

The Chelsea Standard.

VOL. IV. NO. 23.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, AUGUST 19, 1892.

WHOLE NUMBER, 179

A SPECIAL AUGUST CLEARING SALE!

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

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

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

CLOTHING STORE.

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

1-4 OFF

FURNISHING GOODS.

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

REDUCED PRICES

Regular 65c Overalls we sell for 50 cents.
" 90c " " 75 cents.
" \$1.00 " " 85 cents.

Children's regular 40c Knee Pants, we sell for 25c.
All Children's Blouse and Shirt Waists at reduced prices.

BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

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

Boy's, 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.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

An Interesting Budget from the Nation's Capital.

WASHINGTON, August 12, 1892.—If the monetary conference should fail of its intended purpose, it will be through no lack of ability on the part of the five commissioners who are to represent the United States at this important gathering. They are gentlemen of recognized authority on the various branches of the subject to be discussed, and it is but proper, in fact, it is essential to intelligent and comprehensive conclusions—that all of its phases should be fairly presented. It is needless to refer to Senator Allison, of Iowa, as an eminently wise selection, because of his unquestionable fund of information on financial topics, but his long experience in the senate, and the conservative trend of his judgment. Senator Jones, of Nevada, is without doubt the most thoroughly posted man on free silver that could be found in the country. His knowledge of mining details and of the silver output, present and prospective, is simply encyclopedic in its character, while no man is more familiar with the history of the money metals and their use as coin from the earliest ages. The other members of the commission are ex-Comptroller Cannon, now president of the Chase National Bank of New York, General Francis A. Walker of Massachusetts, and Congressman McCreary, of Kentucky, men whose judgment in monetary matters is of the highest order. Of the five members of the commission Senator Jones and Representative McCreary are prominently identified with the free-coinage movement and will constitute a minority of the conference, but their views will be sure to command respectful hearing, if not adoption, and will relieve the commission, so far as the United States is concerned, of any appearance of having been packed in the monometallic interest.

Officially this city is practically deserted, Secretary of State Foster being the sole representative of the cabinet here. At the White House things wear a decided abandoned appearance, owing to the absence of the president and his family, and the usual summer overhauling of the building, which is now being done. At the War Department Assistant Secretary Grant presides as the head of the department, Secretary Elkins having gone to Deer Park to join his family. The affairs of the navy are likewise looked after by Assistant Secretary Soley in the absence of Secretary Tracy, who is North, while Attorney General Miller, Postmaster General Wanamaker, Secretary Noble and Secretary Rusk are all away. The warm weather has had the effect of causing the different departments to be closed an hour earlier than usual and altogether the withdrawal of congress, the president and his cabinet has caused the city to assume the air of dullness so far as concerns official business.

Congress having adjourned and as there is no further danger of resolutions being adopted calling for information, the department officials can give some attention to getting together the data for the annual report. Mr. Wanamaker expects to return to the city about September 1st, and when he gets back he intends to begin the preparation of his report. The annual report of the Postmaster General is more interesting than the average government report, for the reason that Mr. Wanamaker manages to impart a snap to the ordinarily dry recital of official facts. The report this year will mainly be a recital of what has been done toward improving the postal service by the adoption of better methods. Mr. Wanamaker will show that the personnel of the service has improved and that the clerks in the post offices and the railway service work more intelligently and with more ambition and the result is that their work is better. Letters, it is claimed, are delivered more rapidly and with more accuracy, and the fact will be noted that the dead letter office matter has decreased. His report will be one showing general progress and improvement.

The United States and the government of Chile have definitely agreed upon the appointment of a claims commission to meet at Washington to settle the long pending claims of citizens of this government against the little South American republic. This action is the result of negotiations between Minister Egan, acting under instructions of the State Department, and the new administration which is now conducting Chilean affairs. Secretary John W. Foster announced yesterday the receipt of a cablegram from Minister Egan conveying the intelligence that an agreement had been reached. The result of the negotiations was received with satisfaction at the state department and will be a source of gratification to the people of the United States, who have been endeavoring for many years to get reparation for losses inflicted upon them in the conduct of their commercial enterprise by the Chilean government.

A democratic paper suggests that it is about time for the small fry to stop writing to Grover. How would it do for Grover to stop writing to the small fry?

