulled the trigger. The first



cartridge did not explode. The second  
shot entered the back of Mr. Frick's  
neck, and glancing downward passed to  
the outside below the armpit. Frick  
made an exclamation and jumped to the  
circular window on 5th avenue and tried  
in vain to open it. The assailant passed  
quickly in front of the desk, and, ap-  
proaching close to Mr. Frick, fired again.  
The ball entered the muscle on the left  
side of the neck, and passed around to a  
lodgment under the right ear, where it  
was later reached by the probe.

At this instant Mr. Leishman threw  
himself on the would-be assassin and  
wrestled for possession of the revolver.  
Leishman clutched the barrel and turned  
the muzzle upward as the cartridge ex-  
ploded, the ball entering the plastering  
near the glass partition. With agility  
the desperate man drew a dagger and  
attempted to stab Leishman, who was  
holding the assailant by the shoulder  
and body. Mr. Frick saw the gleam of  
the steel, and, although staggered by  
the shock of the wounds and bleeding  
profusely, jumped between the men and  
seized the man's arm. The latter freed  
himself from Leishman's grasp, and  
plunged the dagger into Frick's right  
side just above the hip, making an ugly  
wound three inches long. He made an-  
other lunge. This time the knife struck  
higher up, but the point struck a rib and  
glanced down without inflicting much of  
an injury. Twice again was the knife  
thrust at Frick, but he was merely  
scratched by these last attempts  
to kill him. By this time the office  
boys and Deputy Sheriff May, who en-  
tered the office just as the first shot was  
fired, threw themselves on the assassin.  
May had drawn his revolver and was  
about to shoot the fellow in the back  
when Frick cried out: "Don't kill him.  
We have got him all right. Leave him  
to the law." The man broke away and  
tried to escape, but was secured and  
taken to the Central Police Station.  
In five minutes a half-dozen surgeons  
were at hand. Mr. Frick was told to lie  
down on a lounge, and after his clothing  
had been removed the wounds were  
washed and the bleeding stopped. Dur-  
ing all this time the wounded man was  
calm, had a perfect command of his  
faculties, and apparently was less ex-  
cited than any other person in the room.  
From time to time he made suggestions  
as to how badly he was hurt and a half-  
hour after the shooting dictated a mes-  
sage to Andrew Carnegie about the as-  
sault, in which he told him that he  
thought he would be all right.

Bergmann is said to be unbalanced in  
mind. He refuses to talk to any one.

SMALL-POX ON A TRAIN.

A Child Afflicted with the Disease Reaches  
Milwaukee—Quarantined the Car.

Milwaukee special: The passenger  
train which left Chicago over the Chi-  
cago and Northwestern Road for Mil-  
waukee at 8 o'clock Sunday morning  
had on board a little girl suffering with  
small-pox. The child belonged to a  
family consisting of the mother and  
three children en route from Germany  
to join the husband and father, who  
has lived here for two years. Two  
Health Department physicians, who  
were at the depot on the arrival of the  
train, refused to allow any of the  
other thirty-five passengers to leave the  
infected car, which was ordered into  
quarantine. A switch-engine pulled the  
car on a side track and a police guard  
was kept over it. At first the passengers,  
who had not previously known of the  
presence of the small-pox patient in  
their midst, became indignant at their  
detention and threatened to force their  
way out.

Dragooning Won't Do!  
Not with the liver. Violent chologogues,  
like calomel and blue pill, administered in  
"heroic" or excessive doses, as they often are,  
will not permanently restore the activity of  
the great hepatic organ, and are productive  
of much mischief to the system generally. In-  
stitute a healthful reform, if inactivity of the  
liver exists, with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters,  
which insures a regular discharge of the sec-  
retive function of the liver, and promotes due  
action of the bowels without griping or weak-  
ening them. The discomfort and tenderness in  
the right side, nausea, fur upon the tongue,  
yellowness of the skin and eyeballs, sourness  
of the breath and sick headache, which charac-  
terize chronic biliousness, disappear, and  
digestion—always interfered with by bilious-  
ness—resumes its former activity. The bit-  
ters annihilates malarial complaints, rheumat-  
ism, kidney trouble, and is a promoter of  
healthful repose.

Chicago's Population.  
Chicago now has a population of  
1,500,000, according to an estimate based  
on the canvass made for the city direc-  
tory just issued. This is an increase of  
about 300,000 over the national census  
of 1890.

CONDUCTOR E. D. LOOMIS, Detroit, Mich.,  
says: "The effect of Hall's Catarrh Cure is  
wonderful." Write him about it. Sold by  
Druggists, 75c.

WHAT is useful is intrinsically orna-  
mental.

THE evils of malarial disorders, fever,  
weakness, lassitude, debility and prostra-  
tion are avoided by taking Be-cham's Pills.

MONEY is rarely a substitute for  
mind.

**King**  
Of Medicines is what I  
consider Hood's Sarsaparilla. For 6 years I was  
confined to my bed with  
white swellings and  
scrofula sores. To my  
great joy, when I began  
with HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA the sores  
soon decreased. I kept taking it for a year,  
when I was so well that I went to work, and  
since then have not lost one day on account of  
sickness. I am always well and have a good  
appetite. W. M. A. LEHR, 9 N. Railroad St.,  
Kendallville, Ind.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner Pills,  
assist digestion, cure headache and biliousness.

**RADWAY'S  
PILLS,**  
The Great Liver and Stomach  
Remedy.

For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach,  
Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nerves,  
Diseases, Headache, Constipation, Costive-  
ness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness,  
Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles  
and all derangements of the Internal Viscera.  
Purely Vegetable, containing no Mercury,  
Minerals, or Deleterious Drugs.  
Price, 25c. per box.  
Sold by all Druggists.

**DYSPEPSIA.**  
DR. RADWAY'S PILLS are a cure for this com-  
plaint. They restore strength to the stomach and  
enable it to perform its functions. The symptoms of  
Dyspepsia disappear, and with them the liability of  
the system to contract diseases. Take the medicine  
according to the directions, and observe what we say  
in "False and True" respecting diet.

Observe the following symptoms resulting from  
diseases of the digestive organs: Constipation, in-  
ward piles, fullness of blood in the head, acidity of  
the stomach, nausea, heartburn, disgust of food, full-  
ness or weight of the stomach, sour eructations, sink-  
ing or fluttering of the heart, choking or suffocating  
sensations when in a lying posture, dimness of vision,  
dots or webs before the sight, fever and dull pain in  
the head, deficiency of perspiration, yellowness of  
the skin and eyes, pain in the side, chest, limbs, and  
sudden flushes of heat, burning in the flesh.  
A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the sys-  
tem of all the above-named disorders.  
Send a letter stating to DR. RADWAY & CO., No. 23  
Warren Street, New York, for "False and True."

**ULCERS,  
CANCERS,  
SCROFULA,  
SALT RHEUM,  
RHEUMATISM,  
BLOOD POISON.**

these and every kindred disease arising  
from impure blood successfully treated by  
that never-failing and best of all tonics and  
medicines.

**SWIFT'S SPECIFIC SSS**

Books on Blood and Skin  
Diseases free.  
Printed testimonials sent on  
application. Address  
The Swift Specific Co.,  
ATLANTA, GA.

**Young Mothers!**

We Offer You a Remedy  
which Insures Safety to  
Life of Mother and Child.

**"MOTHER'S FRIEND"**

Robs Confinement of its  
Pain, Horror and Risk.

After using one bottle of "Mother's Friend" I  
suffered but little pain, and did not experience that  
weakness afterward usual in such cases.—Mrs.  
ANNIE GAGE, Lamar, Mo., Jan. 15th, 1891.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of  
price, \$1.50 per bottle. Book to Mothers mailed free.  
BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.,  
ATLANTA, GA.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

**Tutt's Tiny Pills**  
The dyspeptic, the debilitated, whether  
from excess of work of mind or  
body or exposure to malarial regions,  
will find Tutt's Pills the most genial  
restorative ever offered the invalid.

**FOR EXCHANGE**  
For Eastern Property—Good Farming Lands,  
Houses and Lots, Orange Groves, etc., located in  
Southern California. For full particulars address  
RALPH ROGERS, 217 West First Street, Los  
Angeles, Cal.

**FOR SUMMER COMPLAINTS**  
**PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER**  
**BEST MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.**

## "August Flower"

I had been troubled five months  
with Dyspepsia. I had a fullness  
after eating, and a heavy load in the  
pit of my stomach. Sometimes a  
deadly sickness would overtake  
me. I was working for Thomas  
McHenry, Druggist, Allegheny City,  
Pa., in whose employ I had been for  
seven years. I used August Flower  
for two weeks. I was relieved of all  
trouble. I can now eat things I  
dared not touch before. I have  
gained twenty pounds since my re-  
covery. J. D. Cox, Allegheny, Pa. @

Pure Water.

Chicago is at the present time mak-  
ing a tremendous hubbub over its  
drinking water. Some inventive  
genius tied a muslin rag over a faucet  
of his water-pipe, and after allowing  
the water to run for an hour discov-  
ered in it a large assortment of strid-  
le-bugs that under the microscope  
astonished him, and greeted his nos-  
trils with a very powerful and sicken-  
ing odor. Since then every person  
who could afford it has patronized the  
soda fountain. If you feel that you  
have taken too much ice water, or any  
other that is bad, go and get a box of  
the LAXATIVE GUM DROPS, and take  
them according to directions, from  
four to six every night. This will re-  
move all the morbid matter from your  
stomach and bowels, and act as a  
gentle laxative, restore the tone of  
your stomach, and entirely renovate your  
whole system. These Gum Drops are  
made of perfectly pure material. They  
contain nothing deleterious and can be  
given to the smallest child with perfect  
impunity. They are the cheapest laxa-  
tive in the world, for the 10-cent boxes  
contain 12, and the 25-cent boxes from  
36 to 40. Ask your druggist for them,  
and do not take anything else.

SYLVAN REMEDY CO., Peoria, Ill.

**DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL  
CREAM OF MAGICAL BEAUTIFUL-  
PILLS**

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles,  
Moist Patches, Rash and Skin Dis-  
eases, and every blemish on  
the face. It is a perfect skin  
dressing. It has stood the  
test of 40 years,  
and is as effective as  
we taste it to be sure  
it is properly made.  
Accept no counter-  
feit of similar name.  
Dr. L. A. Sayer said  
to a lady of the high-  
est social position: "As  
you ladies will use  
them, I recommend  
Gouraud's Cream  
as the least harmful of  
all the skin prepa-  
rations."  
For sale by all  
Druggists and  
good Dealers in the U. S., Canada, and Europe.  
FELIX T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones Street, N.Y.

**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, wash-  
ing bottles, paint, iron, brass, etc.  
FENNA, SALT Mfg. Co.,  
Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

The Oldest Medicine in the World is probably  
**DR. ISAAC THOMPSON'S  
CELEBRATED EYE-WATER.**  
This article is a carefully prepared physician's pre-  
scription, and has been in constant use for nearly a  
century. There are few diseases to which mankind  
are subject more distressing than sore eyes, and  
none, perhaps, for which more remedies have been  
tried without success. For all external inflammation  
of the eyes it is an infallible remedy. If the direc-  
tions are followed it will never fail. We particularly  
invite the attention of physicians to its merits. For  
sale by all druggists. JOHN I. THOMPSON, SONS  
& CO., Troy, N. Y. Established 1791.

**RIPANS TABULES** regulate  
the stomach, liver and bowels, purify  
the blood, are safe and effective,  
the best medicine known for bilious-  
ness, constipation, dyspepsia, foul  
breath, headache, indigestion, and  
painful digestion, bad complexion,  
and all diseases caused by failure of  
the stomach, liver or bowels to per-  
form their proper functions. Persons given to over-  
eating are benefited by taking one after each meal.  
Price, 25c. sample, 10c. At Druggists, or sent by mail.  
RIPANS CHEMICAL CO., 10 Spruce St., New York.

**\$40,000.000**  
Earned by the Bell Telephone Patent in 1891. Your  
invention may be valuable. You should protect it by  
patent. Address for full and intelligent advice, free  
of charge,  
W. W. DUDLEY & CO.,  
Solicitors of Patents,  
Pacific Bldg., 62 F St. N. W., Washington, D. C.  
Mention this paper.

**LYON & HEALY,**  
53 Monroe St., Chicago.  
Will Mail Free their newly enlarged  
Catalogue of Hand Instruments, Uni-  
forms and Equipments, 400 Pages of  
Illustrations, describing every article  
required by Bands or Drum Corps.  
Contains Instructions for Marching Bands,  
Fencer's and Drum-Major's Tactics, by  
Lyon and a Selected List of Hand Music.

**GARFIELD TEA**  
Over-  
comes  
results  
of bad eating, cures Sick Headache,  
restores complexion, cures Constipation.  
Send for Free Sample at 217 West Sixth Street, New York City.

**FAT FOLKS REDUCED**  
Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes:  
"My weight was 225 pounds when I was 18,  
a reduction of 125 lbs." For circulars address with  
Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

**PATENTS! PENSIONS!**  
Send for Inventor's Guide, or How to Obtain a Patent.  
Send for Digest of Pension and Bounty Laws.  
PATRICK O'FARRELL, Washington, D. C.

