

# The Chelsea Standard.

VOL. IV. NO. 22.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, AUGUST 12, 1892.

WHOLE NUMBER, 178

## FOR A FEW DAYS

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

Challies were 5c now 3½ to close  
Taffeta Cords 15c " 22½ "  
Shontong Pongees were 12½ now 10 to close  
Outing Flannels " 12½ " 10 "  
Ginghams " 12½ " 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.**

### WASHINGTON LETTER.

An Interesting Budget from the Nation's Capital.

WASHINGTON, August 5.—Besides the Chinese exclusion, the Inman registry, the eight hour, the intermediate pension and two general Indian-war pension bills, few measures of much public interest have been passed by this congress at its first session. Several tariff bills have gone from the house to the senate but it was not expected that they would receive action there. Free silver got the favor of the Senate, but not of the house. A full review of the legislation of that congress is not an impressive record as to either the number or the greatness of the measure adopted.

"A great many American citizens who live a long ways off from Washington have funny ideas of how congressmen conduct themselves," said one of the best known members of the house last night. "One of the commonest notions is that congressmen drink an immense amount of whiskey in the committee rooms, and the impression has got abroad that each and every committee-room lacks nothing but a bartender to distinguish it from a first-class saloon. They give us credit for pouring out our own drinks. Now, I have seen ten years of congressional life, and I have yet to see a drink of liquor taken in any committee-room. The present congress is an extremely temperate one. I know dozens of members who never touch the ardent, and I have never seen a representative intoxicated on the floor. Yet it looks as if we were bound to be considered by the public as a lot of very dissolute statesmen."

With all of the faults of omission and commission admitted the present house is hardly as fair a target for the moralist as some of its predecessors. The body probably does not get worse morally as it gets larger, following public opinion or trying to do it as nearly as possible. Now, public opinion is aggressive, so far at least, as outward morality and decorum go. No member of congress could do much "reeling" from the use of intoxicants in the attempted discharge of the public duties without such a scandal as would drive him from the public service. The critical judgment in this generation is abler and more fearless, and has more facilities for its efficient expression, than ever before.

The compromise World's fair bill, which will doubtless be passed by congress is similar in terms to the bills reported to the senate and house by the committee on the Columbian exposition and afterwards incorporated in the sundry civil appropriation bill with two important changes. One of these is reduction of the amount of the appropriation from \$5,000,000 to \$2,500,000. The other is the omission of the section that provides for a return to the United States of a pro rata share of the profits of the fair, so that as it now stands the appropriation will be an absolute donation. The Sunday closing paragraph is retained in the bill.

The final adjournment of congress will almost to a certainty be reached this week. Telegrams received at the White House from Loon Lake announce that Mrs. Harrison's condition is not improving to the extent anticipated, and indeed, their tenor is such as to cause the president some uneasiness. During the past few days as many as three and four telephone messages have been received daily at the capitol from the White House, all indicating the president's anxiety. It is safe to predict that he will leave Washington within a few hours after congress has adjourned.

The fiscal operations of the government during last month, as shown by the monthly public debt and revenue statements issued from the treasury department, present gratifying results for the first month of the present fiscal year. There was a net decrease of \$1,197,815 in the public debt and an increase during last month, compared with July, 1891, of a quarter of a million in receipts and a decrease of \$2,500,000 in expenditures. The surplus in the treasury, including \$100,000,000 gold, greenback reduction fund, aggregate \$127,030,236. The total debt less the surplus cash in the treasury, amounts to \$840,323,648.

The last moments of this congress are far from peaceful. Mr. Holman's world's fair dilemma developed more horns than he looked for.

## 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 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.**

## 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 if your machine you per. fact. 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.

to know sewing is giving feet 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 established repair plant for sewing of every manufacture. We have the finest experts in the city, and we know what we are talking about too.

Do not allow any alleged for the china" in a per sewing under any It is easier than help chine so to send to you need done. A postal is all that is required 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.

### 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
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>\$227,319.40</b>

### 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
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>\$227,319.40</b>

State of Michigan, County of Wash-

enaw, 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.

Tues. E. WOOD, Notary Public.

### 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. Arm-

strong & Co.'s drug store. Give him

a call.

### RIEMENSCHNEIDER & SHAEVER

Proprs of The "City" Barber

Shop. Kempf Bros. old bank build-

ing.

CHELSEA, Mich.



Also ask to see our 2.00

Women's Dongola, button,

patent tip shoe, worth 2.50,

every pair warranted.

I will also show you goods

made by the best factories,

and will save you 50 to 75cts

on ever pair bought.

For wearing my goods have

no equal and for fitting there

are no better made.

**W. F. RIEMENSCHNEIDER.**

# A WOMAN'S INFLUENCE



CHAPTER VI.  
SOME VIEWS OF POVERTY.

When Brian descended to the breakfast room next morning, he found Margaret alone.

She was standing near the open window, and so intent upon arranging some lilies in a bowl that she did not notice his presence until he was close beside her.

His voice recalled her absent thoughts, and, looking up with a start, the warm blood mounted to her brow, notwithstanding her effort to control the momentary weakness.

"I did not expect to see you so soon," she said, in answer to his "Good morning."

"And I did not expect to see you alone. We are both disappointed—I must agreeably. Will you allow me to assist you? No? Perhaps you doubt my ability. I shall improve it by watching you. Or, better still, I shall take advantage of this opportunity to tell you that I am sorry I ever came here."

"That is a poor compliment to Miss Hilton and me," replied Margaret, with an attempt at lightness, and an absorbing interest in her task.

"You know what I mean," he returned, with some warmth. "You know why the very sight of you is painful for me. You seem happy enough, but I am utterly miserable."

"Did you sleep well last night?" she broke in, with question-like irrelevancy, placing the flowers, which she could make no further pretext of fixing, in the middle of the table.

"No, I didn't sleep at all," was the rather short reply; "I was haunted."

"Haunted! How unpleasant! I wonder why they don't bring in breakfast. Will you ring that bell by you, please?"

"No, no! Wait one moment, Margaret. I dare say the coffee isn't ready, or the steak isn't cooked, or something. I don't like my breakfast half done; besides, I'm not hungry."

"But I am; I've had a long ride this morning."

"You didn't use to ride at S'conset. Confound that hole! How I wish it had been swallowed up before I ever saw it! Why did you deceive me, Margaret? You told me your name was Smith."

"And so it was while I was there. Others knew me as Miss Smith, why shouldn't you?"

She colored in spite of herself. "You might have told me afterward," he continued, reproachfully. "What a difference it would have made!"

"I understand," she replied, with not a little scorn, and Brian, feeling that he had committed himself again, was about to say something in his own vindication, when the door opened and Miss Hilton entered, thus putting an end to the tete-a-tete.

He saw Margaret's expression of relief, and his heart sank accordingly. But during breakfast she talked to him so pleasantly and naturally that he began to feel less depressed. He was even planning a quiet hour with her during the morning, when she arose from the table, with the words:

"I think I shall ride over to the Cedars, Miss Hilton. I haven't seen Alice since my return, you know. I am sure you and cousin Brian will have lots to talk over, so I'll leave him in your hands."

Miss Hilton noticed the change that passed over Brian's countenance, but she answered quite cheerfully:

"Very well, my dear. You mustn't neglect your friends. Brian and I will have a nice, quiet morning together. Don't let the Colonel keep you too long."

"After your remark about the quiet morning, I think I'll spend the day," was Margaret's quiet rejoinder, as she passed through the door which Brian held open for her.

Twenty minutes later she had mounted her horse, and was following the well-kept road through the busy little town. But though she was nodding every few minutes to the people she passed, her thoughts were far from her present surroundings.

Certain ideas had obtained lodgment in her mind and refused to be displaced. For the first time, the possibility that her uncle had looked forward to a union between her cousin and herself came to her with a certainty that was absolute pain. She recalled many incidents and allusions, many half-forgotten conversations, which received a deeper meaning from this new possibility.

She remembered that often, in speaking of Brian, her uncle had said a good wife would be his salvation, that home ties would bind him to a more useful life, and that his most earnest desire was to see his wayward son well and happily married.

But she remembered, above all, that when her uncle lay dying he had awakened, after many hours of unconsciousness, to say, in accents which only her ear could catch: "God will bless and guard you, Margaret. Don't forget Brian, and be good to him for my sake."

The request had sounded oddly then, but now it had a new meaning. Was her uncle looking into the future even then, or did he in his dying moments enjoy the happy delusion that his hopes were realized?

Margaret was trying to answer this painful question when she reached her destination—a handsome, modern-looking house, surrounded by stately cedars.

Running up the broad staircase, with the air of one familiar with the surroundings, she paused before a half-opened door, with the words:

"May I come in, Alice?"

For answer, there was a glad cry; the sound of a chair falling, followed by rapid footsteps, and a pretty girl of a brunette type rushed into Margaret's arms and kissed her with affectionate impetuosity.

"Oh, I am so glad to see you," she cried between her spasmodic caresses. "You dear child, you've been away an age. You look pale, too, or perhaps it's this black dress. Come right in. Everything's mused as usual. There, take my big chair, and consider yourself quite privileged. So that wretched place didn't quite kill you?"

"No," laughed Margaret, allowing herself to be placed in the chair in question. "I am very much alive, as you see. You and Miss Hilton really amuse me; your ideas of S'conset are as different from the reality as night from day. It is a whole host of delights in itself. I am really not an object of sympathy, so your pity has all been thrown away."

"So it has, you bad girl. Why didn't you tell me before. I might have saved some. Still I'm glad to see you back. Uncle will be delighted. He has been positively unbearable, and I do hope your presence will improve his temper. Oh, I had quite forgotten. Your cousin is with you, isn't he? Is he nice? How does he like things, and how do you like him?"

Alice moved nearer to Margaret, and taking her hand, laughingly gazed into her face.

"Yes, he is home. He came yesterday afternoon, and— Well, it is simply unendurable. Fancy the position of playing hostess to a man who feels you have taken his birthright. Yet, there are people in this place who think me fortunate. Some persons never see beyond the surface."

"Well, don't think about it, my dear," said Alice, consolingly. "It isn't your fault. I am anxious to see your cousin. His return is all over the neighborhood, of course. I'm afraid it won't please Mrs. Downs. She may think poor dear Alf's chances lessened thereby. He has pined to a mere skeleton during your absence, Margaret."

A contemptuous expression passed over Margaret's face.

"I do wish some one would marry him and carry him off to another neighborhood," she said. "I am so thoroughly tired of seeing him around. He may be the paragon his mother thinks him. I daresay he is. He hasn't brains enough to be otherwise. But I prefer a little wickedness to want of sense."

"Don't be sarcastic discussing Alf," said Alice, sagely. "He is a very nice, girlish young man, and his bank account will reach from here to the Gulf of Mexico."

"Perhaps if it were shorter he might be better," commented Margaret. "Money causes all the trouble in the world."

"The want of it, you mean," suggested Alice, sagely. "It is a wonderful power, no doubt. It makes beauty more beautiful, virtue more virtuous, and greatness more great. The very thought of it makes me wax eloquent. Seriously, my dear, poverty is the meanest thing under the sun. Nell agrees with me there. I had a letter from her this morning, and to cheer you I will read it."

"How is Nell?" asked Margaret, smiling at a thought her mind conjured up. "I don't see that plaque she painted. Have you become unappreciative of her genius?"

"No," returned Alice from the depths of her desk, where she was hunting for her letter. "But uncle gave me that lovely little landscape on the left there, and when I hung it by Alice's plaque, the contrast between it and her indigo lake and impossible trees was startling, even to my artistic eye. I stood it for a few days, but at last nature would bear no more, and the plaque now reposes in my trunk, where the sun can not fade or the dust injure. Here's her letter."

"My DEAR ALICE: At last I am sitting down to answer your letter, and acknowledge its welcome inclosure. My head is buzzing the things I have to say, but I'll begin at the beginning. Gratitude before everything in my category. I will therefore thank you for your check. I spell it with a capital, you observe. I don't know that it is correct according to the rules of orthography, but under the laws which make us important or insignificant in proportion as we are rich or poor, it is perfectly in order. Henceforward I shall adopt it as showing my deep and abiding respect for money."

"This particular money came in quite apropos. We had been getting our summer wardrobe (I use this word advisedly, as it sounds more imposing than enumerating details), and you will not have to strain your imagination much to bring to mind the painfully emaciated condition of the family purse. It looked extremely humble, I assure you, despite the fact that poverty is always proud. But the moment your check arrived, what a change! It immediately swelled with pride, like the fabled frog whose picture I used to admire so extravagantly, and though it has been considerably depleted since, it still remains fat."

"Now, Alice, a word of advice. Keep in with the old bear and make him leave you some money; for, horrible thought, the Reynolds seem to be growing poorer. I think it a decided mistake on the part of mamma and papa to have had so many children. But I have noticed that this mistake is common among poor people. I suppose they want numbers somewhere, so they make up in babies what they lack in dollars. If matters don't mend with us, shall go to writing stories; I always did think I had a talent."

"In your last letter you mildly inquired if we liked our new flat. My dear child, the question was superfluous. Flats weren't made to be liked; not the

cheap flats, at least, and those are the only kind we indulge in. Our present one is a narrow tunnel, probably a trifle broader than the road which is popularly supposed to lead to eternal bliss. We have daylight at each end and varying degrees of twilight in the middle, and our bed-rooms are so small that Bees, being a girl of resources, kneels upon the bed to say her prayers and prevent me from tumbling over her feet, which, to say the least, are not in proportion to our apartment."

"Speaking of Bees, I'm dying to know if she ever mentions Mr. Spencer in her letters to you. That man is my abomination, and I shiver at the possibility of such a brother-in-law. He likes her, I know, for he comes here nearly every night, sits in our best chair, which he has nearly worn out, and talks through the biggest nose it has been my fortune to see. Altogether he is odious, and if Bees marries him, she is no sister of mine."

"Allusions to marriage and such giddy subjects remind me of what I consider a most important piece of news. I have a devoted follower, a painfully verdant, callow, youth, with brains so few as to be scarcely worth noticing, and a bank account so long that—well, that, like charity, it covereth a multitude of sins. He is so enraptured with me, that my red hair is golden in his eyes, from which fact you may estimate the extent of his imagination."