FOR A FEW DAYS

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

Challies were 5c now 3 1/2 to close
Taffeta Cords 15c " 22 1/2 "
Shantung Pongees were 12 1/2 now 10 to close
Outing Flannels " 12 1/2 " 10 "
Ginghams " 12 1/2 " 10 "
Children's Parasols " \$1.50 to \$3.50 now \$1

BARGAINS IN LIGHT COLORED DRESS GOODS

Everything in light goods must be cleaned up at once.

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

We offer great bargains in Men's Suits.

\$10 Suits, now \$7.50
\$12 " " 9.00
\$15 " " 12.00

Odd Pants in summer weights at closing out prices.

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

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

BOOT AND SHOE DEPARTMENT.

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

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

CARPET DEPARTMENT.

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

Yours respectfully,

H. S. HOLMES & CO.

PURCHASERS

Who wish to get the BEST VALUES FOR THEIR MONEY

SHOULD BUY

LEWIS' WEAR RESISTER SHOES

For Sale at

R. A. Snyder's

If you have an ORGAN that needs cleaning or repairing, bring it to us.

ORGAN

If you have a SEWING MACHINE that need repairs of any kind come to us.

SEWING MACHINE

If you wish to buy a SEWING MACHINE, call on us and we can suit you. Our prices for new Sewing Machines range from \$20.00 to \$85.00. We also have some second hand machines ranging from \$5.00 to \$15.00. All goods sold by us fully warranted and all repairing guaranteed to give satisfaction.

HUMMEL AND 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
Total	\$227,319.40

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	\$ 50,000.00
Surplus fund	2,683.89
Undivided profits	10,406.48
Individual deposits	27,033.82
Savings deposits	137,195.30
Total	\$227,319.40

State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw, ss.

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

Geo. P. GLAZIER, Cashier.

Correct—Attest: F. P. GLAZIER
W. J. KNAPP
H. S. HOLMES
Directors.

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

THEO. E. WOOD, Notary Public.

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

R. McCOLGAN.

Physician, Surgeon & Accoucheur.
Office and residence second door west of Methodist church.
Office hours 3 to 6 p. m.
CHELSEA MICH.

GEO. W. TURNBULL

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

E. D. BOYD

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

RIEMENSCHNEIDER & SHAVER

Proprietors of The "City" Barber Shop. Kempf Bros. old bank building.
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



LULU JAMISON

CHAPTER VII. A MORNING RIDE.

Brian saw Margaret returning, and putting down the book he had been trying to read, he went into the hall to meet her. Repressing her nervousness at his unexpected appearance, she paused as he came up to her with the words:

"You have been so long, Margaret. Did you enjoy your visit so much? Why didn't you let those people wait, and give me just a little of your company. I haven't much chance. I am going away to-morrow."

"To-morrow?" She grasped her raised skirt more tightly, but no further comment escaped her lips.

Taking this for indifference, Brian continued, after a brief pause: "I dare say I shall never see you again. Of course you will not regret that, but before I go, I should like to know that you forgive me. If you only knew how I have suffered! If you could realize how I still suffer, you would be kinder. It is so hard to lose all, Margaret."

"Have I been so unkind? I am sorry. Have I not told you that I regret, with a bitterness I cannot express, the conditions which make me mistress here? If there is any way—"

He interrupted her with passionate reproach. "You do me injustice. Do you suppose I was alluding to the money? I hate the very mention of it. I leave it out of the question. I am thinking of you."

She tapped her foot with her riding whip, and despite the effort to control her countenance, an incredulous expression passed over it.

"You don't believe me," he cried passionately. "Well, I deserve that at your hands, but truth is truth. The very sight of your kindness to others maddens me! I see how they are favored, and I remember your hardness to me. I envy the very children who speak to you as you pass. They can be happy without your love. I cannot. You need not look your dislike, I feel it. I am destined to offend you so much since I saw you in that place, where only my evil fate led me, that I feel no sacrifice could be too great for your sake."

"Isn't the sensation a novel one?" she asked, steeled to hardness by some inward remembrance. "I believe we agreed to leave me out of the question."

Brian ground his heel with an exclamation of impatience. "It is useless to hope," he answered bitterly. "You will never forget. Hate me if you will, but do not show such contemptuous indifference."

"It is not charitable to hate, and forgetfulness does not come so easily as we might wish."