**HEMORDIA FOR  
PILES.**  
THE ONLY SURE CURE. Price \$1.00 by mail.  
HEMORDIA CO., 110 Fulton St., New York.

**TEXAS**  
Wheat region. All crops splendid.  
For folder giving general information  
give name and P. O. E. S. GRAHAM, Graham, Texas.

**BARLOW'S INDIGO BLUE.**  
The Family Wash Blue, for sale by Grocers.  
C. A. C. No. 32-32

**CATARRH**  
Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the  
Best, Fastest to Use, and Cheapest.  
Sold by druggists or sent by mail,  
50c. E. T. Haseltine Warren, Pa.



# THE CHELSEA STANDARD.

CHELSEA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 5, 1892.

## New Advertisements.

H. S. Holmes & Co.—Dry Goods.  
W. P. Schenk & Co.—Clothing, Boots & Shoes  
F. P. Glazier & Co.—Groceries.

## LOCAL BREVITIES.

The tanned and freckled summer girl  
Has one absorbing dream—  
She wants to own that kind of cow  
From which they get cold cream.  
—Puck.

The Maccabees banner has arrived  
and is a "daisy."

Clarence Maroney is building a barn  
for Jas. Geddes, jr.

Four rattlesnakes were killed by a  
Dexter man one day last week.

The Lutheran Sunday school held a  
picnic at Cavanaugh Lake Thursday.

P. J. Lehman has been very sick the  
past week, but is now able to be  
around.

John W. Ewing, of Eaton, is the  
Populite's nominee for governor of  
Michigan.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hawley now  
occupy part of Mrs. Savage's residence  
on south street.

Fred Kantlehner has just received a  
fine new safe which has found a place  
in his jewelry store.

The Teacher's Institute for Washtenaw  
county, commences in Ann Arbor  
Monday, August 8th.

A number of young people took an  
involuntary bath Thursday while sail-  
ing on Cavanaugh Lake.

The ice cream social given at the  
Town Hall by the society of St. Mary's  
church, Saturday evening last netted  
them \$46.

J. A. Munroe, who has been with  
the Glazier-Strong Stove Co. for some  
time past, returned to his home in De-  
troit today.

Tonight Mars will only be 35,000,000  
miles from the earth, and as good a  
view of the planet cannot be had for  
fifteen years.

Geo. A. Peters, of Scio, received the  
nomination for congressman from this  
district Tuesday at the hands of the  
Peoples' party.

Now is your time to have your station-  
ery printed. Just look over your  
stock and if you need anything in that  
line, call at this office.

Rev. D. H. Conrad has accepted a  
call from the Baptist society at Salem.  
Mr. Conrad and family will spend a  
few weeks in the East before he begins  
his new pastorate.

It is a well settled theory that dogs  
if given all the water they require in  
hot weather, will never have rabies,  
unless bitten by animals that are rabid.  
Don't neglect to water your dogs.

During the month of August there  
will be no preaching in the evening at  
the Congregational church. Morning  
services, Sunday school and young  
people's meetings will be held as usual.

Rev. J. H. McIntosh will preach in  
the rear of Dr. Armstrong's cottage at  
Cavanaugh Lake, Sunday, July 7th at  
3 o'clock, p. m. A song service led by  
S. Strong, will be held before the ser-  
mon.

Governor Winans has called a special  
session of the state legislature to meet  
today for the purpose of passing a new  
apportionment law to take the place of  
the one recently "turned down" by the  
supreme court.

One of the latest rulings of the post  
office department is that when a female  
employee changes her name by marriage  
and remains in the employ of the of-  
fice, she should take the oath anew un-  
der her new name.

Girls should look into the character  
of their sweethearts. Many little  
tricks will often make it plain. If he  
economically puts out the lights in the  
parlor when visiting her that's a sign  
he's going to be close.

Rev. F. E. Heddle, of Owosso, gave  
a very very interesting temperance ad-  
dress at the M. E. church, in the in-  
terests of Good Templar work. He  
spoke to a good audience and held  
their attention throughout.

John Cole, who has been traveling  
for a Detroit hardware firm for some  
time, will take his old position at W.  
J. Knapp's hardware, beginning next  
week.

The township board have made ar-  
rangements with A. W. Wilkinson  
to manage the hall next season in all  
matters relating to foreign entertain-  
ments. In local matters the board  
will have control of the hall.

A walk around time Saturday even-  
last revealed the fact that it was night  
blooming cereus night. J. S. Cum-  
mings, Mrs. F. Vogel, Mrs. J. H.  
McIntosh, Mrs. Harry Shaver and Mrs.  
M. Boyd, each having these most  
beautiful flowers in full bloom.

Married, Thursday, August 4, 1892,  
at the home of the bride's parents,  
Mr. P. E. Noah to Miss Bertha Wood,  
both of North Lake, Rev. J. H. McIn-  
tosh officiating. About seventy-five  
guests were present to witness the cer-  
emony.

The next quarterly session of the  
district lodge, No. 6, I. O. G. T. meets  
at Chelsea, Friday, August 12, begin-  
ning at 10:30 a. m. All the members  
of the Chelsea Lodge are urgently re-  
quested to attend the next regular meet-  
ing of the lodge as important business  
is to be transacted.

Thursday evening the Maccabees and  
their wives led by the Chelsea Cornet  
Band, invaded the home of Mr. Loren  
Babcock, the event being in honor of  
the 70th anniversary of his birth. The  
boys left an elegant chair as a reminder  
of their visit. Although the affair was  
gotten up on short notice, a most en-  
joyable time was had by those present.

Saturday evening last as John Daly  
and family were returning home from  
this place their wagon was overturned,  
throwing them out, and fracturing  
both bones of Mrs. Daly's right leg,  
while the stem of the pipe that Mr.  
Daly was smoking was driven into his  
throat, causing him to nearly bleed to  
death. Both are very comfortable at  
this time.

Look out for the man who adver-  
tises that on payment of fifty cents he  
will make one cent postage stamps do  
the work of two cent stamps. If you  
send him fifty cents you will get the  
following answer by return mail: "Use  
two of them," says the New York  
Tribune. People do not generally have  
to look out for that sort of a man. He  
comes fast enough of his own accord.

A successful canner of fruit has  
kindly given her receipt which we  
publish for the benefit of our readers.  
Fill the cans with the fresh uncooked  
fruit as full as they will hold. Then  
a thick syrup made of clarified sugar,  
quite hot, is poured over it when to  
each one quart can is added one tea-  
spoonful of salicylic acid. Seal tight  
and put in a cool place. This lady has  
used this process for eight years and  
has never had a can of fruit spoil.

The concerts given by the young peo-  
ple of St. Paul's Evangelical church,  
Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, in  
spite of the hot weather, were success-  
ful beyond expectation of many, nearly  
one hundred dollars being realized.  
Those attending were well pleased with  
the program presented, which was ex-  
ceptionally good, nearly every number  
being encored. The violin playing of  
Prof. Bilbie was well worth the price  
of admission, being, especially the first  
number rendered Wednesday. He  
was accompanied on the piano by Miss  
Gwinner, of Ann Arbor, an artiste of  
no mean ability. The management  
is to be congratulated on the success  
of the enterprise.

Business has started up now and ar-  
rivals are increasing. Quite a lot of  
wheat has been taken in this week at  
76c for old and 75c mostly for new  
red or white. The market is firm  
and more disposed to go up than down.  
Some rye has been sold here this week  
and brought 60 cents. Oats are want-  
ed by consumers at 35c per bushel.  
No barley offered yet but will no doubt  
bring \$1.20 per hundred, if not more,  
when it is wanted. Wool does not  
improve any yet. Butter brings 12c,  
and eggs 13c. Huckleberries come in  
freely and bring 7c per quart. Potat-  
oes bring 50c per bushel. Farmers  
seem disposed to sell quite freely even  
though prices on most articles are low.

## PERSONAL.

J. W. Brighton was a Wolf Lake  
visitor Thursday.

Ralph Freeman at Sunday with  
Manchester friends.

Rev. Thos. Holmes was an Ann Ar-  
bor visitor Monday.

Miss Maude E. Freer spent Monday  
with Ann Arbor friends.

Miss Carrie Freer has been visiting  
with relatives in Jackson.

Misses Cora and Myrta Irwin were  
Jackson visitors Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Tichenor spent  
part of this week at Jackson.

Simon Laird is visiting his sister,  
Mrs. A. G. Day, at Newago.

Thomas Congdon and wife, of St.  
Johns, are visiting relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley, of Ypsilanti,  
spent Sunday with Mrs. Hartigan.

Miss Mabel Wallace of Ann Arbor,  
is the guest of friends in this place.

Miss Maude Congdon, of Ypsilanti,  
is visiting her parents at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Reilly, of Dundee, Ill.,  
are guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Hatch.

Miss Mame Shaw, of Ypsilanti,  
is visiting her many friends in this place.

Misses Florence Ward and May Cong-  
don spent part of this week in Ann Ar-  
bor.

Mrs. Wm. Kay, of St. Louis, Mo.,  
is the guest of her sister, Mrs. E.  
Rooke.

Miss Lulu Osborne, of Delhi, has  
been the guest of Miss Edith Noyes,  
this week.

Geo. Patterson, of Stubenville, is  
the guest of his grandmother, Mrs. K.  
Davison.

Miss Nettie Hoover spent Wednes-  
day at Wolf Lake, Grass Lake's sum-  
mer resort.

Miss Ella Purchase returned Mon-  
day from a week's visit with Ann Ar-  
bor friends.

Mrs. D. S. Munroe, of Detroit, spent  
Sunday in this place with her son, J.  
A. Munroe.

Mrs. J. Patchin, of Detroit, was the  
guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Davis,  
Sunday last.

J. G. Hoover and J. P. Foster are  
in Detroit, where they have several  
weeks work.

Miss Cora M. Irwin went to Daus-  
ville Thursday and is the guest of Mrs.  
Nina Pulling.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Prudden are enter-  
taining Mrs. H. R. Mensing and chil-  
dren, of Toledo.

Mrs. W. R. Reynolds, of Jackson,  
was the guest of her mother, Mrs.  
Hartigan, Sunday.

Mrs. Sam. Strong and children  
are visiting friends in Homer, Mar-  
shall and Tekonsha.

Master Ira Freer, of Jackson, has  
been the guest of his grandparents,  
Mr. and Mrs. Ira Freer.

F. P. Glazier and P. W. Strong left  
Saturday last for a trip to St. Louis  
and other western cities.

Mrs. Robt. Hawley went to Leslie,  
Tuesday, where she intends staying  
with friends for several weeks.

Mrs. L. E. Sparks and daughters,  
May and Erna, and son Barnett, are  
spending a few days at Wolf Lake.

J. D. Turnbull, a prominent attor-  
ney of Alpena, spent Thursday at this  
place the guest of his brother, Geo. W.

Mrs. E. Bowdish, J. R. Bowdish and  
Miss Belle Bowdish, of Ann Arbor,  
spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Ira  
Freer.

Miss Nellie Congdon returned from  
Ypsilanti, Tuesday, where she had  
been visiting friends for the past few  
weeks.

Mrs. H. M. Woods and daughter,  
Jennie, went to Petoskey Friday last  
where they intend spending a couple  
of weeks.

Ladue Eastey and wife, of Howell,  
have been spending a few days at his  
old home in Lima with Mr. and Mrs.  
E. H. Keyes.

Mrs. G. Kempf and daughter Flora,  
returned Monday from Eaton Rapids  
where they had been attending the  
camp meeting.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Knapp, Mr.  
and Mrs. H. S. Holmes, Mrs. S. Good-  
year and Miss Ella Purchase take in  
the Knights Templar excursion to  
Denver, Col. They leave Saturday af-  
ternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Joys, of Ann Arbor,  
Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Wood, of North-  
ville, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs.  
E. Rooke.

Adam McColgan, who has been spend-  
ing a few weeks with his brother, the  
doctor, returned Tuesday to his home  
in Canada.

Miss Grace Floyd, of Detroit,  
who has been the guest of Miss Myrta  
Kempf for several weeks, returned to  
her home this week.

Prof. S. L. Wood, of the Clarke  
school, Prof. A. J. Wood, of the Em-  
erson school, Chicago, accompanied by  
their wives, are the guests of their  
brother, T. E. Wood, of Summit st.

Andrew Congdon had a very nar-  
row escape from death Thursday while  
working in the trench that is being  
dug for the East street sewer. The  
bank started to cave in and Andrew  
started to run but the bank passed  
under the wire about a length in the  
lead. A portion of the falling earth  
struck him and bruised him consid-  
erably, and though not able to work he  
is able to be around.

Flowers may be kept fresh a long  
time by putting a pinch of soda into  
the water in which they are held.  
They should not be gathered while the  
sun is shining upon them, but early in  
the morning or after the sun has been  
down for an hour. To revive wilted  
flowers plunge the stem of flowers to  
about one-third of their length into  
boiling water. This will drive the  
sap back in the flowers, causing them  
to become fresh. Then cut away the  
third stem, which has been heated and  
place the flowers in cool water.

## Communications.

Editor Standard:—

Since the publication of Ordinance  
No. 31, I have been frequently con-  
sulted in regard to its provisions. Some  
of the queries are as follows:

What penalty and how enforced if  
some wilful minded person should har-  
bor dogs without the license and there-  
by violate Sec. 1?