"If he only had a little more sense, I find myself saying morning, noon and night, but with all the possibilities that cluster around that 'if,' the unwelcome fact still obtrudes itself. His mind is a vacuum, and I, like nature, abhor a vacuum."

"Sometimes I wonder if his pocket-book can fill the place where his brain ought to be. As the question is a momentous one, pray give me the benefit of your advice. Meantime, I continue to be the sun of his existence, the star of his night, and a few other luminaries. And as, also, you must be thoroughly tired of me by this time, I will say good-by, for the present. Everybody joins me in love to you. More in my next. NELL."

"P. S. Being a woman, my letter wouldn't be complete without a postscript. So here it is: Give my love to Miss Margaret when you see her. I suppose she is as sweet and as pretty as ever, for I know her good fortune hasn't spoiled her."

Margaret flushed and smiled at this allusion to herself.

"Just as bad as ever," she commented. "Nell will never be staid nor dignified."

"That is what mamma says. We are all a lively set. I dare say they think my nest is feathered, but—"

Alice shook her head doubtfully.

"Uncle is so overbearing at times, and I was never noted for mildness of temper. Sometimes I get perfectly raving, and then there's a grand scene. Indeed, you wouldn't laugh if you were in my place."

"There is his bell now. He is awake, and I suppose he wants me. Evidently he's in a bad humor. Come with me, Margaret. He will want to see you, and besides your presence may be as oil upon the troubled waters."

Alice hurried off, while Margaret waited to get her hat and gloves. When she reached the head of the stairs she heard the Colonel's high-pitched voice, evidently answering some proposition from Alice.

"Go back? I'll go back when I choose, Miss. I'll not be dictated to, I'll— Bless my soul! if there isn't Margaret. When did you get here, child? Just now? Well, well! I'm so pestered and bothered. I can hardly see you. Come here and let me have a good look at you."

At this invitation Margaret came down the steps, and the old gentleman, despite her blushing remonstrance, took her face between his hands and kissed her on each cheek.

"So you've been away, and come back as pale as ever," he added, holding her from him and looking at her earnestly. "I believe we could have done better for you here. I'm glad to see you, child, mightily glad. Missed you like the devil. By the way, I hear you've got that young scamp with you. I doubt if he had one foot off the train before some of these confounded tattling women published it to the neighborhood. If I were the husband of some of them, I'd hang or shoot 'em. What are you giggling at, Alice? Nothing? Well, have more sense. Come over and take dinner with us, Margaret. No company, you know. Only yourself and Brian, if you choose to bring him. I want to see the boy. I suppose he's grown out of my recognition."

The old gentleman disappeared in the library as he made this last remark, and Margaret turned to Alice with a smile.

"I must be going," she said. "I've left my cousin, you know, and I must not be inhospitable. Please come over soon, Alice. Miss Hilton sent her love and a special invitation."

Alice stood on the porch for some minutes after Margaret was gone.

"If I should turn prophetess," she said, half aloud, I would say— She did not complete her sentence, but, smiling to herself, went into the house.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Something About Lady Mary Gordon. Lady Mary Gordon, to whom "The Sisters" is dedicated by her affectionate nephew, Algernon Charles Swinburne, is the youngest of the twelve children of the third Earl of Ashburnham, being seven years junior to the poet's mother, Lady Jane Swinburne. She married in 1839 the only son of Gen. Sir James Willoughby Gordon, and possibly from this gallant soldier have filtered down some of the military traditions embodied in the tragedy. Sir Henry Percy Gordon succeeded his father in 1851, but sought distinction in a different line, took honors at Cambridge, and became a F. R. S. At his death in 1876 the baronetcy lapsed for want of an heir, and his widow, Lady Mary, was left in possession of North Court, their pleasant seaside home near Niton, in the Isle of Wight.

## FIERY MARS IN REVIEW TALKED OF THE TARIFF

### UNUSUAL CAPERS OF THE MYSTERIOUS TRAVELER.

All the Telescopes of the World Pointed at the Planet—Much New Scientific Knowledge Expected by Investigators—Nothing Yet Proved.

Mars Is a Mystery.

Lick Observatory has replied to many inquiries received during the present session of Mars, by telegraph and by letter, said Prof. Holden the other day. These inquiries indicate widespread interest, but in very many cases, at least, they appear to be based on misapprehension of the kind of work which is now being done on the planet here and elsewhere. The case is not as if astronomers were pushing out on an unknown ocean expecting to find an unknown continent. In such a case the mere announcement of discovery would be all that was needed and expected. The actual circumstances are very different. It is as if some one had undertaken to make a new survey of the State of Arkansas. For example, he would begin by measuring the base lines and by setting stakes and by observing angles and distances. At the end of weeks and months he would have his note-books filled with figures, and after a long season of calculation he would be able to issue a new and accurate map of the region, more accurate, that is, than any preceding one. This is precisely the immediate object of the observations of Mars which are now being made. The circumstances are very favorable in that the planet is unusually near to us. They are rather unfavorable in that the planet is very far south and therefore low down in the sky and subject to atmospheric disturbances. Future oppositions, in which the planet will be seen at greater altitude, will be more favorable, even if the planet be then considerably more distant.

The immediate object of our work is to make the map in question, and we already have enough material to be sure that we can considerably improve existing maps, although some of them are very fine, especially that made by Prof. Schiaparelli, for example. Of course, the ultimate object of all observations is to determine every possible physical peculiarity of the object to be investigated. If it is a planet, we wish to know how nearly it resembles the earth and whether it is fit to be inhabited by beings like ourselves.

With respect to Mars it has been proposed by certain very enthusiastic astronomers to determine the question, Is the planet actually inhabited? and this is a more difficult as well as important question than the mere inquiry as to whether it is fit to be so inhabited. In my opinion the time has not yet come to even speculate on the larger question, and my reason for saying this is that I think it very doubtful if all observations yet made, numerous as they are, are at all sufficient to enable us to pronounce even the lesser inquiry.

There is very little doubt that by and by science will be able to interpret all or nearly all of the phenomena now seen and to arrive at certainties. Just now it must be confessed that only a few things are certainly known with respect to our nearest planetary neighbors. I may say that I observed the planet at the opposition of 1875 and at every opposition since that time, and that my colleagues at Mount Hamilton and myself have faithfully followed the planet at the oppositions of 1888, 1890, and 1892. In fact, we are now giving nearly all the time of the great telescope to this work.

The Lick telescope has a magnifying power of 2,001, which would bring Mars and its moons within an apparent distance of 17,500 miles from the earth at the time of the nearest approach. But Mars hangs at a declination of 22 degrees, and the greatest magnifying power that can be brought to bear upon him will not be over 700, it is thought. That means that Mars can be brought apparently within 50,000 miles of the earth, and will appear through the telescope as if it were an object 50,000 miles away viewed by the naked eye.

### WORK FOR TEMPERANCE.

Total Abstinence Union Holding an Interesting Session at Indianapolis.

Indianapolis special: About 1,000 prominent Catholics from all parts of the country are attending the meeting of the National Catholic Total Abstinence Union. To-day's proceedings began with high mass at St. John's. Among the leaders in the Catholic temperance movement who are present at the convention is Father Loyle of New York, who is well known throughout the United States as the leading missionary worker of the Paulist order of New York City. It is likely that he will be selected to superintend the total abstinence literary bureau, as he is considered one of the most energetic workers in that branch.

Father Hazagan, of Philadelphia, is another delegate. He has the honor of being the president of four temperance societies and is noted for his earnest efforts in building up total abstinence unions throughout Pennsylvania.

The most striking delegate in appearance is Father Garland, of Ohio, whose white, wavy hair and finely cut features give him a distinguished appearance.

John O'Brien, the millionaire Catholic of St. Paul, is also present. He was chairman of the St. Paul committee that made the handsome contribution recently of \$25,000 toward the endowment of the Father Mathew chair in the University at Washington. One of the interesting addresses was by Father Elliott, of New York, who advocated total abstinence in all the Catholic churches. To-night a mass meeting attended by several thousand Catholics was held in Masonic Hall.

Fools measure actions after they are done by the event; wise men, beforehand, by reason and right. The former look to the end to judge the act. Let me look at the act and leave the end with God.

## CAMPAIGN ORATORS AT MADISON, WIS.

Mr. Warner Speaks for Democracy, Governor St. John for Prohibitionists, and Governor McKinley for Republicans—An Immense Crowd Present.

Discussed the Issue.

Madison, Wis., special: Ten thousand persons gathered at the lakeside to hear the McKinley-Warner joint debate Friday afternoon. A message arrived in the morning that Henry Watterson would be unable to take part in the debate, and W. C. Warner, of the New York Tariff Reform Club, who is stumping the State for the Democratic committee, took his place.

Mr. Warner spoke first. He defined Democracy as being "Equal rights to all, and special privileges to none." The great question which had been raised by the adoption of the Democratic platform at Chicago, and which the people were to settle, was "Whether you could tax a nation into prosperity," and on this question he would chiefly dwell. The whole system of a protective tariff is founded on wrong and injustice. The system was instituted because we are a product of the feudal ages, a relic of the barbarous ages of the past. It was simply a means to compel the common people to bear the burdens which the rich should bear. If McKinley was rightly reported to have said that the people do not know whether they are taxed \$1 or \$1,000,000 by an indirect system, what, then, is the use of making such a fuss about it? If the place of collecting these taxes were only moved nearer home, there would be a revolution not excelled by that of Watt Tyler in England years ago. It is only the ignorance of the common people which allows the present system to exist. The Democrats propose to put the revenue taxes just as high as possible upon the things the wealthy use and as low as possible upon what the poor use. As a result of the McKinley bill we now have a Democratic majority in Congress of 150 (almost as much as the tariff on seal-plumb). This is simply a forecast of the mighty avalanche which will descend upon the Republics next November. The aim of the Democrats, he said, was free trade.

Governor McKinley held the vast audience till supper time. Said he: "What is tariff reform, anyway? Who can tell? Cleveland said several years ago that he knew nothing about the tariff. In his Madison Garden speech he told his auditors naught to show that time had brought enlightenment to his mind. And the 150 majority in Congress, what definition has it given to the term tariff reform? It has passed a bill to untax wool for the sole benefit of the New England manufacturer and the injury of all farmers, while leaving the duty on all woolen articles that man is counted on to wear. Yes, and it has passed a bill to lift the tariff on cotton for the benefit of the South, while the almost identical iron bands used in many other callings still have upon them the old duty. This is tariff reform. This is the economic policy of the Democratic party, and it might better be called no policy at all, for it obviously represents no system and can produce no uniform result for good or bad."

The speaker then dwelt on the subject of taxation. "This country," he declared, "must raise \$400,000,000 taxes annually to defray the expenses of the administration. We must obtain from some source or another \$1,000,000 every twenty-four hours. There are only two ways possible—by levying a direct tax upon the people or an import duty on the products of foreign nations. The nation must adopt one or the other."

The speaker then dwelt on the disadvantage of the direct tax system and quoted Jefferson and Madison as earnest opponents of it in time of peace. In closing, he said that the United States had thirty years of protection, and the country has improved its financial position so that it is unrivaled among the nations, and \$200,000,000 of the public debt has been paid. Thirty years ago 95 per cent. of the hardware of the country was of English make, but now 95 per cent. is American.

The tariff or free trade has nothing to do with strikes or lockouts. It has nothing to do with differences between employer and employee.

Gov. St. John spoke in behalf of the Prohibition party.

### HAS COST A MILLION.

Estimate of Losses by the Great Homestead Strike.

The great lock-out at Homestead is one month old, and has already cost over \$1,000,000, besides the sacrifice of a half-score of human lives and serious injuries to many times that number. Of the loss in cash the military has cost in round figures \$320,000, the workmen have lost in wages \$180,000, and the Carnegie Company has lost and spent as much more in getting new workmen. The workmen at Beaver Falls, Duquesne, and the Union mills in Pittsburgh have lost about \$100,000 in wages by their sympathy strike, and the firm is out \$100,000 for the idleness of these plants. Added to this will be the county expenses for deputy sheriffs and murder trials, the expense to the city for hunting anarchists, and to the nation for Congressional investigations. Another item of no mean significance is the loss to the workmen and manufacturers in plants indirectly affected, which have been forced to close down for want of material.

### TRIED IN SEPTEMBER.

Alexander Bergman, Frick's Assailant Held in \$24,000 Bail.

At Pittsburg, Alexander Bergman, the anarchist who attempted to assassinate H. C. Frick, was giving a hearing and held for trial at the September session in \$24,000 bail. Bergman said it was not true that he tried to shoot Mr. Frick, but Frick, I meant to kill him. He stated that in New York the "reds" are raising a fund to defend Bergman.

The Monon Route to Cincinnati, in connection with the Chesapeake and Ohio Route to Washington, is the official route of the Department of State of Illinois. Special trains will leave Dearborn Station Saturday night and Sunday morning, Sept. 17 and 18, arriving at Washington the following day. The route passes all the famous battle-fields of Virginia via Gordonsville. On the return tickets will be honored from Richmond, passing Lynchburg and Appomattox. Only \$2 Washington to Richmond via the Potomac River and Old Point Comfort.

Special stop-over privileges will be granted, enabling all to visit the battle-fields without extra cost. For circulars, maps, and further information call or write F. J. REED, C. P. A., 222 South Clark street, Chicago, Ill.

We ought to regard books as we do sweetmeats, not wholly to aim at the pleasantest, but chiefly to consider the wholesomest; not forbidding either, but approving the latter most.

814 to Chautauqua and Return. Via the Lake Shore Route, tickets on sale August 15th and 14th, good for return until September 15th. F. M. Byron, City Passenger and Ticket Agent, No. 61 Clark street, C. K. Wilber, Western Passenger Agent.

AMONG the public houses in London there are no less than 64 King's Arms, 83 Red Lions, 53 Crowns and 47 White Harts.

MAN'S system is like a town. It must be well drained, and nothing is so efficient as Becham's Pills. For sale by all druggists.

ARRANGEMENTS are being actually made to introduce street cars in Damascus.

DANGER AHEAD SIGNALED BY A COUGH is averted with HALL'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR. PIRE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS cure in one minute.

SOME men can convert the "brass" in their systems to gold in their pockets.

FITS—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvellous cures. Treatise and \$2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 601 Arch St., Phila., Pa.



"Beauty without grace is a hook without a bait." That's what the French think. Whether it be true or not, there are many American women who do not even possess the hook—beauty and attractiveness are denied them. Why? Because they're languid, cross and irritable. They know not what it is to be without pain or discomfort half the time.