"No," he replied, stung to reconsider. "I have something to remember, too."

She paled perceptibly.

"You are generous," was her passionate answer. "Now perhaps you will allow me to pass."

"Ah, no! Margaret, not yet. I can't see you go from me so. Forgive me for what I just said. I meant nothing. I spend half my time in regretting what has gone before. I cannot stand your anger. Why is all the gentleness in your nature turned against me only?"

"I do not know," she answered, half absently, while her face softened visibly. "Have you anything to ask me?"

"Nothing that you will grant; unless, perhaps, it is permission to ride with you to-morrow. Will you allow me that pleasure?"

"Ride early," she answered with hesitation, "but if you care to forgo your morning nap I have no objection."

"Thank you. You will see how gladly I'll forego that morning nap."

"I really didn't expect to see you," Margaret confessed, when they were both in the saddle next morning. "I thought—"

"How could you doubt me?" he interrupted, with some reproach. "I am only too happy to take advantage of this last chance to spend a little while with you. I'll soon be out of your life entirely. I find it hard to tear myself away."

He sighed. His sigh was echoed close beside him, but Margaret's face was impenetrable.

"What a glorious morning," she remarked rather irrelevantly. "We shall have a delightful ride."

"Are you so fond of riding," he asked, noting her high color and flashing eyes. "Passi nately. I feel so light-hearted when I am in the saddle. An hour like this is particularly inspiring. I love the coolness and the restful quiet, and I love the fresh morning air."

"You love the night air, too."

Her face flushed at the words.

"I suppose you heard me in the garden last night?" she said, bending her head with the pretext of untangling her horse's mane. "The night was perfect, and I couldn't withstand the temptation. I hope you will not speak of it to Miss Hilton. She may begin to worry her dear head about me, when really I was only nervous and wakeful."

"And you adopted that plan for wooing sleep? Couldn't you have found a more prudent and more effectual one?"

"I hate prudence," she broke in, with a suspicion of impatience; "in fact, I revel in imprudence."

"I've had ample proof of that," was his tranquil reply. "Why didn't you let

me play Esculapius, if only to vindicate my diploma, you know?"

"The idea didn't suggest itself to me, and I don't believe I'd care to be experimented on, anyway. A diploma isn't a guarantee of ability, you know."

"No one can accuse you of kissing the blarney stone," he returned, rather grimly. "Sometimes I begin to fear you are too truthful."

"No one can be that. There is the Cedars. No one about. I suppose Col. Barton is an old friend of yours?"

"If knowing me since I was knee-high to a grasshopper implies friendship, he and I must be first-rate chums. I don't fancy I'm an especial favorite in that direct on, however. He's a friend of yours, I am sure."

"Why are you sure?"

"Because no one can help being. You have the faculty of making everybody love you, and old men are no more proof against it than young ones. It has proved unfortunate in my case, but he of course, is more favored. I'll begin to wish myself old presently."

"Thou shouldst not have been old before thou hadst been wise! You should take that saying to heart. As to the Colonel, he has won his right to my respect and esteem. He has been my most helpful friend in times when I most needed help. He is quick-tempered, to be sure, and expresses his opinion without scruple, but I know him to be upright, honorable, and true as steel. I'd trust him forever."

"He has a stanch champion. I wish you had half as good an opinion of me. Speaking of his temper, he and grandfather never agreed."

"I should think not," was the warm reply. "A warm-hearted, generous man like the Colonel could never admire the hard, cold man your grandfather was. I wonder he could breathe the same atmosphere with him."

"He was your grandfather, too," remarked Brian, rather meekly.

"I don't care to acknowledge the relationship. Please don't speak of him. I commit sin whenever his name is mentioned, and that necessitates after penance. Talk of something more agreeable—do."

"With all my heart. I was never in love with him myself. He was forever quoting that abominable saying, which I don't believe was in the Bible, 'Spare the rod and spoil the child,' for my especial benefit."

"Well, I dare say he had reason," was the ready response, accompanied by a flash of humor so like the old Margaret that he began to imagine himself in S'conset again. "You haven't a like objection to Colonel Barton, have you? Tell me why you are not a favorite with him."

"I don't know. Perhaps I imagine it. I dare say he doesn't consider me half so worthless as you do. Who would believe that so fair a face could hide so hard a heart?"