Who is the discoverer of the amulet  
denominated a tag, having inherent  
power to prevent rabies in dogs?

At the license is not required until  
September 1st, will the possession of  
the amulet by the marshal be a sure  
preventative of hydrophobia until  
that time?

Is the secret the property of the  
village or does the profits to be de-  
rived from their sale to other villages  
belong to high up officials?

Am I a believer in the tag and its  
charms?

To all the questions except the last  
I have been obliged to answer, "I don't  
know," and as to the last question: Am  
I a believer in the tag and its charms?  
I answered unhesitatingly, "yes." The  
board would have not adopted it unless  
they knew, and besides, the ordinance  
answers no other public purpose.

G. W. TURNBULL.

Editor Standard:—

The Rev. T. E. Heddle, of Owosso,  
state lecturer for the I. O. G. T. spoke  
at the M. E. church, last Sunday eve-  
ning to a large audience. He began by  
saying that he was neither a democrat,  
republican, prohibitionist nor a peo-  
ple's party man, as he had been but a  
short time in this country. But that  
he was opposed to the saloon and  
wanted to see it abolished, and worked  
toward that end. While he believed  
in doing all we can in gathering up the  
wrecks of the liquor, and throwing all  
the safeguards we can around the  
young, yet he believed also in enforc-  
ing the provisions of the law, for regu-  
lating the traffic. "If," said he, "the  
provisions of the law were enforced  
forbidding the sales of liquors on Sun-  
days; to minors; after the hours for  
closing saloons; those with reference to  
drunkards; and legal holidays, how  
much less liquor would be sold, and  
how much evil would be prevented."

These sentiments were of course en-  
dorsed by all present, with some mod-  
ifications. We believe that all his au-  
ditors were impressed with his earn-  
estness and sincerity. We took oc-  
casion, at the close of his lecture to ask  
him what he thought would be still  
the effects of the liquor traffic, provid-  
ing that all the provisions of the law  
were strictly enforced, and if the glar-  
ing, shameful fact did not still remain  
that from six in the morning until ten  
and eleven at night, all these places  
were licensed to counteract the influ-  
ence of the public schools, the home,

the church, the Sunday school, and all  
temperance organizations, plying their  
work of ruin, under the broad seal of  
the United States of America, impa-  
tient in the meantime, until the law  
will allow them to begin the work of  
debauching your boys, that hitherto  
you have trained so carefully, to say  
nothing of the fact that these prepared  
wrecks are to be the husbands of your  
daughters. Of course he admitted  
that this dark fact remained, and said  
that he intended to bring out this  
phase of the question.

J. H. MCINTOSH.

## Ordinance No. 31.

An ordinance prohibiting the keep-  
ing of dogs within the village of Che-  
lsea excepting those for which a license  
shall be procured providing for a tag  
and a collar to be used on all dogs for  
which a license has been procured, and  
for their impoundment and destruc-  
tion when found running at large,  
without a tag contrary to the provi-  
sions of this ordinance.

The village of Chelsea ordains:  
Sec. 1.—That no person or persons  
shall be allowed to keep or harbor any  
dog or dogs within the village of  
Chelsea from and after the first day of  
September A. D. 1892, except such  
person or persons as shall procure a li-  
cense from the proper authorities for  
the privilege of so keeping or harbor-  
ing any dog or dogs within said vil-  
lage and for which license such person  
or persons shall pay the sum of one  
dollar (\$1.00) for each dog so licensed.

Sec. 2.—The license mentioned in  
Sec. 1 of this ordinance shall be valid for  
the term of one year from and after the  
said first day of September A. D. 1892  
and shall be renewable yearly there-  
after on the payment of the sum of  
one dollar (\$1.00.)

Section 3.—It shall be the duty of  
the village marshal to attend to the li-  
censing of all dogs; to collect the li-  
cense fee; to provide, keep on hand and  
furnish to each person procuring a li-  
cense a suitable tag which shall be  
numbered, to make and submit to the  
board of trustee a monthly account of  
his receipts and expenditures under the  
ordinance, to keep a book in which  
he shall enter the names of persons  
procuring license, the number of dogs  
licensed by each and the number  
of the tag assigned to each per-  
son for use on said dogs and to provide  
a pound in which he shall confine any  
and all dogs found running at large  
without a tag contrary to the provi-  
sions of this ordinance.

Sec. 4.—Each person procuring li-  
cense under this ordinance shall pro-  
vide each dog for which he has ob-  
tained a license with a collar to which  
shall be attached the tag furnished by  
the marshal and in case the tag is lost  
the person owning it on application to  
the marshal and payment of the sum  
of twenty-five cents therefor shall re-  
ceive another tag the number of which  
be entered in the marshal's book be-  
side the number of the tag lost.

Sec. 5.—If any dog or dogs shall be  
found running at large without a tag  
contrary to the provisions of this ordi-  
nance it shall be the duty of the mar-  
shal to take up or cause to be taken up  
such dog or dogs and confine them  
in the said pound and shall immedi-  
ately after post a notice on the front  
door of the town hall in said village  
and said notice to contain a description  
of each dog taken up, the exact time  
of its impoundment and that such dog  
or dogs may be claimed and licensed  
within three days after the time of  
impounding them and if not claimed  
and licensed within three days after so  
impounding them it shall be the duty  
of the marshal after the expiration of  
said three days to take such dog or  
dogs and destroy them in such manner  
as he shall see fit.

Sec. 6.—The owner or harbinger of  
any dog or dogs confined in the pound  
as provided in Sec. 5 of this ordinance  
may have such dog or dogs released  
and set free by procuring a license for  
each dog so confined and payment of  
the sum of thirty-five cents as a pound  
fee for each dog impounded.

Sec. 7.—All ordinances or parts of  
ordinances inconsistent with the pro-  
visions of this ordinance are hereby re-  
pealed.

Sec. 8.—This ordinance shall take ef-  
fect and be in force from and after the  
twenty-eighth day of July, A. D. 1892.

Approved July 20, A. D. 1892.

WILLIAM BACON, President.

A. E. WINANS, Clerk.

## An Original Prize Contest.

To the first person who by taking two letters  
from the word "Plague" can make the name  
of a disease that is common in portions of both  
Canada and the United States, will be given as  
elegant Upright Piano, valued at \$25, or its  
equivalent in cash as preferred. To the sec-  
ond person will be given a pony, cart and har-  
ness complete, valued at \$20, or its equivalent  
in cash as preferred. To the third person will  
be given an elegant gold watch, valued at \$5,  
or its equivalent in cash. Fifty other prizes  
ranging in value from twenty-five dollars to  
five dollars will be awarded to the next fifty persons  
sending correct solutions strictly in order as  
received. If you have tried other social  
prize competitions without success, you must  
not condemn those offered by this company as  
they are perfectly reliable, and are carried out  
in good faith. Contestants must enclose U. S.  
postal note for thirty cents or fifteen two-cent  
U. S. stamp for one month's trial subscription to  
the Ladies Pictorial Weekly, which is the  
handsomest and best illustrated weekly pub-  
lication for ladies on this continent. The only  
object in offering this competition is to intro-  
duce it into new homes, and we guarantee that  
no partiality will be shown in the awarding of  
prizes. Persons living at a distance or in the  
United States, have as good an opportunity as  
the date of postmark on letters will be given  
precedence, so answer early. Address, Ladies  
Pictorial Co., "D," Toronto, Canada.



## THE FLAG AT COLUMBIA CORNERS.

The school committee had engaged Helen Fenton to teach for the fall and winter terms at Columbia Corners with some misgivings. "We ought to have got a teacher with more determination and energy," suggested Chairman Ross, of the committee. "Miss Fenton took an excellent examination, but she's such a mild little body I'm afraid some of the toughs up there will be too much for her." Mr. Williams, of the committee, to whom these remarks were addressed, chuckled quietly and finally drew out: "Well, you remember Josh Billings says, 'You can't always tell how far a toad'll jump by looking at him.' Perhaps she's got more sand than you think for. Anyway she's engaged, and there ain't no use in being sorry about it now. Perhaps she'll turn out all right."

Miss Fenton's manner certainly did seem placid. She was scarcely twenty years old, and a trifle below the average in height. But if her face did not indicate it she was nevertheless a person of unusual spirit and determination. In less than a fortnight after her introduction into the school she had instituted several reforms, disciplined the unruly spirits and placed her school on a good working basis.

In the belief that her pupils would do better work and would be more tractable if they could all be brought together and become interested in a common cause, she conceived the idea of inviting their co-operation in an effort to procure a flag for the school. Into this project all the boys and girls entered with great enthusiasm. They went to work earnestly to find ninety persons who would become shareholders in the flag. The curious little "certificates of stock," which were prepared by Miss Fenton with painstaking care, sold readily. After a few days' canvass the ninety-third investor had exchanged his dime for the last certificate, of which the following is an exact copy:

THIS CERTIFICATE  
entitles the holder to a  
SHARE  
in the patriotic flag of the  
SCHOOL FLAG.

The ten cent pieces were gathered together and a splendid bunting flag of ample size was ordered. Then half a dozen of the older boys selected a straight young tree for a pole, cut it down, trimmed off the branches and in a short time the flagstaff, properly fitted with halyards, was raised.

It was decided to raise the flag on Oct. 17, the twenty-fifth anniversary of the admission of their state into the Union. The boys and girls worked like beavers during the days that intervened to arrange a demonstration which would be a credit to Columbia Corners.

The eventful day came at last, and it seemed as though everybody in the county was on hand to see the flag raised. Cheer after cheer went up when its stars and stripes were thrown to the breeze. The band swelled the chorus with the "Star Spangled Banner." Then came the presentation, the address of acceptance and the pledge of allegiance. The closing number on the programme was the recitation of Mr. Butterworth's poem, "Raising the School House Flag," by Willie Piper, the school joining in the refrain:

Flag of the sun that glows for all,  
Flag of the breeze that blows for all,  
Flag of the sea that flows for all,  
Flag of the school that stands for all,  
Flag of the people, one and all.

But the flag and staff which had cost so much effort were not long allowed to grace the school undisturbed. One morning about a week after the raising the staff was found cut off level with the ground. One of the school windows had been forced open and the flag was gone. An impudent note in a miserable scrawl fastened to the stump of the staff bore testimony to the spirit of vandalism which had inspired the act. It closed with the words, "We'll cut down your poles and lug off your flags as fast as you hist 'em."

For the moment the young teacher was stunned. She was not only thoroughly indignant, but she felt the keenest disappointment. This latter feeling was due not so much to the loss of the flag and the destruction of the pole, but rather to the realization that there were wanton characters in that community who would disregard the national emblem. She knew that a second flag would probably share a similar fate. The school building was too far removed from the village to permit its being kept under very close guard. Nevertheless she was determined that a flag should fly over her school.

The news traveled through the village. It was on every one's tongue. The local paper, in a highly colored half column article, recounted every detail of the occurrence. The state papers noted the episode, berated the miscreants and warmly commended Miss Fenton's announced determination to raise a second flag and protect it herself.

The pupils were now thoroughly in earnest, and not many days elapsed before their accumulated savings were sufficient to buy a flag exactly like the first one.

During these days a taller and straighter tree than the first was transformed into a staff and occupied the old place of honor in front of the school. When the flag arrived it was promptly raised, and the Columbia Corners school was again shadowed by the national colors.

The local paper chronicled the fact that another flag had been raised, and indiscreetly added that the miscreants who carried off the first one would scarcely have the nerve to carry out the threat to serve other flags which might be raised over that school after a like fashion.

It was not, however, generally known that Miss Fenton was well prepared to defend the flag from molestation during school hours. Only a few were aware that a Winchester rifle was locked in her small closet in the entry. These friends knew the resolute spirit which Miss Fenton possessed, and not one doubted that, if occasion required, she would make use of it.

For over a week following the arrival of the new flag the routine of school work was unbroken. At the opening of school each morning the flag was raised, the entire school joining in a salute. At the close of the day's work it was lowered from its lofty position and given into the keeping of its staunch defender.

Then occurred an incident which proved the determined little teacher equal to the emergency. It was Friday afternoon and the school work for the week was about over. One of the boys was listlessly erasing the written exercises from the blackboard, when, chancing to glance through the window, he saw something which at once made him all attention. Two men, whom he recognized as Pete Johnson and Jack Welsh, were entering the schoolyard. They were both notorious characters and had been arrested some months before charged with having set fire to a barn. There was not sufficient evidence upon which to hold them and the sheriff had reluctantly released them.

They entered the schoolyard with a swagger, Johnson carrying in his hand an ax. The purpose of their visit flashed through the boy's mind. In an instant he was at Miss Fenton's desk. Breathlessly he told her what he had seen. The color left the teacher's face as she listened, for Johnson and Welsh were well known as reckless and lawless men. For a moment she felt unable to carry out the resolution she had formed that the flag should not be disturbed. But it was only for a moment. Quickly leaving her chair she stepped to her closet and brought forth the rifle which she had provided for the emergency she must now face. An instant later she passed through the door, closely followed by the boy who had espied the men. The other pupils remained in their seats, scarcely conscious of what was passing.