That's it; suffer in silence—misunderstood—when there's a remedy—Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription—at hand that isn't an experiment, but which is sold, by druggists, under the guarantee that if you are disappointed in any way with it, you get your money back by applying to its makers.

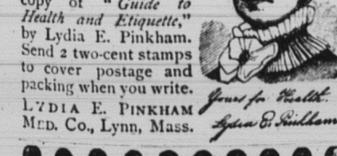
A signal service to weak womenkind is the finding of lost health—the building up of a "run-down" system. Nothing does it so surely as the "Favorite Prescription." None like it!

For overworked, debilitated women, teachers, milliners, seamstresses, "shop-girls," nursing mothers—one and all are cured by it.

Free, by Mail, to Ladies. A beautifully illustrated book, containing over ninety pages of most important information about the ailments of women. Also a full code of established rules of etiquette for women and a perpetual

ladies' calendar. Contains not a word of objectionable matter, and is crowded from cover to cover with information which every woman, young or old, should become familiar with, and advice which has restored many and many a suffering woman to perfect health and happiness. No woman should live without a copy of "Guide to Health and Etiquette," by Lydia E. Pinkham.

Send 2 two-cent stamps to cover postage and packing when you write. LYDIA E. PINKHAM, Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.



Tutt's Tiny Pills. A single dose produces beneficial results, giving cheerfulness of mind and buoyancy of body to which you were before a stranger. They enjoy a popularity unparalleled. Price, 25cts.

BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD. RISING 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 Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase. HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

WHAT OF THE WEATHER

FOSTER'S FORECASTS TELL THE STORY.

Cooler and More Agreeable Weather May Be Expected During the Latter Part of the Month—Storms from the 28th to the 30th—Local Forecasts.

August Weather. My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm waves to cross the continent from 15th to 19th and 21st to 25th. The next will reach the Pacific coast about the 26th, cross the western mountains by the close of the 27th, the great central valley from 28th to 30th and the Eastern States about the 31st. This storm will be at its greatest force on the Pacific coast about the 26th, while the one preceding it will also be at its greatest force on the Atlantic coast.

A wave of cooler and more agreeable weather may be expected to cross the western mountains about the 29th, the great central valleys from 30th to Sept. 1, and the Eastern States about Sept. 2. The last week in August will break the drought in many places, and may be considered as the turning point from which the rainfall of the United States will begin to be more evenly and normally distributed.

Local Forecasts. These local weather changes will occur within twenty-four hours before or after sunset of the date given:

- SANTA FE, DENVER AND BLACK HILLS MERIDIAN. August—21—Warmer. 22—Storm wave on this meridian. 23—Wind changing. 24—Cooler and clearing. 25—Fair and cool. 26—Moderating. 27—Warmer. GALVESTON, KANSAS CITY AND MINNEAPOLIS MERIDIAN. August—21—Moderating. 22—Warmer. 23—Storm wave on this meridian. 24—Wind changing. 25—Cooler and clearing. 26—Fair and cool. 27—Moderating.

- ATLANTA, CINCINNATI AND LANSING MERIDIAN. August—21—Fair and cool. 22—Moderating. 23—Warmer. 24—Storm wave on this meridian. 25—Wind changing. 26—Cooler and clearing. 27—Fair and cool. Copyrighted 1892 by W. T. Foster.

- CROP OUTLOOK. The Condition of the Spring Wheat Fair—Corn Generally Good. Reports have been received from alternate counties in Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Michigan, Kentucky, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota and the Dakotas, on the condition of corn, oats and spring wheat, and are given in the Farmers' Review of this week as follows:

Corn is generally good in Kentucky, Nebraska, Dakota and Minnesota. In Illinois only 12 per cent. report the condition as good; 44 per cent. report fair, and the others poor. In Indiana 15 per cent. report good; 50 per cent. fair, and the rest poor. The condition in Ohio is similar to that in Indiana. In Michigan 25 per cent. of the correspondents report good; 40 per cent. fair, the rest poor. In Missouri the corn is in good condition, with little exception. In Kansas the condition is generally fair, 85 per cent. reporting the condition fair to good, and about the same condition prevails in Wisconsin.

Spring wheat is fair to good in all States except Iowa and Wisconsin, where quite a number of counties report fair to poor. Oats are quite generally good in Dakota, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, and Kentucky. In Illinois 40 per cent. of the correspondents report this crop as average or above; 30 per cent. report fair and a like number poor. In Indiana 40 per cent. report good; 25 per cent. fair, and the others poor. In Ohio 55 per cent. report good; 35 per cent. report fair; the rest poor. In Missouri 25 per cent. report good; 60 per cent. fair; the rest fair. In Kansas 40 per cent. report good, and most of the others poor. In Nebraska 28 per cent. report good; 45 per cent. fair; the rest poor. In Iowa 20 per cent. report good; 42 per cent. fair; the rest poor.

World's Fair Notes. THE architects of the world are to be invited to a congress during the Fair.

THE Government of Mexico will exhibit at the World's Fair a large and valuable collection of Aztec relics.

THE women of New York State will furnish and decorate the library room in the Woman's building at the Fair.

THE largest American flag ever made will float from the top of a very lofty "liberty pole" in front of the Administration Building.

CANADA will erect a World's Fair Building at Chicago 100 feet long by 44 feet wide, with a ten-foot veranda surrounding it on all sides.

SOUZA'S band—the one he is now organizing for Chicago—will be a prominent participant in the World's Fair dedication exercises next October.

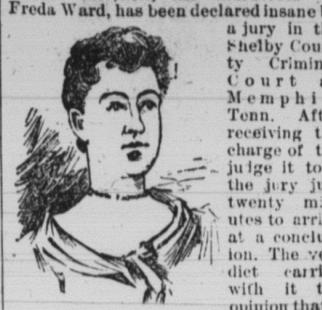
THE World's Fair Commission of the State of New York has applied for 1,250 square feet of space for the exhibition of a great relief map of the canal system of that State.

WILLIAM T. HARRIS, Commissioner of Education of the United States, will have charge of the educational congresses to be held in Chicago at the time of the Fair.

THE California State World's Fair Board has given permission to Miss Ray Beveridge, of San Francisco, to set up and operate a miniature blacksmith's and operate a miniature building. Miss Beveridge is a niece of ex-Gov. John L. Beveridge, of Illinois, and is said to be an expert at the anvil.

ALICE MITCHELL INSANE.

The Murderess May Spend the Rest of Her Days in a Madhouse.



Alice Mitchell, the murderess of Freda Ward, has been declared insane by a jury in the Shelby County Criminal Court at Memphis, Tenn. After receiving the charge of the judge it took the jury just twenty minutes to arrive at a conclusion. The verdict carried with it the opinion that it would endanger the peace of the community to set Alice at liberty, so she will at once be conveyed to the asylum for the insane at Bolivar. This verdict does not absolve the defendant from being yet placed on trial for her life at some future time, should she recover her reason and the Attorney General should see fit to prosecute her.

The verdict has nothing to do with her sanity at the time she killed Freda Ward. It touches her present sanity alone. The only question involved was: "Is the defendant, Alice Mitchell, now in such a mental condition as to enable her to confer with her counsel so as to intelligently conduct her defense on a trial for the murder?" The jury's answer by its verdict is "No," and as the law forbids the trial of an insane person the indictment against her must be returned until such time as she is declared sane, or it may be nolle prossed at the discretion of the Attorney General and the court. If the defendant does not recover sanity her confinement will be for life. If at any time she is declared sane she is not to be set at liberty until action is taken on the indictment pending against her.

Detailing the Murder. Without a tremor in her voice and with a coolness that was remarkable, Alice Mitchell told on the witness stand how she deliberately cut Freda Ward's throat. She said: "I took the razor out while going down the hill. When I reached Freda I cut her with the razor. I cut her throat first; that was the first cut I gave her. As I cut her throat she tried to say 'Oh,' or something like that. Then I heard a scream. I don't know who screamed; it was Jo Ward or Miss Purnell. Then Jo hit me with an umbrella and said, 'You dirty dog.' I saw she was going to hit me with the umbrella again and I struck at her with the razor in my hand. I cut her, I thought, on the chin. I didn't mean to cut her. When she said 'You dirty dog' it made me mad, and I didn't know what I was doing. I intended to cut Freda's throat and then cut mine, but Jo made me mad and I ran after Freda and cut her again. I didn't mean to cut her up that way. I had cut her throat, and all I wanted to do was to cut her so as to kill her." When asked by Attorney General Peters if she did not know it was wrong for young ladies to marry, she replied: "Yes; but I thought if I dressed like a man no one would know the difference. I intended to take her to St. Louis and work for her."

WHAT CONGRESS HAS DONE. Little Accomplished Aside from Passing Appropriation Bills.

The future compiler of the official history of the laws of the United States will not need much space in which to inscribe the really important laws enacted by the first session of the LIII congress, says a Washington correspondent. The session has not been remarkable for its actual accomplishments so far as respects large legislation.

Efforts more or less vigorous have been made to pass through both houses of Congress bills dealing with questions that occupy a large share of public attention, but these, with a single exception, have failed of accomplishment. The sole measure of the first class in importance, not counting the appropriation bills which have become a law, is the Chinese exclusion bill, and political expediency has much to do with its rapid Congressional progress. This bill, the Inman registry bill, the Black Hawk and Seminole Indian wars pension bill, the eight-hour bill, the bill to enable the President to enforce reciprocal canal arrangements with Canada, the army nurse bill, the intermediate pension bill, and the bill to increase the pay of life-savers are about the only measures of much general interest enacted into law.

Free silver, the tariff, the anti-union bill, retrenchment of appropriations and a \$5,000,000 loan to the World's Fair have been the live topics of the session. The first three subjects have been killed, at least until after the election, while the last is still before Congress.

The House passed approximately 475 bills, of which 284 were passed by the Senate and sent to the President. Of the bills passed by the House 220 were public bills, including measures relating to the District of Columbia; 151 private pension bills; 48 bills to remove charges of desertion; and 41 private bills of a miscellaneous character.

The Senate passed 691 bills, only 113 of which succeeded in running the gauntlet of the house and reaching the President. Two of the latter number the President vetoed, viz., the bill to send the famous McCarrahan claim to the Court of Claims for adjudication and a bill to amend the Court of Appeals act. Three bills the President permitted to become laws without his signature.

The noteworthy feature of the private bills which became laws was the large percentage of them relating to services in the Mexican war, the Indian wars and the war of 1812, the beneficiaries being chiefly Southern men.

The Bering Sea trouble with Great Britain was the ugliest complication the Senate had to consider behind closed doors, and a peaceful solution of it was found in its reference to an arbitration commission. The Chilean muddle also occupied some of the Senate's attention in executive session.

Frightful and Nothing Less

Are the ravages in physical stamina caused by diseases of the kidneys and bladder. Oftentimes, moreover, they are swiftly progressive to a fatal termination. Beginning with simple inactivity of the organs, renal disease, if unchecked by intermediate death or relief, winds up in destruction of the kidneys. This is terrible to contemplate, dreadful to undergo. Anticipate the danger by arousing and regulating the kidneys, when inactive, with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a most efficient diuretic as well as a general alterative and tonic of unexampled excellence. It performs a further good office for the system in promoting activity of the kidneys, in that it more effectually expels through these channels impurities which produce rheumatism and dropsy. Malaria, constipation, biliousness, liver trouble, nervousness, dyspepsia, all succumb to its beneficent action.

New Barometer. By placing two iron bars at seven or eight yards' distance from each other and putting them in communication on one side by an insulated copper wire and on the other side with a telephone, it is said that a storm can be predicted twelve hours ahead through a certain dead sound heard in the receiver.

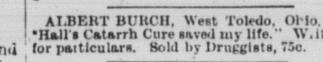
Delavan Lake. Friday and Saturday of each week the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway sells excursion tickets to Delavan, Wis., and return for \$2.65, good for return until Monday. Special Delavan Lake train leaves Union Depot every Friday and Saturday at 3 p. m.; additional trains, except Sunday, at 8:30 a. m. and 4:30 p. m. Delavan Lake is one of the most attractive resorts in Wisconsin; has plenty of good hotels; good fishing and boating; and is in every respect a delightful place to spend a short or long vacation. For further information apply at ticket office, 297 Clark street.

Importing Immigrants. A German importer of immigrants has offered to settle 400,000 Germans in the Northwestern Territory of Canada, but wants a price per capita for all whom he lands. But he can't guarantee they won't do as the Canadians do and emigrate to the United States.

ALBERT BURCH, West Toledo, Ohio, says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure saved my life." Write him for particulars. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

"BRIDAL outfits to rent" is inscribed on the sign of a New York tradesman.

My Wife. Was miserable all the time with kidney complaint, but began improving when she had taken Hood's Sarsaparilla one week, and after taking three bottles was perfectly cured. I had Heart Failure, Catarrh, and Liver Complaint. Could not sleep, bloated badly, had pains in my back, ringing noises in my ears. Hood's Sarsaparilla gave immediate benefit, sound sleep, and good health." H. C. RICHARDSON, Sloat, N. Y.



HOOD'S PILLS cure Nausea, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Biliousness, and all Liver troubles.

ONE ENJOYS. Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.



Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

Paper, Envelopes, Cardboard, Fine Book and Writing Papers, Cover Papers, Linen and Manila Papers, Letter Heads, Note Heads, Bill Heads, Statements and Ruled Papers

WHOLESALE By the CASE or CAR LOAD. For Samples and Prices address CHICAGO NEWSPAPER UNION, 27, 29, 31 & 33 S. Jefferson St., Chicago.

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

"German Syrup"

Boschec's German Syrup is more successful in the treatment of Consumption than any other remedy prescribed. It has been tried under every variety of climate. In the bleak, bitter North, in damp New England, in the fickle Middle States, in the hot, moist South—everywhere. It has been in demand by every nationality. It has been employed in every stage of Consumption. In brief it has been used by millions and its the only true and reliable Consumption Remedy.



It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in its stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 50 cents and \$1.00.