The tone, as much as his words, vexed Margaret. Her eyes darkened and her voice took on a sharper intonation.

"We will discuss neither my face nor my heart, if you please."

She gave her horse a sharp blow, which sent him into a hard gallop. Then, with the quick repentance which always followed such outbursts, she pulled up quickly and waited for Brian to join her. This he did with an air of injured dignity.

"Don't look so dreadfully doleful," she called out with an attempt at lightness. "Really you give me the blues. Are you hungry? I'm perfectly ravenous. If we ride a little faster we'll be home in two minutes."

"I don't want to be home in two minutes. I wish this ride would last forever. No, of course you don't; you are thinking of your breakfast, but I— Oh, Margaret, I wish you wouldn't trifle with my dearest feelings."

"And I wish you hadn't such a queer way of coming in with unexpected remarks. You haven't the least idea of the fitness of things. I'm hungry, and I'm going home just as fast as this horse will carry me."

With these somewhat defiant words she galloped off, and Brian, to give a more forcible expression to his sense of injury, followed at a snail's pace.

When he arrived at Elmwood he found Margaret divested of her riding habit awaiting him in the dining-room. He pretended not to see the smile with which she greeted him, and during breakfast he maintained a moody silence, which awakened in Margaret a half-grave, half-amused interest.

"A thorough baby," she commented, leaving the table when the meal was over and going into the garden, apparently to look at her flowers, in reality to be alone with her thoughts.

She walked for an hour in the fresh flower-scented air, and when she returned to the house her nervous restlessness was so marked that Miss Hilton was both surprised and pained, but she wisely forbore remark. Even when, a short time before luncheon, Margaret stole up behind her chair, and placing her arms about her neck, said, rather querulously, "I am so tired of the orthodox way of eating, Miss Hilton. Shall we have our lunch under the trees?" she contented herself with answering:

"Do as you like, my dear. I think it will be very nice, and appetizing."

"And a change," added Margaret.

"How I do want a change. A horrid disposition to have, is it not? Never to be satisfied. I don't know how you put up with me, when I find it so difficult to put up with myself."

"Sit down, my dear, and I will tell you," was the quiet reply.

"Some other time," said Margaret, quickly. "I hear Cousin Brian. He would prove an interruption. Besides, I must see to our picnic, you know."

She was gone when Brian entered the room a second later.

He noted her absence, and his look of disappointment reflected his feelings.

"I will send him to her presently," mused the old lady, calling him to sit beside her.

CHAPTER VII. A STRANGE PROPOSAL.

Margaret was standing in a veritable shower of sunbeams, when Brian, acting on Miss Hilton's hint, found her under the trees.

"How perfectly charming," he cried, gazing, not at the temptingly spread table, but at Margaret; whose lovely face seemed to gain new beauty from her surroundings. "What a delightful surprise you have prepared for us. I feel hungry and almost happy."

"You have a peculiar way of expressing yourself, Cousin Brian. Are hunger and happiness associated in your mind? I am glad you can laugh. Doleful people give me the blues, and grim looks are not in keeping with this bright sun."

"Neither is my heart, for that matter. I have so much to make me miserable. You, everything to make you happy."

"I," she echoed, with a slight tremor. "I make my own happiness."

"I don't know how you manage," he returned gloomily. "I never get what I want."

"Then why not be satisfied with what you get? It is much more philosophical."

"How can you speak so lightly," he said with abrupt warmth. "It maddens me to hear you. What has philosophy to do with misery? Are you always happy? Do you never know the meaning of regret?"

"I wish you'd be more careful," she said with assumed anger. "You are sitting on the end of the table cloth, and I shouldn't be surprised to see every dish in your lap next. I wonder why men are so awkward."

"And I wonder why you are so heartless. Your mind is taken up with table cloths, while I— Oh, Margaret, how you hurt me!"

Annoyed at the drift of the conversation, Margaret made no pretense of answering, but kept her eyes fixed upon the house in the hope of Miss Hilton's appearance. Noting her indifference, Brian continued in the same passionate strain.

"Why are you so bitter and scornful? Why do you delight in torturing me? Have you no heart? You can not realize my longing, and you will never sympathize with me. I am tired of being spurned and despised. I have some pride, and I'll not stay another night under your roof. I'll go this afternoon; then you'll be rid of me."