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"Touch that flag if you dare!" Both men looked and were startled to find themselves confronting the dangerous end of a gun barrel, which in the hands of the plucky little teacher looked cold and unsympathetic. A hasty glance was sufficient to assure Johnson that he was in an undesirable locality. His courage might be equal to forcing an entrance into a deserted school building in the night, but it did not stand the test of a rifle in the hands of the little teacher, who handled it as though she knew how to use it, and he slunk toward the gate. Welsh, however, stood his ground. He had come there to take down the flag and level the pole with the ground and he hated to be thwarted. He looked into the resolute face of Miss Fenton, and his eye caught the glint of the gleaming barrel. He flinched as he met her steadfast gaze and stood irresolute. "Leave here at once!" ordered Miss Fenton.

He heard the command and dared not disregard it. He turned, and with an attempt at a defiant air moved toward his companion, who was already skulking down the road.

Miss Fenton watched them until they had put a considerable distance between themselves and the flag. Her face was pale and her agitation showed how great had been the strain upon her. Trembling, she turned toward the little school building, dazed by what had occurred during the last few minutes.

The pupils had in the meantime come into the yard and the girls huddled around her, while the boy who first espied the intruders, true to the boy nature, proceeded to take to himself the glory of their defeat.

The news was not long in reaching the town, where the theft of the first flag still furnished a topic for speculation.

Johnson and Welsh were seen no more in the neighborhood.

The people in Columbia Corners found many ways in which to express their appreciation of Miss Fenton's worth. Her heroism had captured the hearts of the people. She not only had gained the confidence of the parents and the devoted allegiance of the pupils, but she also found herself the recipient of various sorts of testimonials from the several orders and organizations of the neighborhood, who fell into a way of outdoing one another in evidence of their admiration for her courage.

The story of her undaunted confronting of the ruffians in the defense of the flag traveled through the newspapers of all the states, often given, it must be admitted, with original variations of coloring. But she had become a heroine of the people. The unique opportunity which had been thrust upon her of doing a really daring thing for the

national emblem was of her school appealed to the imagination, and made for her a happy fame. But in spite of desirable invitations to other schools Miss Fenton remained at her humble desk at the Corners for two years. Then the principalship of the Aurora Literary Institute for young ladies was pressed upon her in such terms that she could no longer refuse to accept the larger responsibilities.

Mr. Williams is still a member of the school committee of Columbia Corners, and he never drives by the school house without stopping to look at the stars and stripes which are raised every morning of the session. If a friend is with him he always relates the story of Miss Fenton's school flag movement and her defense of it. "And now the young ones get out and cheer 'Old Glory' every day. And when there is an anniversary of anything big in the history of the country they have to have a time over it around the flagpole. Columbus Day is coming, and we're not going to be outdone here by any school in the state. All the folks 'round in the district are going to come here and help the school celebrate old Columbus. We've got to get a new flag for that day, I reckon; that one is getting to look like one of our old battleflags." Then he goes back to Miss Fenton, who started it all, and after vividly describing how the mild looking teacher balked the two ruffians, usually winds up by remarking, "You remember Josh Billings says you can't always tell how far a toad'll jump by looking at him."

HAROLD ROBERTS.

## Taking Photographs by Balloon.

It is proposed that balloon photography should be used in sieges by the besiegers. One plan is to start a small balloon, loaded with a camera, to windward of the fortress, the plates being exposed by means of clockwork arrangement or slow match. These, of course, are adjusted to the time which would elapse before the balloon will reach the point or points where the exposures are to be made. The gas escapes, and the balloon descends on the farther side of the fortress, within the besiegers' lines. —New York Telegram.

## Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain indenture of mortgage executed by Parmenas W. Watts and Isabella F. Watts, his wife to the Chelsea Savings Bank of Chelsea, Michigan, a corporation organized and doing business under the laws of the state of Michigan, bearing date the 25th day of October, A. D. 1888, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the county of Washtenaw in said state of Michigan, on the 28th day of October, A. D. 1888 in liber 72 of mortgages on page 380 by which default the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at this date the sum of eleven hundred, twenty-six and 81/100 dollars for principal and interest and thirty-five dollars as an attorney fee as provided by the statute and in said mortgage and no proceedings at law or in chancery having been instituted to recover the debt so secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, Notice is therefore hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and of the statutes in such case made and provided said mortgage will be foreclosed on Monday, the 19th day of September, 1892, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day at the east front door of the court house in the city of Ann Arbor in said county of Washtenaw said court house being the place of holding the circuit court for said county of Washtenaw by sale at public vendue to the highest bidder of the premises described in said mortgage, which said mortgaged premises are described in said mortgage as follows, viz: All those certain pieces and parcels of land situated and being in the townships of Lyndon and Dexter in the county of Washtenaw and state of Michigan and described as follows to-wit:

The west half of the northwest fractional of section eighteen in said township of Dexter. Also the north east fractional quarter of section thirteen in the township of Lyndon aforesaid.

Excepting a small strip lying south of the highway on southwest corner of last described parcel and also a small parcel of land sold to John McConnel in southwest corner of said last described parcel.

Dated Chelsea, Mich. June 25, 1892.

Chelsea Savings Bank, mortgagee.

G. W. Turnbull, attorney for mortgagee.



We are making Close Prices on

New Process Gasoline Stoves,

Glazier-Strong Lamp Stoves, Brightest & Best,

Croquet Sets, Hammocks, Screens, Etc.

Refrigerators at Cost.

W. J. KNAPP.

Chas. Tarbell has the agency for the book entitled "Columbus and Columbia." The book is a very interesting one and contains a large number of fine engravings.

Mrs. M. Boyd and Mrs. L. Tichenor will dispense ice cream every afternoon and evening at M. Boyd's grocery during the hot weather.

## TO CATCH THE READER

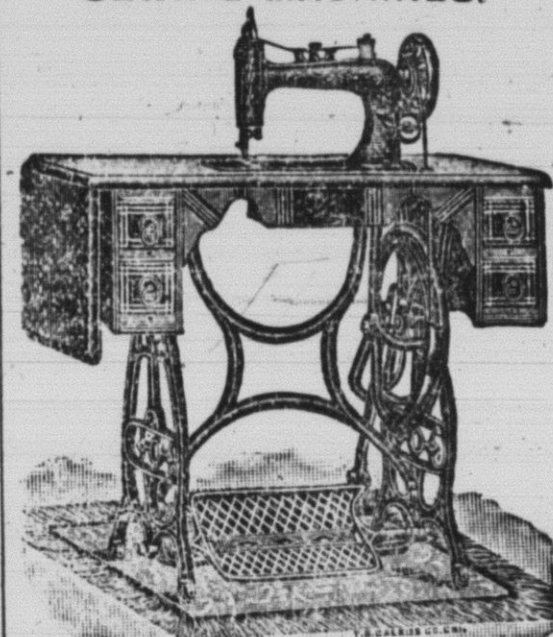
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THE CHELSEA STANDARD.

VOL. IV. NO. 16. CHELSEA, MICH. JULY 1, 1892. WHOLE NUMBER, 172.

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HOUSEHOLD NECESSITY  
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SEWING MACHINES.



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SUCCESSORS TO  
JUNE MANUFACTURING CO.  
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Enterprising Young Man: True & Co. instructed and started me. I worked steadily and made money faster than I expected to. I became able to buy an island and build a small summer hotel. If I don't succeed at that, I will go to work again at the business in which I made my money. True & Co. shall we instruct and start you, reader? If we do, and if you work industriously, you will in due time be able to buy an island and build a hotel. If you wish to, Money can be earned at our new line of work, rapidly and honorably, by those of either sex, young or old, and in their own localities, wherever they live. Any one can do the work. Easy to learn. We furnish everything. No risk. You can devote your spare moments, or all your time to the work. This entirely new line brings wonderful success every worker. Beginners are earning from \$25 to \$50 per week and upwards, and more after a little experience. We can furnish you the employment—we teach you FREE. This is an age of marvelous things, and here is another great, useful, wealth giving wonder. Great gains will reward every industrious worker. Wherever you are, and whatever you are doing, you want to know about this wonderful work at once. Delay means much money lost to you. No space to explain here, but if you will write to us, we will make all plain to you FREE. Address: TRUE & CO., Box 400, Augusta, Maine.

## PATENTS

Caution and Re-issues secured. Trade marks registered, and all other patent causes in the Patent Office local before the Courts promptly and carefully prosecuted.

Upon receipt of model or sketch of invention I make careful examination, and advise as to patentability free of charge.

Main offices directly across from the Patent Office, and attention is specially called to my perfect and long established facilities for making prompt preliminary searches for the most vigorous and successful prosecution of applications for patent, and for attending to all business entrusted to my care, in the shortest possible time. Rejected cases specially.

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Ripans Tabules cure biliousness.  
Ripans Tabules cure flatulence.  
Ripans Tabules cure the blues.  
Ripans Tabules cure scrofula.  
Ripans Tabules: pleasant laxative.  
Ripans Tabules cure dizziness.  
Ripans Tabules cure headache.  
Ripans Tabules cure indigestion, sunburn, and  
Ripans Tabules cure jaundice.

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WE PAY FREIGHT  
If you do not keep it.  
We think you will keep it.  
It pleases everybody.  
It is an honest piano.  
It is the WING Piano.

You may have a preference for some other make. Still you are a reasoning creature, and open to conviction, no doubt.

The question is too important to be settled without due thought. Years of satisfaction or of regret come with a piano. Does it wear well? The WING Piano does. "Look before you leap."

Whatever piano you buy, there are piano secrets you ought to know. Our free book tells them. Send a postal card for it. It may help you to buy a different piano. We take that risk. We also tell you the nearest dealer where you can see a WING Piano. It is worth looking at. So is the price. WING & SON, 245 Broadway, New York.



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THE MAN AND THE NATION.

By Hon. James G. Blaine, Secretary of State, J. W. Buel, the celebrated author, John Clark Ridpath, the famous historian, and Hon. Benj. Butterworth, Secretary and Solicitor-General of the World's Fair Association. The great Quadri-Centennial History of our country, four complete books in one immense volume, a quartette of world-famous authors, nearly 900 quarto pages, 400 splendid historical illustrations and colored paintings, constituting a grand pictorial panorama of our country's history. Also a complete pictorial description of the great World's Fair at Chicago, with maps, charts, etc. The grandest book of the greatest century. Not the creation of one author but combined genius of four master minds. A complete, faithful and thrilling record of our country's history from the earliest discoveries to the present time. Selling by the thousands. Everybody buys. Low price, immense sales. Now is your time to make money in the book business. No capital required. Write for terms to agents and full particulars about free excursion to world's fair. R. S. PALMCO, Chicago, Ill.



# THE CHELSEA STANDARD.

O. T. HOOVER, Publisher.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

## AND NOW IT'S A FROST.

OH, WHAT A DIFFERENCE IN MONTANA!

Michigan State Legislative Apportionment Unconstitutional—Six Drowned at Toronto—Relief at Chicago, but the East Sweltered—Thirty Street-Car Conductors.

### At Washington.

The vote by which \$5,000,000 was appropriated to the World's Fair was upon motion of Mr. Holman, up for reconsideration on the 28th, and filibustering, led by Mr. Bailey of Texas, was the order. Nothing else was done, except to pass a joint resolution to adjourn upon the 30th; this motion, it is freely stated, is but a part of the programme of the opponents of the appropriation to defeat it, and was made by Mr. Holman.

### Thirty-eight Died in Goheim.

At New York the maximum temperature of Thursday was 98 degrees. This was exceeded but once during the heated term. Tuesday, when a maximum of 99 degrees was attained. Intense suffering to man and beast was caused. There was no cooling breeze in the early morning, as on Wednesday, to temper the sun's fierce rays. In consequence there is a long list of fatal sunstrokes and heat prostrations, due to the cumulative effects of the successive days of hot weather and to the favorable atmospheric conditions. The deaths number 38, with over 70 prostrations not fatal. Philadelphia experienced no relief, but at Chicago the death list fell from 33 Wednesday to 21 Thursday, while on Friday morning in the latter city the temperature had fallen to 60 degrees, and all danger passed.

### Six Were Drowned.

At Toronto, Ont., a terrible disaster occurred in Copoy's Bay Wednesday evening during a violent thunder and wind storm. Before the storm broke a large sailboat was seen on the bay, and after it cleared it was seen to have upset, and rescue parties at once put out to it. There proved to be nine persons in the boat, six of whom, one man and five women, were drowned. The remaining three were rescued with difficulty.

### Below the Freezing Point.

There was a killing frost in Montana Wednesday night and the cold wave swept on east. At Havre, old Fort Assinaboine, the mercury went down to 30 degrees. The cold wave is general over British Columbia. At Winnipeg the mercury was 42 degrees. At Hastings, Neb., one inch of rain fell, and the mercury, which for ten consecutive days ranged from 90 to 100 degrees, dropped 45 degrees.

### Street-Car Men Charged with Fraud.

At Portland, Ore., forty conductors on the Metropolitan and Multnomah Electric street-car lines were arrested for "knocking down" G. B. Markle, President of both companies, said: "We have known for a long time that we were being robbed right and left by our employees. About six months ago we commenced to collect evidence against those suspected, and we find we have been losing an average of \$4,000 a month."