The Gospel of Health. A sick man is a sinner. He can't be otherwise, because a perfect man must be a well man. Sin and suffering are identical. You may be an unconscious sinner. You may have taken cold; paid no attention to it. By and by you are conscious of a backache. You are dull, sleepy, listless, out of sorts. You did not know that your cold had settled on your kidneys, but this is the fact, and in nine cases out of ten, in summer, this is what ails the patient. If you will get a bottle of REID'S GERMAN COUGH AND KIDNEY CURE, and take it according to directions, you can be cured of all the uneasy feeling that comes from taking cold; and remember that a summer cold is fully as dangerous as one caught in winter. More people die from getting overheated, and then suddenly cooling off, than from any other one circumstance. Get this great remedy of any druggist. SYLVAN REMEDY CO., Peoria, Ill.

GUITARS AND MANDOLINS. Guitars from \$8.50 upwards. Mandolins from \$12.00 upwards. THE MARQUETTE. Quarter-sawed Spruce. The LAKEVIEW. Quarter-sawed Oak, Antique. All the above sold under our own guarantee, 100,000 of our instruments in use. Your local dealer will order for you. Genuine name burned on inside. Send for illustrated catalogue. LYON & HEALY, 53 Monroe Street, Chicago.

RIPANS TABLETS. The stomach, liver and bowels, purified by the blood, are safe and effectual; the best medicine known for indigestion, flatulence, constipation, dyspepsia, food, headache, mental depression, and all diseases caused by failure of the stomach, liver or bowels to perform their proper functions. Persons given to eating and drinking one after each meal. Price, 25c; sample, 10c. At Druggists, or sent by mail. R. P. CHEMICAL CO., 10 Spruce St., New York.

DROPSY TREATED FREE. Positively CURED with Vegetable Remedies. Have cured many thousands cases pronounced hopeless. From first dose symptoms rapidly disappear, and in ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms are removed. BOOK of testimonials of miraculous cures sent FREE. Ten Days Treatment Furnished Free by Mail. DR. H. N. GREEN & SONS, SPECIALISTS, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED. Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes: "My weight was 230 pounds, now it is 160, a reduction of 70 lbs." For circulars address, with fee, Dr. O. W. FSNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Board, 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, 45 yrs since.

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

TEXAS. Wheat & grain. 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. N. O. No. 33-92

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR Consumption and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use PISO'S Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough cure. Sold everywhere. 25c.

**THE CHELSEA STANDARD.**  
CHELSEA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 12, 1892.

**New Advertisements.**  
F. P. Glazier & Co.—Groceries.  
W. F. Klemenschnider—Shoes.

**LOCAL BREVITIES.**

Mrs. Kate Davison is quite ill.  
M. D. Millsbaugh is building a new dwelling house.  
Thomas McNamara has sold his fine percheron stallion to Fred Gilbert, for the sum of \$400.  
The ladies of the M. E. church will serve ice cream in the McKune block, Saturday evening, August 20th.

The Sylvan and Waterloo Sunday-schools will hold a picnic on the north side of Cavanaugh Lake, Saturday.

The crossing fences along the M. C. R. R. have been painted white and now are very readily seen by the engineers.

Rev. F. E. Arnold, state agent for the Kalamazoo college, preached in the Baptist church last Sunday morning and evening.

J. W. Pool, former proprietor of the Lake House at Grass Lake has purchased the Chelsea House of E. G. Hoag and expects to take possession Saturday.

Rev. J. H. McIntosh will preach at Cavanaugh Lake, next Sunday, August 14, at 3 p. m. All are invited to the services. Bring your Gospel Hymn books and join in the singing.

Mucilage has been found to be an excellent remedy for burns. Apply it to the burn and lay on any soft blank paper. The mucilage soothes the pain, while the paper excludes the air.

Dear readers, remember that it takes money to run a newspaper, as well as any other business, and if you are owing us on subscription, you will greatly oblige us by calling or sending your subscription.

Chas. Stapish, of Lyndon, is the delegate from this section of the county to the democratic convention. Wm. Caspary goes to the congressional convention, Chas. Whitaker and Timothy McKune to the senatorial.

Evening News: While the Lutheran ladies society of Chelsea was holding a picnic at Cavanaugh lake, a boat capsized and Mrs. Fred Freer and four other ladies were thrown into the water, but timely aid saved their lives.

Wm. Caspary, H. Lighthall, C. E. Whitaker, Frank Riggs, C. Hummel, Timothy McKune, M. Merkel, Tom. McKone, J. H. Aiken and P. J. Lehman were the delegates from Sylvan to the democratic convention Wednesday.

The STANDARD is pleased to note that the legislature has empowered the governor to appoint a committee of three to investigate the matter of improving the public highways, and to report the result of their investigations to the next legislature.

Chronmatopseudopsis is the medical term for color blindness, and statistics show that men are much more chronmatopseudoptically inclined than women. A man invariably succumbs to hopeless chronmatopseudoptitude when he tries to match a ribbon.

Mr. John Conaty, daughters and son, Mr. Ross, tend their heartfelt thanks to all the friends so kindly helped them during the lingering illness of their beloved wife and mother. Also to all those who so generously contributed to the floral decorations.

The following persons from this vicinity in attendance at the State Teacher's Institute for Washtenaw county at Ann Arbor this week: Hattie Andrews, Libbie Depew, Dora Harrington, Bertha Kalmbach, Jessie Bush, F. J. Riggs and Josephine Hoppe.

During the last 21 years in Michigan the warmest August was in 1881, with an average of 71 degrees; the coldest August was in 1885 with an average of 61 degrees; the highest temperature during any August was 92 degrees, on August 29, 1881; the lowest temperature during August was 42 degrees on August 23, 1890.

Miss Augusta Ropeke, of Akron, Ohio, is spending a short time with John Schmidt and family.

Died, at his home about two miles west of this place, Wednesday, August 10, 1892, Adam Bauer, after a lingering illness.

Tracy L. Towner, of Ypsilanti, state agent of charities, was here this week looking after some juveniles who are liable to become criminals if they do not change their ways. They were accused of placing obstructions on the railroad tracks, turning out switch lights and other misdemeanors. They were let off on suspended sentence.

To those who wish to make exhibits of squashes and pumpkins at the fair here we would suggest that they select now fine specimens and with a pen knife cut their name very shallow, merely through the skin, and as the fruit grows the scar will heal, but will leave the name. Such specimens when neatly done, attract the attention of visitors.

A well-posted traveler says that lands in Michigan will advance in value from 25 to 33 per cent in the next two years. The boom in the northwest has exploded and the farmers who do not seek further costly ventures in the south are flocking back to the well settled states. Michigan will get her full share. An advance in real estate is inevitable.

Adrain press: Chelsea people put in all their spare time using the Michigan Central. Two new cases have been started both of which should cost the company some cash. A wire connected with a signal, runs across the grounds a few inches high—just right to catch a toe. Two toes have been caught and two wrists, valued at \$5000 each been broken; hence these suits.

The Sun cholera mixture, an old and well known medicine, ought to be in every home just now. It is absolutely harmless and absolutely harmless and a powerful remedy for diarrhoea and cholera attacks. This remedy is composed of equal parts of tincture of opium, red pepper, rhubarb, peppermint and camphor. Ten to twenty drops of mixture in three or four table-spoons of water is a dose. Take 15 or 20 minutes apart. This remedy has become so common in use that most druggists keep it ready prepared and its cost is trifling.

Ann Arbor Courier: People go to Bay View, Charlevoix, and other northern resorts, it is alleged, for rest and quiet. A glance over the columns of the Daily Resorter shows that they have redhot horse races, boat races, numerous theatricals, "Pygmalion and Galatea" for instance, lawn socials, swell parties and all sorts of people lecturing to them; in fact it has the appearance to a person way down here in the quiet of home, that the "season" is in full blast up there, and instead of the rest and quiet it is but a round of gaiety and excitement. But the world is full of misnomers, and the people of the world delight (sometimes) in professing but not practicing.

"No," replied a druggist in reply to a question, "this has not been a good year for Paris green sales. The bugs have been less disastrous than for years. The heavy rains early in the season I think must have destroyed the first big crop of eggs. Rain is not good for Mr. Potato Bug. He thrives best in hot, dry weather. The local demand for Paris green has been considerably less than heretofore, and a traveling man told me the falling off in the bug poison trade is quite general. In some places the festive bug has been and is as numerous as ever; in other sections he has been less numerous and of course less destructive. It's an ill wind that blows no one any good. While we druggists have lost lots of trade in Paris green, the farmer has been the gainer by having less labor and less expense with his potato crop."

The democrats of Sylvan township will hold a caucus in the Town Hall, Saturday evening, August 13th, at 7:30 p. m. for the purpose of electing delegates to the county convention.

By order of town Com.  
J. H. AIKEN, Chairman.

Notice.  
The democrats of Sylvan township will hold a caucus in the Town Hall, Saturday evening, August 13th, at 7:30 p. m. for the purpose of electing delegates to the county convention.

**PERSONAL.**

Miss Tressa Bacon spent Sunday in Dexter.  
J. W. Brighton spent Wednesday at Detroit.

Frank Thorpe, of Jackson, was in town Tuesday.  
Geo. Taylor, of St. Louis, is in this place this week.

Glenn Stimson spent Sunday with his parents at Parma.  
Pardon Keyes, of Detroit, was a Chelsea visitor Wednesday.

Miss Anna Berry, of Jackson, is the guest of Miss Cora Fuller.  
Mrs. H. V. Heatley is visiting friends in Sandusky, Ohio.

Allan Rockwell, of Ann Arbor, was in town the first of the week.  
Miss Dollie Laverty, of Jackson, is the guest of Miss Jennie Woods.

Miss Lizzie Percival, of Jackson, is the guest of Miss Alice Sargent.  
Miss Ettie Hepfer has been visiting friends in Ann Arbor this week.

Geo. Fuller, of Battle Creek, is the guest of his parents at this place.  
Mrs. C. L. Stewart is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Schumacher.

Mrs. L. Conk and Mrs. Howard Conk are visiting friends in Read City.  
Misses Mary Miller and Carrie Strahle are visiting friends in Ann Arbor.

Miss Maria Sargent, of Detroit, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Woods.  
Mrs. H. M. Woods and daughter, Jennie, returned home from Petoskey Tuesday.

Miss Alta Kirkby, of Jackson, has been the guest of Miss Minnie Vogel this week.  
Dr. and Mrs. Thos. Shaw, of Ypsilanti, have been visiting relatives here this week.

Miss Margaret McConnell, of Jackson, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Woods.  
Mrs. Wm. Martin was called to Brooklyn, Mich., Friday, by the death of her father.

Mrs. Levi Tuttle and Mrs. Ingham, Ithaca, visited with friends at this place last week.  
Mrs. Emory Fletcher and Mrs. Mary Riggs, of Jackson, are visiting with friends in town.

Miss Mabel Ives, of Stockbridge, is the guest of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Ives.  
Miss Bertha Schleicher, of Ann Arbor, was the guest of Miss Minnie Schumacher, Sunday.

Miss Kate Winters, who has been spending several weeks at Grand Rapids, returned home Wednesday.  
Miss Carrie Rockwell, of Ann Arbor, has been the guest of Mrs. F. D. Buchanan a few days of this week.

R. P. VanDuzen, of Tioga, Pa., has been spending the past week here, the guest of his old comrade, James Harrington.  
Geo. E. McIlwain, a former Chelsea boy, now residing at West Chelmsford, Mass., made a short visit on friends here Saturday last.

Mrs. John Conaty.  
On Friday, August 5th, Mrs. John Conaty died at her home on South Main street.

For the past eleven weeks, she has been a great sufferer and the tender care of her devoted husband and daughters, added to the skill of medical aid, had proved, unfortunately of no avail. The funeral took place in St. Mary's church, Monday, August 8th, and the large number of friends who assembled to pay their last tribute of respect to the departed one, testified to the esteem in which she was held.

In spite of the intense heat, Rev. Father Considine preached an eloquent sermon. He spoke in feeling terms of the patience with which our friend had endured her suffering. She had been a devoted wife and a good mother, but above all, a practical Catholic. He made an earnest appeal to all those dear to her, to follow her footsteps by being true to the church of their baptism, and his clear and convincing arguments could not fail to impress deeply his hearers.

The remains were then taken to Mount Olivet, followed by a large number of friends who witnessed the last ceremonies, and Rev. Father Considine read the beautiful prayers of the church.

**A NARROW ESCAPE.**

E. S. Prudden narrowly escapes death from suffocation while in a well.  
Thursday afternoon about 4:30 o'clock Wesley Canfield, who resides about a mile south of this place, drove furiously into town to get help to remove E. S. Prudden from a well in which he lay unconscious.

Before going in the well Mr. Prudden took the precaution to lower a lighted lantern and everything was thought to be all right. He had gone up and down in the well several times and had discovered a hole in the pipe and then he lowered a fire pot containing charcoal in which to heat a soldering iron and while working he was in all probability overcome by the fumes of the burning coal.

Mr. Canfield secured help and Drs. Palmer and Powell immediately went to the scene of the accident, but the man was not taken from the well until he had been down about an hour and a half.

Grappling irons were lowered but could get no hold. Ben Paine, a young man, then volunteered to go down and he was lowered and fastened a rope about Mr. Prudden and both were drawn to the surface.

Work was at once commenced to resuscitate Mr. Prudden, and after about four hours he regained consciousness, and word was received here this morning that he was feeling all right.

Mr. Paine's bravery in going down in the well was commendable. A good sized purse was presented to him by those present.

Later Prof. A. A. Hall and Rev. Thos. Holmes, after examining the well and finding the air incapable of sustaining combustion, sprinkled a few quarts of air-slaked lime into the well and in ten minutes' time restored the oxygen to the air so that a light burned as brightly at the bottom as at the top.

In this case the devitalization of the air in the well was caused by the consumption of the oxygen by the firepot, but "death damp" in a well, which is always the presence of carbonic acid gas, can be changed to the normal condition of atmospheric air in a few minutes, at any time, by sprinkling into it dry air-slaked lime. This is a fact everybody would do well to remember.

**Gertrude Sible Chandler.**  
Gertrude Sible Chandler was born at Alstead, N. H., December 21, 1874.

Most of her life has been spent here, however. Though young, her uniform kindness and thoughtfulness has won her many friends. After a lingering sickness during which everything that kind friends could think of that might relieve her suffering had been done, and without a murmur or a complaint, she gently fell asleep in Jesus, August 6, 1892 at the age of 17 years, 7 mo. and 16 days.