### The Telephone Girls All Struck.

All the girls—twenty in number—employed as operators in the Central Union Telephone Exchange, Indianapolis, went on a strike, and there is much inconvenience throughout the city in consequence. The trouble, the girls say, is not one of wages or hours. They say they have struck because of unreasonable rules which they are expected to observe but cannot.

### BREVITIES.

GEORGE K. SINFAR, a New York banker, committed suicide by shooting. Thomas B. Reed has been re-nominated for Congress by acclamation.

THE people of Tangier are panic-stricken over the report that the Moroccan insurgents are advancing upon that city.

THE inheritance tax on the estate of the late William Astor will not be less than \$205,000, which goes to the New York State Treasury.

MOSES S. BEACH, who was editor of the New York Sun before that journal passed into the control of Charles A. Dana, died at Peekskill, Tuesday, aged 70 years.

A. B. HEPBURN of New York is to be appointed Controller of the Currency, to succeed Mr. Lacey, who resigned to accept the presidency of a national bank in Chicago.

MRS. CAROLINE BARAL was made so angry by a fine which Justice McIVER, of Milwaukee, placed over her Wednesday that she was seized with hysterics and may die as a result.

HUDSON, Wis., and the surrounding country was visited Tuesday night by the most severe storm ever known in that section. Stores in town were flooded and great damage was done to crops.

EIGHTY houses and an ancient Capuchin monastery, with a valuable library, have been destroyed by fire at Male, a town fifty miles from Trent. Nine hundred persons are rendered homeless by the fire.

THE Supreme Court of Michigan declared the Democratic apportionment of Senatorial and Representative districts unconstitutional, and the Secretary of State is ordered to issue notices of election in accordance with the redistributing acts of 18-1.

## EASTERN.

A JOURNEYMAN baker named F. Mallick was arrested at Long Branch on a charge of being concerned in the attack on Mr. Frick. Another suspect named H. Bauer is under arrest at Allegheny.

A FRIGHTFUL explosion occurred Saturday on the York Farm Colliery near Pottsville, Pa., by which fifteen men are known to have been killed outright, and it is believed that more have suffered the same fate.

EDWARD LAWLER, one of five workmen in a Pittsburgh (Pa.) conduit, caused a terrible explosion by lighting his pipe. The explosion caused the serious injury of all the men, and was the result of the igniting of either natural or sewer gas.

SIMON JACOBS attended a picnic at Grand Stand, near Buffalo, N. Y., Wednesday, and allowed men to throw base-balls at his head for 5 cents a throw. One of the balls, thrown by Henry Cook, struck him on the forehead and killed him almost instantly.

At Pittsburgh, Pa., Henry Clay Frick, the coke and steel king, was shot twice and stabbed four times Saturday afternoon by Alexander Berkman, a Russian Jew, who is a total stranger to Mr. Frick, and who is not connected with any of the troubles of the steel mills. Berkman is under arrest, and says he is a New York newspaper compositor. Mr. Frick will recover.

WILLIAM K. VANDERBILT's palatial steam yacht, the Alva, while lying to in a heavy fog off Lockport's Rip Lightship, Nantucket Shoals, in Vineyard Sound, Sunday, was run into by the freight steamer H. F. Dimock of the Metropolitan line, plying between Boston and New York, and sunk. Those on board barely had time to get into a launch and get away. The Alva lies in five fathoms of water close beside the lightship.

A SERIOUS riot occurred at Phoenix, near Syracuse, N. Y., between the police and employees of Downie & Gallagher's Wild-West show. Twenty shots were exchanged, and one of the rioters, Tom Harrison, was mortally wounded, receiving three shots in the face and one in the abdomen. Officer Hiram H. McGraham was wounded and his arm broken. He was then thrown into the Oswego canal, but was rescued before drowning. The riot occurred over the service of attachment papers, which the circus manager failed to recognize. Sixteen men have been arrested on a charge of rioting.

## WESTERN.

KANSAS corn is reported to have been badly scorched and injured by the hot weather of last week.

SUBSCRIPTIONS are being opened at various places for the relief of sufferers by the fire at Iron River, Wis.

By the collapse of the Bruggerman brewery at St. Paul one man was killed and two others were badly injured.

A 10-YEAR-OLD son of Mrs. Mary Krenge, of Atchison, Kan., attempted to kindle a fire with gasoline. He will die.

THE Davidson mill, city water-works and other buildings at Sauk Center, Minn., were destroyed by fire the other night.

THE losses by the Bay City fire are now estimated at \$1,000,000. Four hundred buildings were destroyed and a woman was burned to death.

EDISON RICH, of Omaha, was seriously wounded by his business partner, George Jeffrey, in a quarrel growing out of copartnership dealings.

DR. CHARLES R. HENDERSON, of the First Baptist Church at Detroit, is going to Chicago to take charge of the religious work in the new university.

PART of the National Sewer Pipe Works at Barberton, Ohio, were blown down, James Peterson, a kiln-burner, was killed. Loss on the building \$10,000.

REV. DR. F. INGALLS, President of Drury College of Springfield, Mo., and brother of ex-Senator Ingalls of Kansas, is critically ill from overwork and exposure.

At Andale, Kansas, Metcalf's hardware house, J. Mueller's harness shop, and L. C. Fogel's dry goods house were destroyed by fire, the total losses aggregating \$12,000, with but little insurance.

WILLIAM BROOKS, of Jobs, Ohio, murdered his mother-in-law, Mrs. Murray Hanshaw, and inflicted fatal injuries upon his wife, from whom he had been separated by reason of his dissolute habits.

WHILE lying asleep with his head against the rail of the Western and Lake Erie Road, at Lynne Station, Ohio, Nick Schattman was struck by a train and scalped. He is not dangerously wounded.

At Indianapolis, Ind., James and Thomas Shado, aged respectively 7 and 5 years, were horribly burned by leaking natural gas. Their parents were burying another child who had been burned to death.

IN the United States District Court at Springfield, Mont., James Shepler was sentenced by Judge Allen to the penitentiary for eighteen years, being six years each on three convictions for impersonating a United States officer.

THE body of Robert Ray Hamilton, whose drowning in Wyoming more than a year ago constituted the finale of one of the most notable social sensations of recent years, was buried in Greenwood Cemetery, New York, on Tuesday.

THERE were thirty-three deaths in Chicago from the heat Wednesday, by far the largest number for any one day during the heated term. There were sixty-six prostrations, two fewer than Tuesday. At Rapid City, S. D., the maximum temperature in the shade was 60 degrees, and at Cheyenne, Wyo., it was only 56 degrees. But cities east

and south of Chicago were sweltering in the same blinding glare as before, and the number of deaths was frightfully large.

PRIVATE KEISER, one of the soldiers at Fort McKinney, Wyo., has confessed that he was bribed to blow up the guard house while the Johnson County cattlemen were confined there. The plot failed, and subsequently the post was set on fire.

MRS. ELLEN MURPHY, a native of Dublin, Ireland, died at Kansas City, Mo., at the Home for the Aged at the age of 106 years. Her remarkable age was authenticated by the parish records, from which she had a certificate. She retained all her faculties to the last. She never used glasses.

At Spokane, Wash., arrivals Wednesday from Marcus report an ugly feeling among the Indians over the invasion of the Colville reservation by boomers. Indian police are patrolling the frontier, but several hundred boomers have evaded their vigilance and got into the mountains. Chief Major is at the head of a war party of sixty bucks, who threaten to scalp every white man they find. A party of prospectors were stoned while trying to cross the Columbia River. Large numbers of boomers are gathering along the boundary.

THE demand for farm laborers in all parts of South Dakota is daily increasing. It is estimated that in ten counties surrounding Huron over 4,000 men are needed to gather the rapidly maturing crops. It has been intensely hot for the last ten days, and grain has made wonderful progress. Hay harvest has been delayed by the heat and scarcity of labor. Women and children are driving the mowers and rakes. Cool weather has set in. Barley, rye, and oats are now being cut, and the wheat harvest will commence in a little more than a week. The railroads are trying to induce harvest hands to come into the State by offering special rates, and farmers offer liberal wages. The situation is becoming alarming, and fears are entertained lest the bountiful harvest cannot be secured.

THE most terrible explosion in the history of St. Louis occurred at 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. Four people are known to have been killed, a half dozen are believed to be dying, and scores were badly hurt. Mill Creek sewer, the biggest in the city, twelve feet high at the keystone and fifteen feet wide, blew up for a length of almost one half of a mile, extending from under the Waters-Pierce oil plant to the river. A vast yawning chasm twenty feet deep and equally wide was opened as by an earthquake from 11th street to the river, tumbling down houses, stores, and sheds, engulfing a portion of the cars and railroad tracks in the Union Depot yards, under which the sewer ran, and sweeping to death in its noisome depths half a dozen or more unfortunate humans. The cause of the explosion was a spontaneous combustion of gas, formed from the oil and gasoline that ran into the sewer at the time of the Waters-Pierce Oil Works fire.

## SOUTHERN.

A HORSE driven by James Pilleus of Wheeling, W. Va., was frightened by a train and plunged over a seventy-five foot cliff into the Ohio River. Pilleus, his wife, mother-in-law, and four children went down with the rig. Mrs. Pilleus will likely die.

AS FAR as the city of New Orleans is concerned, the Gaines case is a thing of the past. On Monday W. W. Whitney, the administrator of the estate, received a check for \$923,788 in full settlement of the city's indebtedness, he filed his account in the Civil District Court, and within a few days following the expiration of the judicial limit for filing opposition the various creditors will, with but few exceptions, receive the full amount of their claims.

J. J. BOWLES, a merchant at Reedville, Ark., shot and instantly killed two white men, one named Wilcox and the other named Ace. Wilcox and Ace were timbermen, and had some dealings with Bowles, and they became angry over the settlement and afterward informed some one that they would kill Bowles on sight. Both men came to Reedville and proceeded to Bowles' store, one armed with a Winchester and the other with a pistol. Bowles had been warned, and as they came into the store he took his double-barreled shotgun and shot them both.

## WASHINGTON.

THE Senate has confirmed the nomination of George Shiras, Jr., to be Justice of the United States Supreme Court.

THE bill admitting New Mexico as a State was favorably reported in the Senate on Thursday, but the committee stated that action was not desired until next session.

SECRETARY NOBLE has directed the Commissioner of the General Land Office to take steps for the immediate survey of the ceded lands of the Colville Indian reservation, in the State of Washington, with a view of their being opened to public settlement. The ceded lands comprise the northern part of the reservation, and aggregate 1,500,000 acres.

THE Carnegie strike is becoming a serious matter with the Navy Department. Naval Constructor Bowles came to the Navy Department to see what he could do about expediting the delivery of the material which is much needed at the Norfolk yard. He says that work on the cruiser Raleigh is seriously hampered by the failure of Carnegie to deliver the steel sparring for that vessel. Material for the battle-ship Texas is also much needed.

## FOREIGN.

OFFICIAL telegrams received at The Hague from Batavia confirm the recent accounts of the awful destruction caused on Great Sangir Island, belonging to Holland, by a volcanic eruption June 17. These later advices are to the

effect that the whole northwestern portion of the island was destroyed, and that two thousand of the inhabitants were killed. There were no Europeans among the victims.

THE result of the British Board of Trade inquiry in the case of the steamship City of Chicago, wrecked on the Irish coast a few weeks ago, is the decision that the accident was due to careless navigation.

A SOFIA newspaper publishes a dispatch which it alleges was sent by the Russian Government to its Minister at Bucharest, ordering him to pay \$10,000 to the plotters who were concocting plans to murder Prince Ferdinand, the ruler of Bulgaria.

LONDON cable: It is rumored that Andrew Carnegie has applied for and received special police protection. The report cannot be confirmed and is not traceable to any authentic source. The rumor doubtless arose from the fact that two strangers were recently observed in the vicinity of Mr. Carnegie's Bannock Lodge without any apparent excuse for their presence there. The country people seem to have regarded these men with great suspicion, but the Perth police, when informed of the matter, expressed the opinion that the strangers were Americans, who bore important dispatches for Mr. Carnegie which they did not care to intrust to the ordinary care of the mails. The two men returned southward after a few days. It was not observed that they called on Mr. Carnegie, but they might have done so.

## IN GENERAL.

THE President has approved the retaliatory measure against Canada which was recently passed by Congress.

THE Government at Salvador has given notice that the treaty of amity, commerce, and consular privilege entered into between that country and the United States December 6, 1870, will be terminated May 30, 1893.

At the meeting of the Masonic Grand Lodge of Canada there was a four hours' contest over a resolution declaring that the use of intoxicating liquors be discontinued at all refreshment tables in connection with Masonic lodges. The resolution was defeated.

FIRE broke out in the coal bunkers of the United States cruiser Charleston the other day. The fire bell was immediately rung, and within thirty seconds pumps were started, and after battling with the flames for thirty-five minutes the fire was subdued. The fire was caused by spontaneous combustion.

ONE of the most destructive hail storms that have occurred in the Province of Ontario for years visited it Friday. Whole fields of fall and spring wheat and other crops were completely destroyed and most of the glass in the storm was broken. A sad feature of the storm was the killing by lightning of Mrs. Jeremiah Rushton, at Rushton's Corners, while she was at the telephone inquiring of a neighbor as to the safety of her children.

THE Canadian steamer City of Owen Sound, which foundered in a heavy gale Oct. 24, 1887, on Georgian Bay, has been at last raised and taken to Little Current, Ont. Its cargo of grain is reported in good condition as if it had only been recently submerged. The steamer was raised by means of iron pontoons, and the Collins Bay Wrecking Company will make a small fortune out of the venture. The steamer lay in deep water just inside the Cove Island passage. It had long been given up as a total loss.

MONDAY's record of deaths from heat in Chicago was startling. Thirteen succumbed to fatal prostration, and scores more to less serious attacks. Nine were killed in New York. St. Louis, San Francisco, Kansas City, Boston, Philadelphia, Detroit, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth, and even Winnipeg, report many fatalities. Over fifty occurred in St. Louis. The hot wave was general throughout the country, and the weather signal service people offered no encouragement to hope for a cooler temperature for several days.

## MARKET REPORTS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	\$3.50	@ 5.50
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3.50	@ 6.25
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	4.00	@ 6.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	78	@ 79
CORN—No. 2 new	50	@ 51
RYE—No. 2	30 1/2	@ 31 1/4
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	50	@ 51
CHEESE—Full Cream	40	@ 41
EGGS—Fresh	14 1/2	@ 15 1/2
POTATOES—New per brl	1 75	@ 2 25
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	3.25	@ 5.25
HOGS—Choice Light	3.50	@ 6.00
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00	@ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	75	@ 76
CORN—No. 1 White	50	@ 52
OATS—No. 2 White	38	@ 35
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 5.00
HOGS	3.00	@ 5.00
SHEEP	78	@ 79
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	75	@ 76
CORN—No. 2	46	@ 47
OATS—No. 2	30 1/2	@ 31 1/4
RYE—No. 2	30	@ 31
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 5.00
HOGS	3.00	@ 5.00
SHEEP	2 1/2	@ 3.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	70	@ 71
CORN—No. 2	50	@ 52
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	34	@ 35
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 4.50
HOGS	3.00	@ 5.75
SHEEP	2.00	@ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	82	@ 83
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	48 1/2	@ 49 1/2
OATS—No. 2 White	35 1/2	@ 36 1/2
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2	80	@ 81
CORN—No. 2 White	50	@ 52
OATS—No. 2 White	32 1/2	@ 33 1/2
RYE	68	@ 70
BUFFALO.		
BEEF CATTLE—Com. to Prime	4.00	@ 6.00
HOGS—Best Grades	4.00	@ 6.50
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	91	@ 92
CORN—No. 2	52	@ 53
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	75 1/2	@ 76 1/2
CORN—No. 3	47	@ 49
OATS—No. 2 White	34 1/2	@ 35 1/2
RYE—No. 1	84 1/2	@ 85 1/2
CORN—No. 2	50	@ 52
BARLEY—No. 2	57	@ 59
POKE—Mess	12.00	@ 12.50
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	3.50	@ 5.50
HOGS	3.50	@ 6.25
SHEEP	3.00	@ 6.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	87	@ 88
CORN—No. 2	50	@ 52
OATS—Mixed	36	@ 38
BUTTER—Creamery	35	@ 36
POKE—Old Mess	12.25	@ 12.75

# THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

WORK OF OUR NATIONAL LAW-MAKERS.

Proceedings of the Senate and House of Representatives—Important Measures Discussed and Acted Upon—Gist of the Business.

## The National Solens.

The House bill to enter a reciprocal commercial arrangements between the United States and Canada was taken up in the Senate on the 22d, read and passed without any explanation and without a division. The relations of capital and labor were brought to the attention of the Senate in two speeches. The first of them was made by Mr. Peffer, and was based on a resolution previously offered by him instructing the Judiciary committee to inquire into that subject and as to what legislation was necessary to protect the right of the employee to fair rates of wages. The other speech was made by Mr. Call, and was directed chiefly against the Pinkerton detective force. Mr. Peffer's resolution was referred to the committee on education and labor. The World's Fair question still agitates the House.

In the Senate, the 23d, the debate upon the anti-option bill and the monetary question occupied the whole time, with no definite result. The House made substantial progress with its business in at least one particular, and that was the disposition of the Senate amendments to the general deficiency bill, which were, with one exception, nonconcurrent in and sent to a further conference. Otherwise the day was without feature. The Senate amendment was passed in the House, and was that appropriating \$475,000 for the payment of Indian depreciation claims.

On the 27th the House passed the \$5,000,000 World's Fair appropriation bill by a vote of 117 to 103. Mr. Holman moved that the House non-concur in the Senate amendment increasing the appropriation for the Government's exhibit from \$11,500 to \$500,000 and demanded the previous question. The previous question was ordered and the motion to non-concur was carried by a viva voce vote. The same action was taken in all the Senate amendments for the government exhibit by viva voce vote. This means that there will be another conference and unless the Senate conferees recede, another fight in the House. It is understood the Senate will recede.

## KENTUCKY'S BLOODY TRAGEDY.

Two Officers Shot and One Torn to Pieces by Dogs.

Lexington, Ky., special: Yesterday afternoon Kavanaugh Tipton, the jailer of Montgomery County; Thomas Howard, a Constable, George Rayburn, a special Deputy Sheriff, and two other men went to the mountains to capture John Sherrell, a horse-thief who stole a horse from Madison County last week. Tipton heard he was at the house of George Pippis, on Cedar Trace Creek. He arrived there this morning and upon the appearance of the posse two fierce dogs set up such a loud barking that Tipton concluded he would go in and make the arrest at once instead of waiting until daylight, as he first intended. He went to the door, closely followed by the other members of the posse. He rapped and Pippis said "Come in." "Who is that?" he asked. "It is Kavanaugh Tipton and I am on electioneering spree," was the reply. "All right," said Pippis, "I will get up and light the lamp." He struck a match and Tipton sat down on a chair and asked him who that was in bed with him.

Sherrell, who had been sleeping with Pippis, leveled his pistol on the foot-board and before Pippis could reply to Tipton's question, shot the latter in the center of the forehead. He fell to the floor and died within two hours.

While the match was yet burning Howard entered the room only to receive a bullet in the temple from the horse thief's pistol, and he fell dead in his tracks. Rayburn was right behind him, and just before the match burned out Sherrell shot him through the right arm and shoulder.

In the darkness he made his escape through a back door, but Rayburn went out after him, only to be caught by dogs and almost torn to pieces. The animals wounded him so severely that he is not expected to live.

## TRADE MUCH BETTER.

Returns Show That the Spring Wheat Crop Is Surpassing All Expectations.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "There is distinct improvement, not only in transactions in comparison with the same time last year, but also in prospect for the coming season. Prospects of spring wheat are remarkably good and returns from many of the States surpass all expectations. Wheat has risen 24 cents in spite of Western receipts amounting to 2,136,000 bushels in three days, against exports of 908,000 bushels. Oats also rose 1 cent and pork products a shade, and corn has advanced 2 per cent. In coffee there was a slight advance, and in oil a fractional decline. But in the cotton market a decline of a sixteenth occurred, with sales of 560,000 bales in a week."

## On the Diamond.

Following is a showing of the standing of each of the teams of the different associations.

NATIONAL LEAGUE—NEW SERIES.			
W. L.	W.	W. L.	W.
Philadelphia	8	3	6
Brooklyn	8	3	6
New York	4	4	4
Cleveland	6	5	6
Washington	6	5	6
Baltimore	6	5	6

ILLINOIS-IOWA LEAGUE.			
W. L.	W.	W. L.	W.
R. I. Moline	13	15	17
Joliet	17	15	17

WISCONSIN-MICHIGAN LEAGUE.			
W. L.	W.	W. L.	W.
Oshkosh	24	11	20
Menominee	18	12	20
Shing-Neg.	15	16	20

## Wonder-Workers.

The mines of the world produce twenty-five tons of gold every week, but the precious metal remains as rare as ever. The New York morgue received 9,654 bodies last year. Of these 107 were never identified.

In India the native barbers will shave you when asleep without awakening you, the touch is so very light.

If cork is sunk 200 feet deep in the ocean, it will not rise again on account of the great pressure of the water.



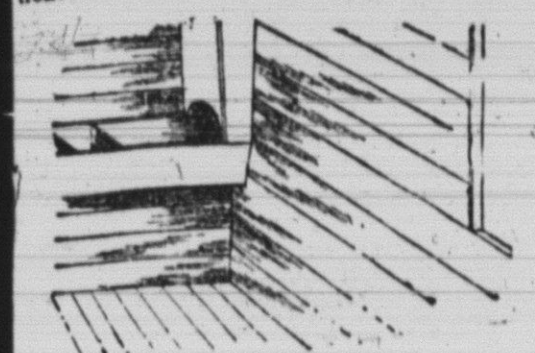
## HOME AND THE FARM.

A DEPARTMENT MADE UP FOR OUR RURAL FRIENDS.

Convenient Hayrack and Manger—Keep the Farm Tidy—Cultivating Potatoes—Artificial Method of Swarming Bees—How to Succeed With Stock.

### Hayrack and Manger.

The hayrack and manger shown in the accompanying illustration from the American Agriculturist, is very cheap and simple, and will be found equally as serviceable and far more healthful than those costing three



SERVICEABLE HAYRACK AND MANGER.

times the amount. It is intended for those who feed their horses hay from above. The front of the rack, or chute, is twelve inches wide at the bottom and twenty inches at the top. The side is from twenty to twenty-eight inches wide, the lower end being cut away as shown.

### Tidy Up the Farm.

In traveling through the country, when a tidy-looking farm is passed, with fences in good order, buildings looking neat and trim, trees trimmed and clean, we know the resident is a person who takes pride and interest in his farming, and that it pays him to do it. It takes but a few days each year to keep the brush cut away from the fences, to nail up a board here and there that may have become loosened, to keep the fences up straight, with no weak places to tempt stock to press through into the owner's or neighbors' fields of grain or grass, to put the implements under shelter when not in use, to pick up boards lying about the barn and house, to trim the fruit trees and cut out all dead or dying branches, to mow the lawn at least once each year, to arrange all gates so that they will freely swing on their hinges, to have a well-kept garden, a good supply of small fruit, the pump in good working order, a good supply of dry wood under shelter, to keep the roadside mowed and bushes cut down, to keep the outlet of expensive underdrains open, to clean out all open ditches, to look after the stock frequently. All these things take but a little time, and they increase the cash value of the farm. If you have, in the past, neglected these things, resolve that you will reform, and the strangers, in passing your door, may at least mentally say, "A good farmer resides there." Possibly it will not allow as many leisure hours at the corner grocery, but others will take your place there, and you are adding to the worth of your earthly possessions, and to your standing as a man.—American Agriculturist.

### Vermin in a Henery.

To free a henery from vermin, spray thoroughly with kerosene emulsion, so as to fill every crack and crevice with the liquid. The trouble with either whitewash or fumigation is that they fail to go the bottom of the hiding place of the vermin. The emulsion gets there. To make the emulsion for this purpose, take of hard soap one-half pound, or of soft soap two quarts, and one gallon of boiling water; stir until the soap is all dissolved, then add one quart of kerosene, stirring until well mixed. An egg-beater is a good thing to mix with, or a small force pump is better to pump it back into itself. When thoroughly united, add 10 gallons of water, and stir well. With a force pump spray the inside of a house and roosts or, in the absence of a pump, apply with a brush sponge or large cloth. No matter what, if it be bountifully used. It is a capital plan to spray the fowls at night, when on the roosts, only when this is done there should be added one-half more water. If the house is sprayed about twice, and the fowls three times, each summer, "nary a louse" will remain.

### Cultivating Potatoes.

With long, straight rows, as they should be laid out, and a good two-horse sulky cultivator, an acre of potatoes or corn may be thoroughly worked, going once in a row in an hour. The old plan of running twice in a row is obsolete and worse than useless. The way we manage is to take off the cultivator teeth, put on the narrow or "bull-tongue," chisel-pointed steel teeth, set the frame to take the full width row, but not so as to injure the growing crop, and with fenders on each side of the outside teeth to keep the loose soil from falling on the growing plants, the machine stirs every particle of soil between the rows, going to a depth of from three to four inches. Our object is not to plant more than we can thoroughly work. We find it pays to keep the cultivator running between the rows of corn, potatoes and beets after every heavy rain, not working the soil, however, until it is dry or

will crumble. By so doing, the soil is always loose and mellow, and the weeds do not get a chance to grow. Our potatoes and corn usually receive four such cultivations, and sometimes five. By harvest all cultivation ceases, as the corn and potatoes are large enough to cover and shade them and very few weeds show themselves after this. If any large ones appear, they are pulled out by hand.—Baltimore American.

### Sheep Shearings.

Sheep are fond of variety of food and thrive upon it.

Sheep have a good coat of wool, yet they need good shelter from storms. If the sheep are fed sulphur, keep them dry for a few days after feeding.

Having the ewes in a good, thrifty condition at lambing is better than fat.

An occasional pet lamb in the flock will help materially to keep the flock tame.

Feeding on low, wet land produces an unfavorable condition for the sheep.

One advantage with making a start in the sheep business is that it requires only a small amount of capital.

By having the greater proportion of the sheep ewes, two profits can be secured with the lambs and with the wool.

A thorough understanding with each would just be worth thousands of dollars to the wool growers of the country.

Be careful and tag all of the sheep and especially the ewes that are suckling lambs before turning out into the pastures.