July 21st last she expressed a desire to be baptized, as an expression of her love for her Saviour who had done so much for her.

The funeral services were held at the home on Summit street, August 8th. Her class-mates and young friends furnishing the music, and at the grave testifying their love for her by strewing flowers in the grave, which was so profusely covered with evergreen and flowers as to almost make it seem like laying the dear one to rest in a bed of flowers.

The following resolution was adopted by the Y. P. S. C. E. of the Congregational church Sunday, August 7, and read at the funeral services and are hereby tendered the bereaved friends.

Recognizing in the death of Gertrude Chandler the fact that the Providence of God has taken from our midst a faithful and affectionate daughter; a true and loving friend, we, the Christian Endeavor Society of the Congregational church, would in this way express our own loss of one, who though not a member, was yet a sincere sympathizer in the work of the society and an attendant at our prayer meetings when able to be present, yet feeling that our loss is her gain, and as she once expressed her feeling, "every cloud has a silver lining," so we would strive to look beyond the cloud of affliction, and point the loved ones left to Him who alone can comfort with the true consolation, and heal with the divine balm. We extend to her parents and friends in their sorrow our heartfelt sympathy.

All lost things are in the angels' keeping. No part is dead, but only sleeping.  
Mrs. GEO. KEMPF.  
MISS SARAH VAN TYNG.  
REV. O. C. BAILEY.

**CAVANAUGH LAKE BREEZES.**

Miss Ella Morton spent a few days with Miss Mary Negus.  
Miss Tressa Staffan is spending the week with May E. Wood.

Miss Lula Osborne, of Delhi, is the guest of Miss Edith Noves.  
There are but few in camp this week. No excitement whatever.

Mrs. J. Croman and Miss Mary Van Tyne are spending a few days here.  
Miss Dolly Laverty, of Jackson is the guest of Miss Jennie M. Woods.

The meeting which was held on the camp ground last Sunday, was quite largely attended.  
Mr. and Mrs. Pratt and son, of Detroit spent the first of the week with F. H. Belser and family.

Miss Cora Wurster, of Webster, was the guest of her brother, D. H. Wurster, the first of the week.  
Mr. and Mrs. Wurster and daughter and Mr. and Mrs. Webster have been occupying G. J. Crowell's cottage this week.

**Lima.**  
Tom Wallace, of Marshall, called on friends here Monday.

Mrs. Woodhouse is visiting her brother, Mr. L. Ward.  
Miss Nettie Storms returned home from Lakeside, Saturday.

Lucelle Stocking, of Chelsea, has come to Lima to spend a month.  
Charlie Palmer, of Jackson, spent Monday with I. Hammond and family.

**Waterloo Budget.**  
Mrs. Lucy Croman is on the sick list.  
Clarence Finch fell from a horse last Saturday and broke an arm.

Josh Brindstool hurt his hand quite badly in a self binder Saturday.  
John Hubbard and family are visiting at Mr. H.'s parents for a few days.

Bertrand Howlett spent Saturday and Sunday with friends in Ann Arbor and Ypsilanti.  
The Germans of Waterloo and vicinity held a picnic in the grove near their church Thursday.

Mrs. Horace Leek met with quite a severe accident last week Wednesday. As she and her son and daughter were on their way to the huckleberry swamp their horse became frightened near Andrew Harr's and overturned the buggy, cutting Mrs. Leek's face in a terrible manner. Dr. Brown took thirteen stitches in the wound.

**Card.**  
In our deep affliction we desire to thank all our friends for their sympathy and valued assistance to us during the dark hours of our bereavement. May the richest blessing and the Divine Benediction rest upon you, dear friends, and comfort you in every sorrow.

MR. AND MRS. C. E. CHANDLER AND DAUGHTERS.  
**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-

**A Good Job.**  
Frank Ellsworth, the painter and paper hanger, has just completed a very fine piece of work on the house of W. P. Schenk. The rooms are papered with ingrain paper which is put on the walls in a neat and workmanlike manner, and reflects great credit upon Mr. Ellsworth.

**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 an elegant Upright Piano, valued at \$25, or its equivalent in cash as preferred. To the second person will be given a pony, cart, and harness complete, valued at \$20, or its equivalent in cash if preferred. To the third person will be given an elegant gold watch, valued at \$5 or its equivalent in cash. Fifty other prizes, ranging 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 so-called prize competitions without success, you must not condemn those offered by this company as they are perfectly reliable, and are carried on in good faith. Contestants must enclose U. S. postal note for thirty cents or fifteen two-cent U. S. stamps for one month's trial subscription to the Ladies Pictorial Weekly, which is the handsomest and best illustrated weekly publication for ladies on this continent. The only object in offering this competition is to introduce 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.

**Ripans Tabules cure scrofula.**  
Ripans Tabules; pleasant laxative.  
Ripans Tabules cure dizziness.  
Ripans Tabules cure headache.



# THE CHELSEA STANDARD.

O. T. HOOVER, Publisher.  
CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

## JOHN BULL RAPACIOUS.

### HE GRABS OUR SAMOAN COAL-ING STATION.

Spaniards Like Our Vessels—Russian Town Burned—American Fruit in London—Wrecked by a Bull in a Culvert—Catholics on Sunday Closing.

#### The Lawmakers.

In the Senate, on the 4th the appropriation extension was agreed to, but the Senators did not ask for a conference on the sundry bill. In the House it was voted to extend the civil appropriations until Aug. 10, to reconsider the \$5,000,000 appropriation and send the sundry bill to the Senate for conference. The Durbin bill was considered in committee of the whole.

#### England Seeks a Coaling Station.

The Auckland (N. Z.) Evening Star received at San Francisco per steamer Mariposa, says H. M. S. Curacoa, which recently annexed Gardiner, Danger, and Nassau Islands in the Central Pacific, returned to Suva Fiji from Samoa, June 27. The Curacoa left Apia harbor June 20 and proceeded to the Island of Tutuila with the Land Commissioner of Apia, Mr. Hazzard, who went ashore there to settle some land disputes and select a place for a coaling station, and the ship returned to Pago Pago harbor. This was formerly used by Americans as a coaling depot, but with the loss of their ships at Apia in the hurricane of 1889 it had been discontinued. England seems to intend to use it for the same purpose, as the Commissioner has allotted a piece of land there with that design, although it may be some time before the depot is ready for use. It is not understood here how England can secure a coaling station at Pago Pago, the title to that harbor having been confirmed to the United States by purchase of sites made by Harold M. Sewall while he was United States Consul General to Samoa. The steamer Alameda, which left July 22 for Sydney via Samoa, had on board Lieut. John H. Coffin, from Mare Island, whose duty it was to put the United States coaling station at Pago Pago in order and appoint officers and men to take charge of it.

#### American Vessels Praised.

The Minister of Marine gave a banquet to the foreign admirals and officers at the Hotel Columbus, Huelva, Spain. Queen Regent Christina sent her congratulations on the naval display. The newspapers in describing the fetes, specially mention the United States vessels as adding to the brilliancy of the occasion by their electric and other illuminations.

#### Rzezes Burned by Incendiaries.

WARSAW papers report that the town of Rzezes, in Volhynia, Russia, was set on fire in four corners during the night and completely destroyed, fourteen persons being killed, sixteen seriously injured, and 2,000 rendered homeless.

### NEWS NUGGETS.

MARQUIS DE MORES has been held for trial at Paris for killing Capt. Mayer in a duel.

PREMIER ABBOTT, of Canada, fainted at his desk in the Privy Council chamber on Wednesday.

THE estimates for the ensuing fiscal year of the New York City government aggregate \$33,725,555.

At the State Department the news of the death of ex-President Bogran of Honduras is not credited.

MASKED men held up a passenger train near Collis, Cal., and secured all the money there was on the express car.

ALL the Carnegie officials who were arrested on the charge of murder have been released under bonds of \$10,000 each.

THE first consignment of fruit ever shipped from California to London—five carloads—has arrived at its destination in good condition.

FRANK MACKIN, superintendent of the large tanning establishment in the penitentiary in Jefferson City, Mo., was murdered Wednesday by a negro convict.

A LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY, AND CHICAGO vestibule train ran into a bull which had been caught in a culvert, and the engine was overturned. H. Metzker, the engineer, was killed, and Charles Hall, the fireman, was dangerously injured.

CHANCELLOR CREIGHTON of the university at Lincoln, Neb., has begun suit for \$50,000 damages against George Smith and Hiram Burch, who, it is alleged, circulated the scandalous stories regarding Creighton, upon which it is expected he will be removed from his position.

THE fifth annual convention of the National Trades Assembly, which is in session at Meriden, Conn., has approved the bill introduced in the National House of Representatives by Mr. Coombs, providing penalties for the employment and transportation of men from one State to another.

AMONG the resolutions adopted by the Catholic Total Abstinence Union, in annual convention at Indianapolis, was the one setting forth that "the principal argument used by the advocates of keeping the World's Fair open on Sundays lies in the assertion that the saloons in Chicago are or will be open on Sundays," and declaring that "we believe that Chicago is bound to defend her honor and to show by word and deed that we are a law-abiding people, and that the above assertion is groundless and slanderous."

### EASTERN.

AN exploding carboy of naphtha set fire to the Jayne chemical works at Frankford, a suburb of Philadelphia. At the time it exploded a large force of men were at work in the several departments, and by reason of the construction of the buildings were caught by the shock, and many injured. Five employees were nearest to the explosion, and were injured by the shock and the scattering of the burning fluid.

T. J. YOUNGHEUSLAND of Detroit, Dr. C. H. Baker of Philadelphia, A. H. Hosmer of Baltimore, and L. J. Sayres of Philadelphia, members of the Executive Committee of the Order of the Iron Hall, arrived at Indianapolis. They keep themselves behind closed doors and will say nothing for publication. There will be no auditing of the books, but the entire time of the committee will be taken up in preparing evidence for the defense.

At Pittsburg, Pa., the attorneys interested in Private Iams' case met to consider the preliminary steps to be taken in the prosecution of those who were responsible for the stringing up by the thumbs of the young man. They decided to file information against Col. Hawkins and Lieut. Col. Streator for aggravated assault and battery. Other informations for simple assault and battery will be sworn out, the first for stringing him up by the thumbs and the latter for shaving his head and face. The guards who carried out the orders are also liable to be prosecuted.

GEN. SNOWDEN writes as follows to the New York Herald:

To the Editor of the Herald: In view of your leader of the 23rd Inst., I write to say that Private Iams was suspended by the thumbs without my knowledge or concurrence. I have had no occasion officially to express approval or disapproval of it, and I have not done so. A report of the circumstances after they occurred was made to me and I was asked what disposition should be made of the man, when I ordered: Discharge him from the service, drum him out of camp, and send him home. You will observe that the manner of sending him off, outside of drumming him out, is not prescribed. I have authority to summarily discharge enlisted men, but no disqualification follows. Sober-minded people will remember that the punishment was in the face of revolution, treason and anarchy. Very respectfully,  
GEORGE B. SNOWDEN.

THOSE who participated in the disgrace at Homestead after the surrender of the Pinkertons on July 6 will be prosecuted for aggravated assault and battery, highway robbery, larceny, pocket-picking, and other crimes and misdemeanors. The work of securing the necessary evidence to convict those engaged in the assaults on the Pinkertons and the robbery of the surrendered men has been going on for some time, and it is now so far advanced that informations will be made in a few days and the persons arrested. Among them are several women who were particularly active and aggressive during the time the men ran the gantlet and after it in taking the property of the men and hiding it. Assault and battery and receiving stolen goods will be the charges against these women. The attorney for the prosecution is preparing informations in these cases, and as soon as they are completed the warrants will be issued.

### WESTERN.

AT Columbus, Ohio, Monday, nearly two inches of rain fell within an hour.

SADIE ELTON, aged twenty, of Chicago, tried to drown herself and her three-year-old nephew at Milwaukee.

RICHARD TENBROECK, the well-known horseman, was found dead in bed at his home near San Mateo, Cal.

WHITTIER, FULLER & Co.'s paint warehouse and adjacent property in Portland, Ore., burned; loss, \$500,000.

PETER BREEN, a member of the Montana Legislature, has been arrested for inciting to riot in the Cour d'Alene region.

GOV. WINANS has called an extra session of the Michigan Legislature for the purpose of reapportioning the legislative districts.

GABRIEL RENVILLE, the venerable chief of the Sisseton and Wahpeton tribes, the best known of the Indians of the Northwest, died Sunday.

FIRE originating in the Great Northern Railway Company's blacksmith shop in St. Paul, Sunday, consumed property to the value of \$20,000.

ADVICES from the recently burned city of Iron River state that forest fires threaten the few remaining houses that were left in the suburbs of the city.

DELAVAN S. COLE, one of the wealthiest men of Hastings, Neb., was murdered by some unknown person in a cabin upon his deer park the other night.

JOSEPH LANG, of Green Bay, Wis., was killed by lightning while driving a beer wagon. John Marvin, who sat upon the seat beside him, was stunned, but recovered.

A FLASH of lightning struck in the midst of a wedding company on Rodney's Island, near Berlin, Wis., Wednesday, and killed two brothers named Egan and fatally injured a boy named Bazing.

THE town of Sisson, which lies at the foot of Mount Shasta, in California, was devastated by fire, the progress of which was only stayed by the blowing up with dynamite of buildings lying in its course.

AT Buffalo, Minn., fire Tuesday morning destroyed the post-office, S. A. Putnam & Sons' dry goods store and building, Lew Dedrick's billiard hall, and the contents of John Elsenpeter's hotel. Loss is estimated at \$25,000; not over \$6,000 insurance.

AT St. Louis, the jury inquiring into the fatal train wreck on the Big Four Road at Edwardsville, Ill., has returned a verdict reciting the facts and declaring that it is unable to place the responsi-

bility where it should rest, owing to lack of evidence as to the open switch.

PETER HUBER, a switchman employed by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Road stationed at Clybourn street, Milwaukee, let a Chicago excursion train into the St. Paul depot on the wrong track Sunday morning, and as a result three lives will be lost and five other persons received more or less severe injuries.

AT Nevada, Mo., the Tyler Building and Nevada Drug Company Building adjacent, two-story bricks, collapsed. Frank L. Mead, freight conductor on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad, who was asleep in one of the second story rooms, was killed, his neck being broken. Both buildings are completely wrecked. The loss is estimated at \$20,000.