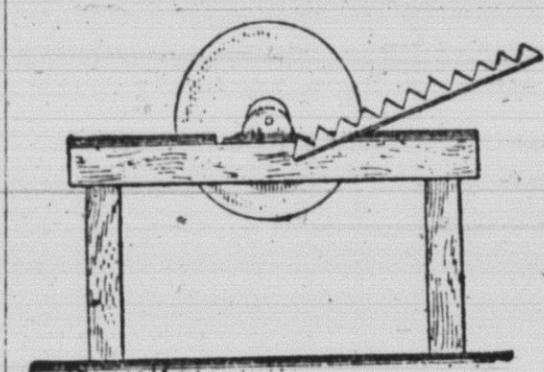
When sheep are to be fattened for market they should be separated from the stock sheep so that they can be fed by themselves.

If the sheep are sheared early care should be taken to shelter at night and on cold rainy days or unnecessary suffering will be caused.

With very early lambs in many cases it will be advisable to shear, but it is only in exceptional cases that the lambs should be sheared.

### Grinding for an Easy Cut.

Fasten a board or plank on top of the grind-stone frame, and rest the back of the sickle, or mowing-machine knife, on it, as shown in the cut. This is a much easier way of



holding them to grind, than to hold them out at arm's length on top of the stone without a rest, as many do; besides with a little practice a true bevel can be ground on the knife, instead of a round one, as is very likely to be the case with the old way. By shifting from one side of the stone to the other, and from one edge to the other, the knives can all be ground without a long shaft to the stone, and the stone will work true, if true and square in the first place. The stone should be turned toward the knife when grinding.—F. A. PUTNAM in Practical Farmer.

### Artificial Method of Swarming.

Concerning an artificial method of swarming bees, an authority says: If you have any brood combs left over from last year, it will be of great benefit to use them in the brood chamber of your new swarms. This can be done by fastening them in the brood frames of your new hives; or if the old hives are of the same shape and size, then the frame with the combs can be hung in place of the empty frames, which will save valuable time and trouble. If your bees are about to swarm you can take a frame or two of such stocks and exchange for as many of the empty or old combs as you have taken of full brood and bees, being careful that you know which have the queen is in, which does not make much difference so you give the hive plenty of empty combs in which you have left or placed the queen. I often leave the queen in the old stock and give her plenty combs, taking most of the brood and bees for the most of the brood and bees for the new swarm and placing them in a new location, leaving the old stand with the queen and say one frame of brood, with plenty of empty combs as before mentioned for the use of the queen in the old location. She will in a few days fill them full of eggs. Your new swarm will raise a queen for themselves in the course of ten to fifteen days. If you have queen cells ready capped over at the time of making your artificial swarms, give them the advantage of such and you will save valuable time for the bees.

### Science and Practice.

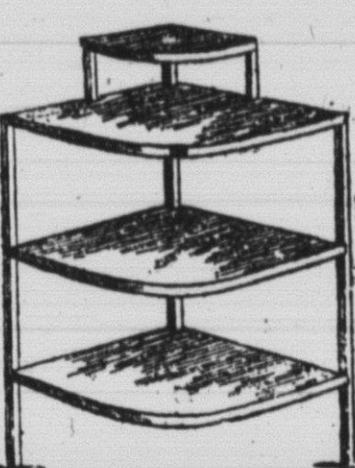
As a general rule there is a general willingness on the part of farmers to accord a higher regard for science than was the case forty or fifty years ago; but even now the effort must not be made to push science beyond, or outside of the results of practice. In other words, the science that is given to farmers should be in the direct line of conformity with the re-

sults secured by careful and intelligent farm practice, or else the farmer will ridicule it. The American Farm News very appropriately remarks that "Science that does not conform to successful farming is worse than useless." The farmer is governed by results; and the more nearly the teachings of science are in accord with the results of his practical work, the more ready is he to accept and follow its teachings. But let the teachings be in direct opposition to results, and he will be likely to ridicule the science.

The application of science at the various experiment stations brings it more directly in touch with the work of the farm, and while in conformity with farm practice, by an increase and by improved results, it is at once recommended to proper recognition.

### A Homemade Corner Shelf.

A very cheap and quickly made corner shelf, or shelves, is shown in the accompanying illustration. The three large shelves are made from boards from 10 to 30 inches in width, and front rounded as indicated. The two front supports or standards are three feet in length, and one and a half inches square. The back standard is



the same size, only 10 inches longer, the short standards being ten inches long and one inch square. This arrangement is to be set in a corner. The top shelves and front are draped with cretonne. The upper shelves are used for lamps, books, etc., the lower shelves for the work basket, books, papers and many other things. The whole outlay for lumber and cloth need not exceed 50 cents.—Agriculturists.

### Sell Farm Stock Young.

Farm stock is often kept too long for profit. Sheep decline very rapidly after six years old, and are best sold at five. Cows may retain their usefulness until twelve. Cattle and sheep are sold for meat, but with horses it is different. A horse that has been a good and faithful servant for many years is often kept until he dies, which is better than selling him for a mere pittance, to be abused the remainder of his life. A good rule to follow is to dispose of farm stock at or previous to their prime of life.

### Dairy Dots and Dashes.

Don't neglect to furnish salt. Salt is a necessary element of the bones and besides the cow likes it. It aids digestion, too.

NEVER attempt to prevent a kicking cow from kicking if the milker is a loud, foul-mouthed swearer. Let the man's mouth and the cow's leg have it out.

WHEN dairymen aim to get a certain amount of butter or milk per cow per annum, instead of trying to feed as little as possible, they will have a higher opinion of the dairy business than they do now.

SUCCESS in dairying does not come through carelessness. The man who studies most, reads most, thinks most, and tries the hardest, will be apt to achieve the most. At any rate he ought to.

A cow that cannot be made to give 300 pounds of butter a year isn't much of a cow, or the owner isn't much of a feeder. In general we must convict the owner and acquit the cow.

The finest breeds of cattle would soon depreciate under the feeding and general treatment of careless farmers, particularly those who keep no dairy records and are satisfied with cows giving 200 pounds a year.

### Live Stock Notes.

GIVE the hogs good pasture during the hot weather, a good shade and all the pure water they want.

It is not best to undertake to keep the pigs during the summer without feeding at least some grain.

In selecting a hog for breeding look first for individual excellence and then hunt up the pedigree.

CLEANLINESS and comfortable quarters are important items in keeping the calves in a good thrifty condition.

EVERY horse owner should have a box stall or two in the barn. Box stalls are often convenient and useful.

The calves and colts ought to be halter broken when small. It will save time and perhaps morals, later on.

### The Way to Success.

As a rule, if you want more money on stock, and this especially applies to the cows in the dairy, it must have the best of care, it must have food and water regularly, must be kept clean, and in every way made comfortable at all seasons of the year. If you cannot make up your mind to treat stock in this manner you can sell out and go into some other business.—Western Rural.

## IN THE SUN'S HARVEST.

MANY VICTIMS GATHERED BY OLD SOL.

Intense Heat Was Felt in Almost Every City—Scores of People Succumb—Horses Drop Dead in Their Tracks—City Ambulances Busy.

### No Place Escaped.

The fierce heat during the past week has been terribly oppressive throughout the country, and the number of fatalities from the effects of the sun has been greater than for many years. Especially in the larger cities the death rate has been astounding. The result of the heat last Wednesday in Chicago was almost as bad as a battle. According to reports the rattle of the ambulances over the hot dry pavements to where a little crowd had collected around a prostrate form was heard early and late. Officers would push their way through



OLD SOL—"SO YOU THINK THERE ARE SPOTS ON ME, DO YOU?"

the throng and lean over the stricken one who had reeled under the blasting rays of Old Sol. One of the stalwart men in blue feels the unfortunate's pulse and looks up solemnly. The crowd falls back in awe. The man is dead. He was walking along when he was seen to stagger suddenly, throw his hands to his head and fall heavily to the sidewalk. Who is he? Nobody knows. Nobody knows whether he may have a mother, or a brother, or a wife or children. His body is borne off to the morgue, where it is laid out among that awful family which has lately been so large, which goes among the officers of the law and a careless public who reads the notice with a passing glance, by that awful name "Unknown." There have been hundreds of such cases in the cities all over the country. Chicago in three days had sixty-eight deaths and nearly three hundred prostrations, while smaller cities suffered in like proportion.

The climax was reached on Wednesday last. It was a red-hot, roasting day, and the largest number of people overcome by the heat in many years was reported. In Chicago the mercury reached 98 degrees, and men and women of all classes wilted down in the streets to the number of 128, thirty-two of whom died. Over 300 horses also succumbed on that day.

While Chicagoans were sweltering the people of Cheyenne, Wyo., were chilly at 52 degrees. Sioux City reached 92 degrees, but a rain came on and the mercury dropped to 68 degrees. A heavy rain storm brought the temperature down from 90 to 64 degrees at North Platte, Neb.

The coolest place recorded was Calgary, in Alberta, over the British American line. The maximum temperature there was 34 degrees. Boston was two degrees hotter than Chicago, although it was visited by a shower. New York's maximum was exactly the same as Chicago's. President Harrison felt uncomfortable at Washington with 98 degrees, while the eloquent Senator Wolcott enjoyed the breezes at Denver, with a top-notch record of 66 degrees. As far south as New Orleans the mercury could only struggle up to 84 degrees. Omaha reached 98; Des Moines, 94; Detroit, 92; Milwaukee, 94; Cincinnati, 92; Kansas City, 10; St. Louis, 92; but it was only 64 at Helena, Mont., 66 at Bismarck, N. D., and 76 at Huron, S. D.

The strikers at Homestead had the heat of 96 degrees poured down on their troubled heads, while Rapid City, S. D., enjoyed midsummer life with the high-water notch of 60 degrees. Wichita, Kan., with 82, was near Nashville at 92, Davenport at 92, Louisville at 92, and Toledo at 90. Memphis and Galveston ran a dead heat at 88.

### CALIFORNIA TOWN WIPED OUT.

Bodie, Once a Flourishing Mining Camp, Destroyed by Fire.

Advices were received at Hawthorne, Nev., by messenger late Thursday night that Bodie, the largest town in Mono County, California, had been practically destroyed by a great fire. The flames broke out at three o'clock in the morning in a bakery, and before the firemen reached the spot one whole block was in flames on both sides of the street. The town has only one volunteer fire company, and although the men worked hard they could make very little impression. The district burned included about thirty stores of all kinds, the only one remaining being the grocery of Harvey Boone. Among those who are the heaviest losers are: Bodie Railway and Lumber Company; Henry Cohen, dry goods; Delury & Garcia, saloon; Kuhlman Brothers, druggists; S. Gensler and William Roush, general merchandise; C. H. Kelly, furniture; George W. Penter, banker; N. J. Salisbury, boots and shoes. The total loss is \$100,000, with trifling insurance. Many families lived over the stores, and these are homeless, as they lost everything. The buildings were nearly all of wood and burned like tinder, giving no opportunity for removal of furniture.

## THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

THOUGHTS WORTHY OF CALM REFLECTION.

A Pleasant, Interesting, and Instructive Lesson and Where It May Be Found—A Learned and Concise Review of the Same.

### The Apostles' Confidence in God.

The lesson for Sunday, Aug. 7, may be found in Acts 4: 19-31.

#### INTRODUCTORY.

The Lord give you, my brethren, to believe to the utmost degree for his name's sake. Amen. So spake Charles Spurgeon in his closing sermon to his good people at the Tabernacle, London. It is the teaching and implied petition of the lesson before us. The secret of the apostles' power lay in this, they were great believers. My brother has just left my side after talking of the church, "O that we had more faith," he says. Amen! Do we not all say it?

#### WHAT THE LESSON SAYS.

But Peter and John. Continuing the narrative of last week's lesson.—Answered. The word implies a formal or deliberate response to the proposition or injunction advanced by the rulers.—In the sight of God. Or, in the eyes. The apostles considered themselves and the council under the all-seeing eye of Jehovah.

We cannot but speak. Greek: Not able, not to talk about. Such other influences of the Spirit; an abundant and overflowing testimony.—Have seen and heard, i. e., in the life and work of Christ.

Punish them, or coerce.—Glorified God, i. e., gave him the glory for the deed just performed. The healing was seen to be evidently of God.

For the man was above forty years old. Thus giving a reason for their glorifying God, since it could by no means have been a natural healing. This is the Physician Luke's own note.—Was shewed. Better was wrought. The word shewed seems to be used because the connected word miracle properly means sign.

Their own company. Greek. Their own.—Reported all that the chief priests and elders had said unto them. Something like our "Report of the state of religion."

With one accord. One word unanimously; the unity of the Spirit.—Lord. A peculiar word, signifying master; from this comes our despot, used also at 2 Peter 2: 1.

Servant David. Literally, boy, serving lad. The same word rendered child in vs. 27-30.—Why did the heathen rage? Psalm 2. A case of apostolic exegesis.

Stood up; i. e., in opposition. A form of the same word rendered came upon in v. 1. (The captain of the temple and the Sadducees came upon them.)—Were gathered. From this comes our word synagogue.

For a of truth. The strong application here made is better brought out in the Greek when the verb were gathered is placed first in the verse and close to its parallel in the preceding verse.—Child same as servant, v. 25.—Both Herod and Pontius Pilate, with the Gentiles, and the people of Israel. Bad company.