THERE is much complaint among Indianapolis contractors, owing to the scarcity of common laboring men. The city has an unusual amount of excavating, building and street-making, which has absorbed all the surplus common labor. Among skilled trades there is a lack of carpenters, owing to the extensive demand for them at the State Fair Grounds.

A ROAD-AGENT attempted to hold up James H. Kinkead, superintendent of the Occidental Mine, near Virginia City, Nevada, Tuesday, who had \$10,000 with him to pay the workmen, but Kinkead was too quick for him and sent a charge of buckshot into his arm and shoulder. The robber fled, but was captured after a short chase, and identified as William Hurd, an employe of the Occidental Mine.

ONE of the largest and best counterfeiting plants ever operated in California was dug out of an abandoned mining tunnel in Placer County last January, but the story was kept a government secret until Tuesday. The counterfeiter was John Bartello, alias Smith, an ex-convict from Nevada. He was ostensibly a farm hand, and lived in a little cabin near the tunnel. He worked nights and Sundays and lent the proceeds returned by his confederates to neighboring farmers. A hunter discovered the plant and notified the officers, but Bartello saw them lurking about the place and escaped into the brush. He dodged his pursuers, got to the railroad, and went East. Jan. 29 he sailed from New York for Sicily. Bartello's one peculiarity is his feet, which are fourteen inches long and nearly five broad. People in Placer County still owe him \$7,000 on loans.

### SOUTHERN.

GEN. SPEED S. FRY, a veteran of the Mexican and civil wars, and lately Superintendent of the Soldiers' Home of Kentucky, is dead, aged 75 years. It was General Fry who killed General Zollcofer in the battle of Mill Springs.

AT Flat Rock, Pulaski County, Ky., Deputy Sheriff Grant Sellers served a warrant of arrest for a \$20 debt upon John Coffey, who thereupon shot him through the breast. Sellers then drew his pistol and shot Coffey four times, and both men fell and died instantly.

APRIL 10, M. J. Hart, a Jackson (Miss.) Jew, was secretly married to a Catholic girl. One week afterward the girl's mother locked her up and denied Hart admittance. He then attempted suicide in his mother-in-law's house, where he had gone to demand his wife. He was removed to his father's house and the girl spirited away. Hart has since attempted suicide four times. On Thursday his wife returned from Natchez, and they were remarried by the resident Catholic priest, and departed at once for Birmingham, their future home. It is stated Hart agrees to become a Catholic.

### WASHINGTON.

THE appropriations by the present Congress are already \$46,000,000 in excess of those of the last one.

THE complete ticket nominated by the West Virginia Democrats is as follows: W. A. McCorkle, Governor; J. M. Rowan, State Treasurer; Virgil A. Lewis, Superintendent of Schools; Thomas S. Riley, Attorney General; Samuel Vinson and Wood Dailey, Electors.

COL. CHARLES HEYWOOD, Commandant United States Marine Corps, has addressed a letter to John Philip Sousa, the leader of the United States Marine Band, granting at the latter's request, his discharge from the corps. Col. Heywood says it is a matter of extreme regret to him that Mr. Sousa desires to sever his connection with the band, but the reasons he stated in his application for discharge and the knowledge of the advantages offered to him to improve his condition leave no other course open to him but to grant the request.

### POLITICAL.

THE Massachusetts Labor party has nominated a full State ticket. John Orvis is the candidate for Governor.

THE Michigan People's party has nominated these candidates: Governor, J. W. Ewing; Lieutenant Governor, Dr. G. H. Sherman; Secretary of State, F. M. Vandercook; Treasurer, J. V. Weston; Auditor General, Carlton Peck.

THE following nominations have been made by the Colorado People's Party Convention: Governor, Davies H. White, of Aspen; Lieutenant Governor, D. H. Nichols, of Boulder; Attorney General, Eugene Engley, of Hinsdale; Secretary of State, M. McCleave, of Mesa; and Treasurer, Albert Nance, of Arapahoe.

NORTH DAKOTA Republican State ticket: Governor, A. H. Burke; Lieutenant Governor, R. H. Hankinson; Secretary of State, C. M. Dall; Auditor, Mr. Walker; Treasurer, L. E. Booker; Superintendent of Public Instruction, M. Devine; Commissioner of Agriculture, D. H. McMillan; Attorney General, P. H. Bourke.

CHAIRMAN MANLEY left Augusta, Me., for Bar Harbor Tuesday afternoon, in obedience to a summons from the ex-

Secretary of State. Before he left he announced that the object of his mission was to consult with Mr. Blain with a view to arranging dates when the latter's speeches will be made. The campaign in Maine will be opened Aug. 17.

### FOREIGN.

THE Swiss Government has received from the United States an apology for the arrest, by mistake, of an attaché of the Swiss legation at Washington.

ALLEGATIONS are made that the election of Rt. Hon. Arthur J. Balfour to Parliament for the East Manchester district was procured by corruption.

A PRISONER in jail at Glasgow has confessed that he murdered Lord Leitrim and was concerned in the murder of Lord Montmorris and the informer Carey.

THERE appears to be nothing serious in Mr. Gladstone's condition. He is still confined to the house, but is in daily consultation with his colleagues on political matters.

A CYCLONE has caused an immense amount of destruction in the town of Valence, department of Drome, France, and its vicinity. The vineyards were completely stripped of their fruit and many houses were badly damaged. The loss in vines alone is enormous.

THE Secretary of the Irish National Federation of America has just forwarded to the Nationalist party in Ireland, through Eugene Kelly, a check for \$2,500. The total amount sent by the federation to the Nationalists since just before the recent elections to date is a little over \$60,000.

### IN GENERAL.

DEALERS in sealskins and furs are reported to have formed a combine with \$10,000,000 capital.

FINAL arrangements have been made for forming a wall paper trust. The capital represented amounts to \$20,000,000.

GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS has noticeably improved in health during the last few days, and his recovery is now not improbable.

THE Strathroy (Ont.) knitting mill was burned and a number of girls were injured in making their escape from the buildings. The money loss is \$150,000.

THE Canadian Minister of the Interior has given orders for the vaccination of all children and others on the Indian reserves east of the Rocky Mountains who have previously not been so treated.

SIR JOHN THOMPSON has left Toronto for the purpose, it is said, of visiting Washington, where he will try to persuade the President not to issue a retaliatory proclamation until the Canadian Government has heard from England.

AN ejectment suit has been commenced by United States District Attorney Colman against the Fox River Manufacturing and Investment Company, in which ex-Secretary Whitney and Daniel Lamont are interested. The company has a pulp mill at Appleton, Wis., and is said to be unlawfully occupying ground owned by the Government.

ON the coral reefs of Conceicao, off the north coast of Brazil, lies the American bark Nehemiah Gibson, broken and dismantled. At least it was lying there when Capt. Ezra B. Risley and his crew of nine men left it in two boats June 20 last, having saved what little was left after a marauding band of half-breed Indians from the coast had plundered the wreck. After traveling thirty-five miles in open boats, the unfortunate men reached Povoaco, where the boats and their contents were seized by customs officials and the men made prisoners. With great difficulty the Captain secured enough to take himself and crew to Pernambuco, where they took passage for New York on the United States and Brazil mail steamship Seguerana, which arrived Sunday.

### MARKET REPORTS.

CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Common to Prime.....	\$3.50 @ 5.50
HOGS—Shipping Grades.....	3.50 @ 6.00
SHEEP—Fair to Choice.....	4.00 @ 6.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	.77 @ .78
CORN—No. 2 New.....	.49 @ .51
OATS—No. 2.....	.30 @ .31
RYE—No. 2.....	.66 @ .68
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	.21 @ .22
CHEESE—Full Cream.....	.09 @ .10
EGGS—Fresh.....	15 1/2 @ 16 1/2
POTATOES—New per bushel.....	1.25 @ 1.75

INDIANAPOLIS.	
CATTLE—Shipping.....	3.25 @ 5.00
HOGS—Choice Light.....	3.50 @ 6.00
SHEEP—Common to Prime.....	3.00 @ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.74 @ .74 1/2
CORN—No. 1 White.....	.51 @ .53
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.33 @ .35

ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE.....	3.00 @ 5.00
HOGS.....	3.50 @ 6.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.73 @ .74
CORN—No. 2.....	.45 @ .46
OATS—No. 2 Yellow.....	.29 @ .31
RYE—No. 2.....	.59 @ .61

CINCINNATI.	
CATTLE.....	3.00 @ 4.75
SHEEP.....	3.00 @ 6.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.76 @ .77
CORN—No. 2.....	.45 @ .46
OATS—No. 2 Mixed.....	.31 @ .32

DETROIT.	
CATTLE.....	3.00 @ 4.50
HOGS.....	3.50 @ 6.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.70 @ .70
CORN—No. 2 Yellow.....	.48 1/2 @ .49 1/2
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.38 @ .38 1/2

TOLEDO.	
WHEAT—No. 2.....	.70 @ .80
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.42 @ .49 1/2
RYE.....	.66 @ .68

BUFFALO.	
CATTLE—Common to Prime.....	4.00 @ 6.00
HOGS—Best Grades.....	4.00 @ 6.50
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard.....	.89 @ .91
CORN—No. 2.....	.52 @ .53

MILWAUKEE.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	.74 @ .76
CORN—No. 3.....	.47 @ .49
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.34 @ .35
RYE.....	.68 @ .70
BARKLEY—No. 2.....	.57 @ .59
PORK—Mess.....	12.00 @ 12.50

NEW YORK.	
CATTLE.....	3.50 @ 5.00
HOGS.....	3.00 @ 6.50
SHEEP.....	3.00 @ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.83 @ .86
CORN—No. 2.....	.38 @ .39
OATS—Mixed Western.....	.36 @ .37
BUTTER—Creamery.....	22 @ 23
PORK—Old Mess.....	12.25 @ 13

# THE NATIONAL SOLONS.

## SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Our National Lawmakers and What They Are Doing for the Good of the Country—Various Measures Proposed, Discussed, and Acted Upon.

### Doings of Congress.

The time of the House, the 29th, was again taken up by the World's Fair bill, the filibusters successfully opposing a vote. An incident of the day was a tilt between Gen. Wheeler, of Alabama, and Mr. Watson, of Georgia, who had been carrying on a personal altercation for several days. Wheeler read from Mr. Watson's campaign book a virulent attack upon the present House of Representatives, and Watson got up and declared that every word he had said in his book was true. Among other things, he charged that members had been drunk upon the floor during transaction of business. Mr. Boatner offered a resolution ordering an investigation. Nothing of interest occurred in the Senate.

On the 1st, action was taken by the House to supply funds to several departments which were at a standstill, and then filibustering was resumed upon the World's Fair bill. Mr. Holman endeavored to have the whole matter laid over until December, but failed. Both the friends and opponents of the bill are leaving the city rapidly, and it is an open question whether the matter will not be left with no quorum. At present the whole business of the present Congress is blocked by two men. No business of importance was transacted in the Senate.

The House committee on the 2d finished investigating Mr. Watson's charges of drunkenness and a not guilty majority report will be presented. Another deadlock day was passed in the House, but the friends of the Fair promise to take a more aggressive stand. In the Senate a select committee of seven was appointed to investigate and report the facts in relation to the employment of armed bodies for private purpose.

On the 3d, President Harrison vetoed the bill to give the Court of Claims jurisdiction over land-patent cases. In the House nothing was done except filibustering and making motions to kill time. At a caucus of the Democratic members of the House it was decided to take the motion to reconsider the World's Fair appropriation, send the sundry bill to the Senate in conference and in the meantime take up in the House the Durbin bill amended so as to make a \$2,500,000 gift to the World's Fair. In the Senate a resolution was introduced and referred to have all the courts martial of the last ten years reported to the Senate.

### BROKE CHRISTIE'S BANK.

A Stranger in Kansas City Makes a Gambling Concern Close Its Doors.

The Christie Grain and Commission Company, which does a gambling business in fictitious mining stocks at Kansas City, Mo., closed its doors Wednesday afternoon because one of its customers, a stranger, gave every indication of intention and ability to break the bank. The Christie company is a branch of a Chicago concern run by a man named Valentine. The scheme is what is known as the "clock" scheme. Tuesday a stranger showed up at Christie's place and began to play the game. He won \$900. Wednesday he began to play again and won just as rapidly, and the house, after paying him several hundred dollars, closed down still owing him \$600. He is supposed to be one of a gang of sharpers who "got onto" the combination in some manner and who have been working all the branches of the Chicago concern. Christie says he will reopen for business shortly.

### Over Forty Men Killed.

At Phoenix, Ari., Tom Graham was shot and killed by Ed Tewksbury. Both were well-known citizens, Graham being a cattle-raiser and Tewksbury a sheep man. The shooting occurred near Graham's ranch, a short distance from Tempe, as Graham was going to Tempe with a load of grain. Tewksbury, who lives in Tonto Basin, spent Monday night in Tempe, and rode out to meet Graham. The shooting was the result of a family feud of five years' standing, during which time twenty seven men have been killed on Graham's side and fourteen on Tewksbury's. Graham was the last one of four brothers, all killed, and Tewksbury the last of six. A posse of officers and citizens is in pursuit of Tewksbury.

### On the Diamond.

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

NATIONAL LEAGUE.			
Club.	W.	L.	Pc.
Cleveland.....	12	5	.66
Cincinnati.....	8	9	.47
Brooklyn.....	6	6	.50
Chicago.....	7	9	.48
Boston.....	10	6	.62
Pittsburgh.....	7	9	.48
New York.....	9	6	.60
Washington.....	7	10	.41
Philadelphia.....	9	7	.56
Louisville.....	5	11	.31
Baltimore.....	9	7	.56
St. Louis.....	3	13	.18

ILLINOIS-IOWA LEAGUE.			
Club.	W.	L.	Pc.
R. I. Moline.....	19	16	.54
Rockford.....	19	22	.46
Joliet.....	20	17	.54
Jacksonville.....	16	21	.43

WISCONSIN-MICHIGAN LEAGUE.			
Club.	W.	L.	Pc.
Menominee.....	23	14	.66
Green Bay.....	17	22	.43
Oshkosh.....	24	18	.57
Marquette.....	23	26	.43
Marinette.....	18	24	.42

### Too Much Rot About Mars.

Owing to the wide interest excited over the possible results of the present observations of the planet Mars by experts at the Lick observatory, Prof. Edward S. Holden, in charge of observations at Mount Hamilton, has telegraphed as follows: "There is absolutely nothing to be said about our Mars observations from night to night, or about our observations of the whole year, even, until after the work has been gone over with care and a map made of our results, which will take until October next at least. All or nearly all of the present excitement over Mars is merely exaggeration and sham excitement, utterly useless to the people in general as it is harmful to true science."