Determined before. Literally, to mark out beforehand.—To be done. Or to be (genesthai).

Behold, i. e., give heed to, while they themselves gave heed to preaching the word.—Boldness. Or confidence. Literally, liberty. Same word used at Heb. 10: 19, 35.

By stretching forth the hand. Or, in stretching, i. e., while stretching. To heal. Literally, into healing.—By the name. Better, through the name.

When they had prayed, or while they were praying.—Shaken. A strong word, rocked.—All filled. Again.—With boldness. Again.

#### WHAT THE LESSON TEACHES.

They lifted up their voice to God. That was a mighty lift; it reached high heaven. And there the cry was heard, far beyond the discordance of men's threatening voices. Resort is the significance of it, supreme resort. May I learn the lesson well when men lift their voices against me for righteousness' sake, may I lift my own voice yet higher and cast the assuring message far over the battlements of heaven. The Lord will hear.

Behold their threatenings. Christian economy of energy. They needed their strength for something else. God could look after the world's threatenings while they gave themselves to the preaching of the gospel. When will the church of Jesus Christ get this secret? It is ours to take care of the witness. God will take care of the witnesses. "Lord, behold their threatenings."—What noble disdain of the world, what glorious confidence in God! Now they are free for their work: Brother, you and I shall do our best work when we come to like attempt, like confidence.

They were all filled with the Holy Ghost. If what has just been spoken of (Lord, behold their threatenings) is holy economy, here is holy liberality. We might almost say prodigality. They had been filled with the Spirit before. Never mind. Let them come and be filled again. "God giveth not the Spirit by measure. We are so close and penurious about what God gives us. And there is the great fountain-head undiminished. Why not come and come again for full baptisms of power! Give freely and then come take again freely. Alas, how a beggarly church does offense to a rich God.

Next Lesson—"Ananias and Sapphira." Acts 5: 1-11.

SOME physician remarks that animals are more careful not to rest in a draught of air than human beings. Dogs will lie on open porches; but not in hallways or doors where they would be subject to draughts. Our observation does not agree with his. Having no respiratory glands in the skin, dogs should be less susceptible to colds than human beings, and the latter when perspiring freely ought more than dogs to keep out of the draughts.



# BARGAIN HUNTERS



## Don't Lose the Game

This illustration exactly represents some people. They halt asleep. They are perfectly aware of the fact that we are selling goods at almost cost, and see our price lists in every weekly paper, but they are blind to their own interests and never secure the chance of buying things at the right figures.

Pint fruit jars, 75c per doz.  
Quart fruit jars, 90c "  
Half gal fruit jars, \$1.10 per doz.  
ElDorado oil, 25c per gal.  
Best lard oil, 60c per gal.  
Headlight oil 9c per gal.  
Sardines 5c per box.  
23 boxes matches for 25c.  
Choice dried beef, 8c per lb.  
Full cream cheese, 12c per lb.  
6 doz clothes pins, 5c.  
1 lb granulated sugar, 21c.  
1 lb tea 25c.  
Candlewicks 1 vd long, 10c per doz.  
Stick candy 10c per lb.  
4 lbs crackers for 25 c.  
4 lbs rice 25c.  
8 lbs rolled oats, 25c.

Will find the game they are looking after at the Bank Drug Store, in full and complete assortments. This game is

"Always in Season,"

and if you have one-half of the determination of this "huntsman bold" you will take advantage of our "kut prices."



2lb cans sugar corn 10c per can.  
3lb cans tomatoes, 10c "  
3lb cans pumpkin, 10c "  
Choice rio coffee 19c per lb.  
Good Japan tea 30c per lb.  
Stove polish, 5c per package.  
2 packages of yeast 5c.  
Best baking powder, 20c per lb.  
23 lbs brown sugar \$1.  
No. 1 lamp chimneys, 3c each.  
No. 2 lamp chimneys, 5c each.  
Ashton salt in bulk 1c per lb.  
Good molasses 25c per gal.  
Fine sugar syrup 20c "  
4 lbs English currant 25c.  
Good raisins, 8c per lb.  
Finest tea dust, 12 1/2 c per lb.

Verily, merrily, more and more,  
It pays to trade at

## GLAZIER'S STORE.

## GET THE BEST!

The best is good enough for the man who respects himself and loves his family. Such a man always wants the best . . . . .

## ROAD WAGON OR CARRIAGE

and he buys them of . . .

## F. STAFFAN & SON.

who also deal in Brick and Lime.



These men are not blowing their horns for fun, but strictly for business.

I am in the Boot and Shoe business and you can save money by purchasing

## Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps,

and other articles in that line of me.

Goods all new. Bought at bottom prices for cash. Store in McKune Block.

W. F. RIEMENSCHNEIDER.

## THE CHELSEA STANDARD.

An independent local newspaper published every Friday afternoon from its office in the basement of the Turnbull & Wilkinson block, Chelsea, Mich.

BY O. T. HOOVER.

Terms:—\$1.00 per year in advance. Advertising rates reasonable and made known on application.

In one of the Indian camps on the Grand Bonde river, Washington, there are seventeen passably good looking marriageable Indian girls, some of whom want white men for husbands, and shun the idea of marrying one of their own race. The father of one of these offers an inducement of two hundred head of good horses to some young white man that will marry his daughter. The old Indian states that it must be a young man of good character and address, and able to provide his wife with a comfortable home.

THERE come times when it is most blissful to be all by yourself; that is, if you learn to appreciate just what that means. It means having a quiet time to think over your life, and whether what you are doing is right or wrong. It means deciding with yourself; as judge and jury, whether the words you have spoken have been the right ones at the right time. It means the thinking out of the influence that your friends have upon you, which one is bad. It means the planning out in your own mind of that which is good to be done.—Ex.

The danger of leaving deadly poisons where children may drink them is well shown by the case of the two-year old granddaughter of late John W. Lewis, of Frostburg, Md. The undertaker who embalmed the body of Mr. Lewis left some of the fluid in the room, intending to take it away next morning. There is was discovered and drunk by the child, who died the next morning from its effects. There is something peculiarly melancholy about death thus breeding death, but if any similar accident should occur after this case has been made public, the undertaker would deserve to be indicted for manslaughter.

## From Our Neighbors.

Ann Arbor is to have a new bank. The editor of the Dexter Leader seems to be a little jealous of the charms of Cavanaugh Lake as compared with a little sheet of water called Portage lake.

Ann Arbor has water works, the water works has a reservoir, supplied from a "spring." Yet when the Board of Health took a tow string, pin hook and a few angle worms to the reservoir they captured 92 fish in an hour.

There are several large real estate deals in the air at present. Among the pieces which it is proposed to plat and place on the market are the fine Millen homestead on Washtenaw avenue and the Eberbach property on Packard street.—Ann Arbor Argus.

Mr. Popoph, of Bulgaria, a student of Albion college, lectured at Chelsea. Remembering Mr. Zulu Dungan Omisha's recent missionary visit to Ann Arbor, the Press would suggest caution in this case. Mr. Pop-off may be loaded.—Adrian Press.

The fish are improving every day in Ann Arbor and it is not necessary to go to the reservoir for fish now. Yesterday, Pat Skully, nurse at the hospital, found a good sized minnow in the water pipe. The fish was too large to get through the valve and was discovered when Scully took the valve off to see why the water wouldn't run freely.—Ann Arbor Argus.

## Lima.

John Mitcheli has gone to Dakota. Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Freer went to Jackson Monday.

Mrs. Ingraham, of Chelsea, is visiting Mrs. J. Wheelock.

Will Grau, of Ann Arbor, has been spending a few days here.

Several from here helped J. Streiter Saturday draw lumber for a barn.

There will be an invitation party at the town hall Friday night, Aug. 12.

Frank Guerin expects to leave this week for Demotte, Ind., where he will clerk in a store.

C. F. Hammond, of Minnesota, who has been visiting here for six weeks has returned to his home.

Miss Treadwell, of Ann Arbor, and Nelson Freer, of Jackson, spent Saturday and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Freer.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lewick, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Stabler, Mr. and Mrs. George Nordman and Miss Lena Fisk went to North Lake Saturday to spend a few days.

## Waterloo Budget.

Rev. F. E. Morehouse and wife attended camp meeting at Eaton Rapids last week.

Mrs. Peter Finch is quite ill. Her daughter, Mrs. Riggs, of Detroit, is with her.

Mr. and Mrs. Schiller, Mr. and Mrs. Yost and sons, of Lima, visited at Mr. John Mocal's Sunday.

Orson and Francis Beeman sold their wool Monday. Orson had three years' clips and Francis two.

James Munro who recently went to Detroit to be treated for tonsillitis, returned last Thursday with his health slightly improved.

As Adolph Boos and Ed Blazembly were returning from Chelsea, Saturday night, a runaway team ran into their buggy, breaking a wheel.

The flouring mill ran with steam last Monday for the first time this summer. Water has been unusually plenty in the pond until now.

Lightning struck D. N. Collin's barn last Friday. It scattered a few shingles, ran down a post, killed a setting hen and knocked over a horse that was in the stable. The insurance company paid all damages.

## Advertised Letters.

The following is the list of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Chelsea, August 1, 1892:

Miss Annie Bell, Mrs. J. Donney.

WM. JUDSON, P. M.

## An Extraordinary Offer.

All subscribers to the STANDARD who are in arrears and who will pay up and one year in advance will be made a present of a year's subscription to Sunshine, a 16-page periodical. Every one should take advantage of this offer.

# BUSTED! BUSTED!

## PRICES ON DRY GOODS.

# BUSTED! BUSTED!

7 c Prints for 4 1-2 c per yard  
15 c Chinas for 8 1-2 c per yard  
12 1-2 c Outing Flannels 7 1-4c per yd.  
12 1-2 c Gingham for 8 c per yard.  
Ladies' Waists at Cost.  
Shoes and Slippers 1-4 off.  
15 c Summer Underwear at 10 c.  
37 1-2 c " " at 25 c.  
50 c " " at 40 c.

All Goods in Stock at Greatly Reduced Prices.

GEO. H. KEMPF.

If you are going to paint it will pay you to call and find out our Prices for the

## BEST PASTE PAINT MADE ON EARTH

also on Liquid Paints. Rock Bottom Prices on Oil, Refrigerators, Ice Cream Freezers, Gasoline Stoves and Churns.

## HOAG & HOLMES.

## Spain's Silk Culture.

Spain owes silk to the Moors, and produces it in true Spanish fashion—lazy, haphazard, picturesque. She it is who supplies the silkworm gut for leaders for fly fishermen the world over. This is the gorged gland of the worm just ready for spinning. Barcelona silk is in great request wherever a filament fine and peculiarly strong is required.—Chicago Tribune.

## Recovering Hydrogen.

It has been found that by passing mixed hydrogen and carbonic oxide over nickel and cobalt they can be separated. Then by applying the hydrogen to strips of platinum, a powerful primary battery is formed which will yield, it is stated, 50 per cent. of the total energy in the hydrogen absorbed.—New York World.

## A Queer Memory.

Mamma—Did you go see the doctor about your cold?  
Little Boy—Yes'm.  
Mamma—And did you have the dentist pull out that aching tooth?  
Little Boy—N-o'm. I forgot about that.—Good News.

Mail carriers in Morocco are said to avoid the risk of losing their places by oversleeping by tying a string to one foot and setting the end on fire before going to sleep. The string, they know from experience, will burn so long, and when the fire reaches their foot it is time for them to get up.

It is asserted that when the present comprehensive plan of connecting all England's West India possessions by submarine cable is completed fully one-third of her defensive fleet for the protection of these colonies can be done away with.

A hot bath is valuable in the first stages of congestion of the lungs, as it is also in infantile convulsions and in sudden brain trouble. In the last named attack ice should be applied to the head and a hot water bag to the feet.

Several attempts have been made from time to time to develop balloon photography, and special cameras have been devised for the purpose.

A favorite dish of the East Indians is an ant mash. The insects are caught in pits and mashed by handfuls like raisins.

In size the sun equals 1,300,000 earths; but owing to its smaller density its weight equals only 300,000 earths.

## MICHIGAN CENTR



The Niagara Falls Route.

TRAINS LEAVE:

EAST—5:04, 7:15, 10:21 A.M. 3:48, P.M.  
WEST—10:10, A.M. 6:18, 9:58 P.M.

## TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it, he will cheerfully send (free of charge) a copy of the prescription used, which they will find a sure cure for consumption, Asthma, Catarrh, Bronchitis and all throat and lung Maladies. He hopes all sufferers will try his remedy, as it is invaluable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address, REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Brooklyn, New York

## NERVOUS DEBILITY.

A gentleman having been cured of Nervous Prostration, Seminal Weakness, Premature Decay, and all the evil effects of early indiscretion and youthful folly, is anxious to make known to others the simple method of SELF CURE. To those who wish, and will give him their symptoms, he will send free by return mail, a copy of the recipe so successfully used in his case. Address, in confidence, JAMES W. PINKNEY, 42 Cedar Street, New York.



# REMEMBER

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Ripans Tabules: one gives relief.  
Ripans Tabules cure torpid liver.  
Ripans Tabules are always ready.  
Ripans Tabules: a family remedy.  
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