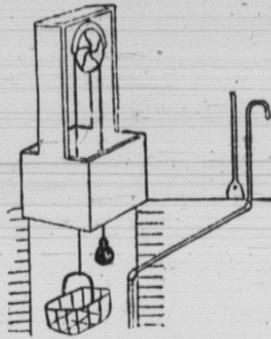
### Donnelly Has a Clear Field.

Gen. James H. Baker, the Alliance candidate for Governor of Minnesota, has written a letter withdrawing his name. This leaves the field to the other wing of the party, headed by Ignatius Donnelly. It is stated in a St. Paul dispatch that the Alliance wing, numbering approximately 2,000 votes, will join the Democrats. The Donnelly faction will make its fight in the legislative districts.

WILL BE FOUND IN THIS DEPARTMENT.

How to Keep Butter in the Well—The Public Road Question—A Serious One—Poultry Raising—Clean Your Seed Wheat, Etc.

Keeping Butter in the Well. The Philadelphia Farm Journal suggests that instead of planking over the well the pump pipe may enter the ground and slope beyond the curb, where the pump may be placed, and the wheel and weight may support a basket made of old wagon tire. In



THE BASKET IN THE WELL.

this may be placed butter and other things that must be kept cool, including the milk from a small dairy. The balance weight must be placed on the rope so that neither it nor the basket will enter the water. This plan is a suggestive one, and will no doubt be improved upon by some of our more ingenious readers in the way of a cold box with a lid and shelves in place of the basket. The plan, however, just as it stands, is valuable, inasmuch as readers who are not especially ingenious may avail themselves of it. This or a similar device is essential on farms not provided with icehouses.

The Best of All Rations.

A correspondent in the Inter-Ocean very justly says: "The ration of all rations for the dairy cow is kindness." Different individuals, a corollary to their practice and success, are strong advocates of roots, oat meal, oil cake, clover hay, or ensilage as a good ration for dairy cows, and under favorable conditions either of them, or a judicious combination of them, would prove such; but either or all would go for nought with one unfavorable condition, and that is unkindness or harshness. Let a harsh, boisterous, ugly milkman have the care of cows, and the decrease of milk will fully offset any gain that would be effected by the use of special feed. A man of this character, who was accustomed to emphasize his commands in the farm-yard and cow stable by the use of his pitchfork, declared that "the devil seemed to be in his cows." Being expostulated with, and changing his course of treatment, he detected a marked improvement in the flow of milk and finally acknowledged that he was satisfied that the devil was in himself instead of his cows. There is no sense in being boisterous and noisy in the presence of cows for the purpose of terrorizing them into obedience. An animal will recognize kindness as soon as a human being, and when a milk cow is treated kindly, will yield all her milk fully. If a young heifer is inclined to be uneasy and to kick at the first milkings, if she refuses to yield quietly, adopt some compulsory means that will secure perfect obedience, but in such a quiet manner as gives no occasion for fear, but conveys the impression of a necessity for obedience.

The Agricultural Problem.

The problem is one that has for years been before the public and had the attention of farmers. In working out this problem the result sought is success. Different modes of solution are attempted by different individuals and in very many cases no individual is reached, and it sometimes appears as though the errors could never be eliminated. One very important method of solving this problem is to employ less acres and secure more on an acre, or in other words, practice what is called intense farming, that is, devote more energy upon a less surface.

The Public Road Question.

The entire country seems to be thoroughly awakened by the question, and the subject is receiving discussion in the various periodicals and newspapers. That there is a necessity for it no one can deny; but the best means of securing the desired end—good roads—in a manner that shall equalize the burden thereof among all those who receive benefits, either directly or indirectly, is a question quite difficult of solving. In the sparsely settled sections of the country, the taxpayers feel that they are already burdened for the repair of roads to the limit of endurance, and yet the roads are poor. Who can solve this road problem.—German-town Telegraph.

Should Have Broad Bases.

Wind storms have blown down thousands of windmill towers. Much of this loss is the result of narrow bases for the towers. The greater

the spread of the corner posts, the more resistance they offer to the force of the horizontal wind.

When to Sell a Horse.

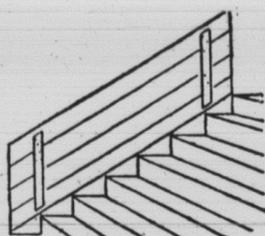
The time to sell a horse after you have raised him and made ready for market is whenever a man offers you a good price. By holding for a fancy figure you are very apt to let the best customers pass by, and the expense of keeping the animal will begin to rapidly diminish the possible profit. The same thing will also apply to any stock produced upon the farm. By holding after making ready for market, you stand as much chance of loss as of gain; the price may go against you in the end, the animal may die on your hands, and it is sure to be an expense for further feed. Quick sales and fair profit is a better rule for the farmer than slow sales and the attempt to make big profits.—Indiana Farmer.

How to Clean Seed Wheat.

To properly clean wheat for seed, or to get the very best price for that for sale, it is a good idea to go through the field and carefully cut out all the rye, cockle and other plants of an objectionable character and burn them. This plan has been adopted by many of our most successful farmers, who find it pays to do so, when their wheat is offered at the mills for sale. In going through the wheat, it should be done in a careful way, so as not to trample it down.

A Muscle Saver.

As it is difficult to move the sleigh, grindstone, hay-cutter, etc., upstairs, says Farm and Home, why not make a door and hinge it so it will shut over the stairs and make a smooth surface for sliding things up and down by means of ropes? This contrivance



is in common use in factories, and is a great saver of time and strength. When not in use it leans against the siding and is out of the way. Bags of feed, bales of hay, barrels of fruit, onions, etc., are thus quickly and easily put where they belong.

A Cure for Crows.

A correspondent of the National Stockman gives his method how to prevent crows from pulling up corn: "I prevented these pests from pulling up and eating the corn when it is coming up by preparing the seed in the following way: Put one-half bushel of seed corn in a box and pour half a pint of common coal tar over it, first warming the tar till it runs easily, stirring with a garden hoe until each grain is coated; then pour over the coated corn dry wood ashes or plaster, and again stir until the seed is well covered, thus making it dry so it can be handled without tar getting on planter. Be careful not to use too much tar, as a little well warmed goes a long way. When corn thus prepared begins to show in the rows and a crow pulls up a stalk, he looks awhile then leaves in disgust, for no matter how hungry he is he will not eat the black grain.

Dots from the Dairy.

WITH cement floors in the stalls you can feed bran profitably, even if you do not get it all back in the milk. It does not pay to let milk get cool before being set. It means a definite loss of butter when it goes to the churn.

AN acre of dry corn fodder as usually fed will keep a cow about 100 days, an acre of clover hay about 200 days, an acre of good ensilage about 700 days. Does the silo pay?

THE dairyman must study the relative value of the different feeding stuffs if he would find which way success lies. A small amount of wasted food will destroy the margin of profit.

If a dairyman depends upon buying of much feed he must have a most excellent head to enable him to turn it into a profit. The farm should supply most of what the cattle consume.

A GOOD cow in a village will do much toward supporting a family. By a good one, we mean such as will give eight quarts of milk per day for 300 days.—See what this will yield, retailed at 6 cents per quart.

Poultry Raising.

The farmer can make more money out of hens than the man that undertakes the task of running a poultry farm. Why? He can feed them more cheaply, and he does not have to rely upon them as a sole means of support. Supposing the farmer had a brooding house of about five hundred capacity, say of two small incubators, and about two hundred—or even one hundred laying hens. He can market eggs at the season of the year when prices are good, and raise broilers and roasters after the prices of eggs have declined. And the bulk of this work, and the income, fits it in a time of the year when the growing of

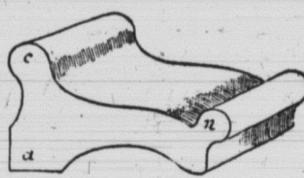
fruit and vegetables do not occupy his attention. Instead of idling away most of the fall and winter and early spring, he could only employ himself at profitable work. One reason why an exclusive poultry farm don't pay is on account of the low prices in summer. Unless the winter's work has been unusually unprofitable, he will have to spend in summer what he made extra in winter. Poultry farming is a cold weather employment; general farming comes during the hot weather.

Setting a Hen.

It's a bad practice to set a hen in the general fowl house. Nothing will breed lice so quickly as a setting hen. And one hen will soon incubate enough vermin to infest the whole house. The farmer kills the potato bug to prevent it from killing the plant. Why not kill the louse to keep it from endangering the life of the chickens? "What is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander!"

Rest for Tired Feet.

The footrest shown in the accompanying engraving is quite a novelty, as the foot may be supported at four



A NOVELTY FOOTREST.

different angles or elevations. The sides are made from inch boards, cut in the form shown. The distance from the bottom at a, to the top of cushion, at c, is fourteen inches; the diameter of the cushioned rolls, c and n, is five inches. This makes an agreeable size for resting the feet or limbs upon, the width being fifteen inches. The cushions at c and n are conveniently located, while the intermediate cushioned space makes a nice seat for the little ones. The total length of the sides is eighteen inches, and when a higher elevation for the feet is desired, simply raise the end, at n, letting the point, at a, and the side of cushion, c, act as the base. By simply turning the side of this page upward, you will get the correct position of the footrest when reversed.—American Agriculturist.

Live Stock Notes.

Neighboring farmers should confer together regarding their crops and stock at every possible opportunity. It will prove to mutual advantage.

The stock breeder, to be successful, must have suitable soil and climate, backed by good taste, sound judgment and a liking for the business.—American Cultivator.

No man can handle live stock successfully unless he likes the business. He must be kindly by nature, fond of animals and solicitous for their comfort as well as for his own profit.

Mate your animals in breeding with reference to individual characteristics as well as known pedigrees. The pedigree alone will not always insure the greatest merit in the progeny.

Stock-keeping is the beginning and end of profit in diversified farming. The beginning, for it enriches the soil. The end, for it affords a profitable means for disposing of many crops.

Fine-boned hogs must be selected if you wish to make them ready for market at eight or ten months old. The coarse boned will make heavier hogs, but they cannot be fattened too young.

You know that your stock can make the best use of food only when it is properly prepared for them. The same principle will apply to crops. Cultivate thoroughly and make the food available.

Housekeeping Hints.

A CUSTARD should never reach the boiling point or it will curdle.

A SLICE of apple or tomato rubbed over the hands will remove ink or berry stains.

SIX or eight drops of turpentine added to the blacking for one stove brightens it and reduces the labor of polishing.

NEVER allow meat to be placed directly on the ice, as the water draws out the juices; it is even worse to lay it there wrapped in paper. It should always be laid in a clean porcelain vessel.

TO GET rid of fleas, into a bucket of hot water put enough pennyroyal oil to make it quite strong. Dip the broom into this, beat out the water and sweep a small space of the carpet, dip in again, and so continue until the carpet has been thoroughly cleaned.

FLOWERS may be kept fresh for 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 stems to about one-third their length into boiling water. This will drive the sap back into the flowers, causing them to become fresh. Then cut away the third of the stem, which has been heated, and place the flowers in cold water.

AN INTERESTING AND INSTRUCTIVE LESSON.

Reflections of an Elevating Character—Wholesome Food for Thought—Studying the Scriptural Lesson Intelligently and Profitably.

Ananias and Sapphira. The lesson for Sunday, Aug. 14, may be found in Acts 5: 1-11.

INTRODUCTORY. Have you frowned at this swift punishment and called it severe? Does it seem to you that God should have mercifully passed over the falsehood as a piece of fortuitous dereliction? That would not have been mercy. It would have been worse cruelty to the race. Here was a lie. The greatest curse, next to unbelief, is insincerity, first toward God, and then toward man. It undermines and corrupts. See France to-day; the atmosphere is that of falsehood. Happy for this church that such an insidious disease were plucked out by the roots at the very start. And so real piety to-day means, plainly, truth.

WHAT THE LESSON SAYS. Ananias. Meaning, given of God. The name does not save.—Sapphira. From the name of the precious stone, sapphire.—Possession. Applied here to real estate. The word signifies that it was, as Peter says, their very own. The same word used of the rich young man, Matt. 19: 22, ("great possessions").

Kept back part, or set apart from it, a far too frequent mode of deception.—Privy to it. Literally, knowing along with him.—A certain part. As if it were the whole.

Hath Satan filled? Filled with the spirit of evil rather than filled with the Holy Spirit.—Tollie, or deceive. Satan's filling is for falsehood and deception. He possesses souls still.

In thine own power, or right, with privilege of disposing of, as he chose.—Conceived this thing in thine heart. Greek: Set, or settled this thing in thine heart. He was punished for what his heart determined to do.

Gave up the ghost, or breathed out; as we say, expired.

The young men. Greek, younger. Possibly a company somewhat like the Old Testament sons of the prophets, students of the word.

Not knowing what was done.—The affair was semi-private; certainly not notorious, or she would have heard of it inside of three hours.

The land or field—sold, literally rendered up.—It was a clear case of falsehood.

Agreed together.—Literally sounded together.—From this comes our word symphony.—A symphony in sin. Straightway.—The narrative is remarkably concise and strikingly realistic.

Great fear.—A wholesome awe as respects him with whom we have to do.—And upon as many as heard these things.—The effect on the outside world; so always.

WHAT THE LESSON TEACHES. A certain man named Ananias.—Yes, and there was a certain man named Judas, and a certain man named Simon Magus. Where good is, evil also creeps in. The vile serpent got into sweet Eden. Moreover, there was a certain sin-stained passage in Jacob's life, and even in the life of Abraham, certainly in that of David. Peter also needed more than once to be reproved; likewise Thomas, and the sons of Zebedee. God's book tells the plain, unvarnished truth. It was wrought out of some other spirit than man's.

Why hath Satan filled thy heart to lie? Of course; Satan is a liar from the beginning and the father of lies. He first comes and by lying gains entrance into the citadel of the soul. Once there he poisoned all the fountain, and the streams that flow forth are all vitiated by his presence. When once he fills the heart it is one great unceasing lie. Deception toward God, toward man, toward self; all false till the poor subject comes at last to believe and advocate a lie. Alas for "Whosoever loveth and maketh a lie." The end is plain. "All liars shall have their part in the lake that burneth."

Thou hast not lied unto men, but unto God. Let us be careful. "Thou God seest me." Yea, more. God not only hears all lies, sees all lies, but no falsehood is spoken that is not, in a profound sense, against high heaven itself. In a special and peculiar degree is this true of the deception practiced by Ananias and Sapphira, and so indeed of all falsehood respecting the holy things of God, devotion, consecration, faith. But it is in a large measure true, also, of the falsehood spoken or acted between men in the ordinary affairs of life. It is an offense to the central law of our being and virtual rebellion against God.

Next Lesson—"The Apostles Persecuted." Acts 5: 25-41.

A Poser.

Tom Duffee is a devotee of amateur photography, and one of those enthusiasts who can never see one of his family in a comfortable position without insisting upon taking a plate on the spot. He always prepares for the process by twisting the sitter into some outlandish attitude on the plea of making things more artistic.

Not long ago there was an informal exhibition of the work of the photographic club to which Tom belongs, at which were displayed the fruits of the efforts of members to immortalize their friends.

In one corner hung a group of figures twisted into the most extraordinary positions, the general effect being that of pictures taken from sitters partially paralyzed.

"Who in the world are these persons?" one of the visitors asked, pausing before them, and examining them with interest.

"I know nothing about it," responded a bystander; "but they look to me like some of Tom Duffee's strained relations."

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO MICHIGANDERS.

Dates of Fairs—Drug Store Fire at Lansing—Jackson Jail Birds Tunnel Out—Threshed the Hired Man for Swearing at Yellow Jackets.

From Far and Near.

ADDIE ROBERTS, aged 18, of Franklin, fell from the hayloft upon a short pitchfork, and one of its tines passed directly through her heart. Another penetrated the breast and a third passed through her neck. She was killed instantly.

MAYOR LINTON, of Saginaw, wired Mayor Jackson, of Bay City, extending the stricken people of the burned district the sympathy of Saginaw and offering help. Mayor Jackson replied that when outside assistance was needed the kind offer would be accepted.

AT Lansing, fire broke out in G. L. Wright's drug store, from supposed spontaneous combustion, utterly destroying a stock of drugs valued at \$8,000, upon which there is an insurance of \$5,000. The building was damaged to the extent of about \$1,500. It was the most destructive fire which has occurred in Lansing for several years.

THE case of John A. Brooks vs. The Detroit, Lansing and Northern Railway Company, which was recently instituted in the Supreme Court to compel the company to sell 1,000-mile tickets good for any member of the purchaser's family, as required by the statute of 1887, was discontinued by stipulation. This is interpreted to mean that all Michigan roads will hereafter sell such tickets to all who apply for them.

AT Jackson, four tough Parma burglars and George Bench, a highway robber who was brought back from Pennsylvania, made their escape from the county jail. They dug through a wall in the upper tier into a ventilator stack at the rear, dropped down, and crawled through a small hole at the bottom. They were discovered by a domestic and an alarm given, and, after a chase of a mile, two were captured. Bench was overhauled half a mile further on, but the other two, Sullivan and Smith, are still at large.

THERE'S one of the old Roman, or Connecticut, mothers still living in the vicinity of Lambertville. Her small boy came in from the field and told his mother that the hired man, who had run a foul of a yellow jacket's nest while mowing, had "swore a great big naughty swear word." The matron took down the carriage whip, went out among the clover blossoms and told the malefactor to get down on his knees and ask God's pardon or stand up and take a whipping. He chose the whipping and she striped him like a zebra.

DISTRICT and independent fairs for Michigan, with secretaries' names, dates and average attendance are announced as follows: Brighton Market, B. T. O. Clark, Brighton, Oct. 4-7, 3,000; Cedar Springs, J. B. Callahan, Cedar Springs, Sept. 13-16, 1,000; Dowagiac Union, W. H. Palmer, Dowagiac, Oct. 4-7; Hillsdale, J. F. Fitzsimmons, Hillsdale, Oct. 3-7; Morenci, Jas. H. Turner, Morenci, Sept. 14-16, 1,000; Plymouth, J. M. Collier, Plymouth, Sept. 27-30; Romeo, H. S. Evans, Romeo, Oct. 4-7, 3,000; Stockbridge Union, W. C. Nichols, Stockbridge, Oct. 4-6, 6,000; Sturgis, F. W. Walt, Sturgis, Sept. 20-24, 7,000; Union Agricultural Society, L. B. Agard, Litchfield, Oct. 11-14, 7,000; West Michigan, C. L. Whitney (Muskegon), Grand Rapids, Sept. 19-23, 50,000. County fairs announce the following dates: Allegan, C. H. Adams, Allegan, Sept. 27-Oct. 1, 10,000; Branch, E. A. Greenamayer, Coldwater, Sept. 26-30, 5,000; Clare, A. R. Canfield, Harrison, Oct. 4-7, 1,000; Eaton, Geo. A. Perry, Charlotte, Oct. 4-7, 40,000; Genesee, F. H. Rankin, Jr., Flint, Sept. 20-23, 25,000; Hillsdale, J. F. Fitzsimmons, Hillsdale, Oct. 3-7, 30,000; Ingham, Col. L. H. Ives, Mason, no fair; Kalamazoo, J. N. Stearns, Kalamazoo, Sept. 27-30, 10,000; Kent, Jas. Cox, no fair; Lenawee, E. L. Mills, Adrian, Sept. 26-30, 35,000; Mason, J. Edwin Smith, Ludington, Sept. 13-16; Midland, Byron Bureh, Midland, Sept. 14-16, 15,000; Oakland, H. A. Wyckoff, Pontiac, Sept. 27-30, 12,000; Otsego, Henry Whiteley, Gaylord, Sept. 21-23, 350; Washtenaw, F. E. Mills, Ann Arbor, Sept. 28-Oct. 1, 40,000; Central, of Hubbardston (Dist.), W. H. Gill, Hubbardston, Oct. 4-9, 3,000.

DR. A. E. WEED of Burnside has bought the drug stock of H. H. Lyons & Co. and will remove it from Inlay City to Brown City, where he will start a drug store.

RICHARD THOMAS had both arms crushed and received fatal internal injuries by a mass of vein rock falling in the fourteenth level of the Tamarack mine.

AT Bay City, Joseph Love, aged about 40 years, took rat poison. A doctor has slight hopes of his recovery. Love had been on a protracted spree. He has a wife and infant child.

ADJ. GEN. FARRAR has issued a pamphlet roster of the officers of Michigan State troops, a list of companies, their officers, and the number of members at the present time.

BAY CITY was visited Monday by the most disastrous fire the Saginaw Valley has known for years. Forty business blocks and residences were destroyed, and the loss is estimated at over \$1,000,000. Scores of people were homeless, and many of them need aid. One woman was burned to death.

MUZZY J. MOSS, a respected and middle-aged farmer of Meridian Township, Ingham County, was found dead in bed. Upon retiring the night before he gave instructions to his family not to wake him in the morning, as he said he was tired and wanted a long sleep. He is supposed to have taken a heavy dose of morphine with suicidal intent. A note was found by his bed which read: "I shall be dead in three hours. Shed no tears." Moss had been in poor health for some time, and despondency doubtless led him to commit the deed. He leaves a widow and three children.

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Our Customers wish us to keep it

## A SECRET.

They say they have discovered a veritable harvest of bargains at prices which will astonish you when compared with other retailers. They also tell us that the goods are warranted in every way, shape and manner, and for fear that some one else may want a share, they are keeping it very still, but we are going to

## GIVE IT AWAY

and allow all to have an equal chance. First we will inform you that the Bank Drug Store is recommended simply on its own merits and asks nothing more of you than a fair trial. Second, we are offering watches, clocks, jewelry and silverware at prices that will please you as much as the quality of the goods. Third, Wall paper is, of course, out of season, but if in need of any don't fail to look at our assortment; elegant and pleasing in design, and sold at

## PRICES THAT TALK.

Fourth, Paints, oils, varnishes and paint brushes at bottom prices. The Rubber paint guaranteed to be the **BEST MIXED PAINT IN THE MARKET** is warranted in every particular. Fifth, we handle a large stock of canned goods at kut prices, and every package guaranteed good.

Headlight oil 9c per gal.	8 lbs rolled oats, 25c.
Pint fruit jars, 75c per doz.	Choice dried beef, 8c per lb.
Quart fruit jars, 90c "	Full cream cheese, 12c per lb.
Half gal fruit jars, \$1.10 per doz.	Choice rio coffee 19c per lb.
	Best can baking powder, 20c 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.

## A BIG 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.

Ripans Tabules cure scrofula.  
Ripans Tabules: pleasant laxative.  
Ripans Tabules cure dizziness.  
Ripans Tabules cure headache.  
Ripans Tabules cure flatulence.  
Ripans Tabules cure the blues.

It is just two hundred years since Rebecca Nurse was hanged at Salem, Mass., on account of her religious convictions, and because she would not confess to be a witch. The anniversary was observed in what is now the town of Danvers. For a long time her tomb was without a mark, her body having been stolen by her sons from the gallows for interment. Her later descendants have just unveiled a memorial tablet, suitably inscribed, in honor of the forty persons who maintained the innocence of this New England martyr before the court which condemned.

A PHYSICIAN is quoted by an exchange as giving it as his opinion that lemonade as a summer drink is much more efficacious when taken without sugar. A glass of it taken this way at night on retiring and in the morning on rising, about half an hour before breakfast, is better than calomel for biliousness, and more efficacious than the various spring waters extensively used. Lemons should not be eaten clear, but always diluted with water, and on no account must lemonade be in a tin vessel, as the acid of the lemon forms with the tin a poison which is apt to produce illness.

### From Our Neighbors.

G. J. Nissly's poultry farm at Saline, is shipping goods to Australia and Mexico.

In connection with publishing the *Exelsior*, Bro. Rorabacher, of South Lyon, will issue a campaign publication in the interests of the prohibitionists of Jackson and Oakland counties.

The village marshal, of Dexter, shot an unmuzzled greyhound belonging to George F. Higgins and suit was brought before Justice Pond, of Ann Arbor, by the owner to recover the value of the dog. It seems that the marshal was a little premature, and did not wait for wait for the ordinance relative to shooting unmuzzled dogs to come into effect, and consequently the plaintiff recovered. The jury rendered a verdict, giving Higgins \$25. If the officer had waited a couple of days the law would have upheld him in the killing of the animal.

Politics are booming and office seekers are very numerous especially in the western portion of Washtenaw county I am told. A good many seem to think it about time for that vicinity to abandon the trial and give the rest of the county a chance, for within the past few years the offices of sheriff, register of deeds and clerk, have been held by men from that part of Old Washtenaw. The appearance now is, judging from the number of candidates from that section again that they want the earth. I heard a man say the other day that there are men elsewhere in the county who are competent and worthy of the county's trust.—Ann Arbor Democrat.

An accident occurred Thursday night of last week at the residence of Prof. Novy, on Lawrence street. The professor and his family are camping at Straights Lake and during their absence a young man sleeps in the house at night. He returned to the house as usual on Thursday evening and went into the bath room to draw water, but as it will be remembered, the water was not on. He turned back the faucet as he supposed and went outside to get water. He then left the house and did not return until about 10 p. m. When he opened the front door he was met by a deluge of water which was pouring down the front stairs and through the ceilings. That he was surprised at the flood no one would doubt. Upon investigating he found that he had not turned back the faucet in the bath room, and as the water comes with such terrific force it could not escape from the waste pipe but overflowed the basin and flooded the house, completely soaking the ceilings, furniture and carpets. The young man secured assistance and worked nearly all night taking up carpets, removing furniture and building fires to dry out the house. It is thought nothing is ruined, but some of the furniture has lost its pristine freshness. The young man is feeling very badly over the affair but is using every effort to restore things as they were before Mr. and Mrs. Novy left home.—Ann Arbor Democrat.

Advertise in the STANDARD.

## 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.  
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## HOAG & HOLMES.

### PREPARE FOR OCT. 21.

The outline of what is proposed for Columbus Day is enough to indicate two things:

First—That the official programme will be so simple and can be so easily arranged that no school need wait till it is published before beginning its own preparations for the celebration.

Second—That the object of the national public school celebration of Columbus Day needs the cordial co-operation of the citizens generally in each locality in order to be fully realized.

The executive committee has also sent us a few suggestions of a practical nature which will be of advantage to teachers and all other friends of the celebration just at present. They are as follows:

First—A strong local committee should be appointed at once. It would be well to include in this committee not only the leading school officials, but also editors of the local press, army veterans and leading citizens who are known to favor the celebration by the schools. Only such as are likely to give earnest support to the work should be appointed.

Second—The postoffice address of the chairman of this local committee should be sent to the office of the chairman of the national executive committee (Francis Bellamy, Youth's Companion office, Boston, Mass.), in order that the chairman of the local committee may receive the official programme and other communications.

Third—This committee should first see that each school is provided with a flag, the salute to which will be the first feature of the official programme. They should also advise with each principal as to the best way in which the celebration can be carried on in his school house, arranging for speakers and suggesting exercises additional to the official programme.

Fourth—This committee should also arrange that the citizens' celebration be made to occur in the afternoon, and should see that the desired prominence is given to the free school idea in public ceremonies. Where no arrangements have yet been made for a citizens' celebration this committee might themselves take the initiative, and organize the afternoon demonstrations as well as the morning observances in the school houses.

Fifth—The greater publicity that is given to this committee, both in its formation and in its work, the better. Accordingly, the attention of the people generally must be gained and their interest secured. Let the people be freely invited to give suggestions and to send communications to the local press as to the best conduct of the celebration.

Sixth—The committee should see that the editors of the local papers are interested in the movement, and the people informed through the columns of these papers of the celebration and what is being done to make it a success.

In one word, this 400th anniversary of America belongs to all the people. The public schools take the lead because they are the organization closest to the people, most characteristic of the people and fullest of hope for the people.

Russian Black sea shipowners are petitioning for an increased number of lighthouses on the shores of the Crimea.

### 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, RAY, 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.



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Ripans Tabules cure torpid liver.  
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Ripans Tabules: for sour stomach.  
Ripans Tabules prolong life.  
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