"And if I don't wish to be rid of you so soon?" she questioned with an effort. "You told me you would stay until to-morrow, and I hope you will keep your word. Besides, I wish—"

She hesitated. "I wish to talk with you," she concluded with another effort. "I shall be in the library at 3, or half past. Will you come to me there?"

He looked at her in some surprise, but her eyes were turned aside and she was busy herself with some arrangement about the table.

"Your request is law to me," he answered in a low voice. "I am always happy to do something for you."

"And I am always ready to appreciate your effort," was the quick reply.

She turned away with a sigh of relief. Miss Hilton had just left the house, and was approaching them, so there was no further excuse for a tete-a-tete.

At 3 o'clock the same afternoon Brian entered the library to find Margaret seated at a table drawn close to an open window.

From her position she could see the wealth and beauty of Elmwood, spread like a map before her. Its acres of woodland, timbered by magnificent trees; its broad extent of orchard, clothed in a wilderness of bloom, and its terraced garden sloping to the river, winding among the uplands, and reflecting sparkling vistas from a chain of beautiful hills.

Further away lay a broad sweep of undulating land, with the village in the foreground, and beyond many a neat cottage, smart in its coat of paint, or pretentious mansion, crowning a convenient eminence. Further still, the smoke curling from the quiet farms lying under the enchantment that distance lends.

From this picture Margaret turned with a sigh, to encounter Brian's inquiring glance.

"You are punctual," she said, with a half smile. "Will you set down, please?"

He took possession of the chair indicated, noting meanwhile that her face was unusually pale and her voice unnaturally quiet. Wondering, yet expectant, he waited for her next words.

"You intend leaving Elmwood to-morrow," she resumed, after a pause that had been embarrassing to both.

"Yes," was the answer, given with some warmth. "I do not wish to intrude upon you longer. I cannot stay on from day to day, making myself more unwelcome and incurring only your contempt. My sin is past atonement in your eyes. I can offer no excuse that will satisfy you. I have no hope left, and to-morrow when I leave—"

"Where will you go?" she broke in, with a repressed earnestness upon her face.

"Where?" he repeated. "Heaven only knows. To the devil, probably."

She laid down the paper knife she had been handling half absently, and regarded him fixedly.

"I hope you will do nothing so foolish," she said in a low voice. "It is not manly to give up in that way. I have not called you in here to quarrel with you, nor do I want to rake up old troubles; but I do want you to understand that, while I acknowledge a certain deception on my part in concealing my name from you, I do not hold you excused thereby. I had a reason for doing so, a very wise reason, as things have since turned out. Had you known I was your cousin instead—"

"I could not have loved you better," he broke in with impulsive earnestness. "You must do me that much justice."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

The latest invention for the saving of life at fires is the "emergency dress." It is a woman's idea. It consists of a dress something like that used by submarine divers, but much more simple. The suit is in two pieces and made from asbestos cloth.

KNIGHTS AT DENVER.

GREATEST GATHERING IN THE ORDER'S HISTORY.

At Least Eighty Thousand Members Attend the Twenty-fifth Triennial Conclave—Denver Made Great Preparations for the Event.

Temples in Conclave.

The twenty-fifth triennial convocation of the Knights Templars, which opened in Denver on Tuesday last, marks a new era in the history of the order. This has been the most memorable gathering the order has ever known. Over 150,000 visitors are in attendance, and nearly a quarter of a million dollars has been spent in preparations and entertainment. For almost three years Coloradoans have been preparing for the event, and, according to the dispatches, never in her history was Denver so beautiful and in such gala attire. The national flag, the banners of the Knights, bunting and thousands of the emblems of the cross and crown float everywhere. Many miles of streets have strings of incandescent lights at the crossings. These lights, glowing with the brilliant colors of the knights Templars and national flags, mingled with the private electric display of merchants and professional men, make Denver seem almost like fairy land at night. From the tops of nine-story buildings great search lights of many thousand candle power will illuminate the city with almost the brightness of day.

The knights Templars have practically taken Denver and the city surrendered unconditionally. The lowest estimate places the number of visiting Knights at 50,000, accompanied by about 18,000 ladies.

The Knights Templars convave have been held every three years for over half a century, principally for the election of a governing body and an exchange of opinions which might be beneficial to the order. The first encampment held in this country was in New York, June 20, 1816. The attendance was less than three hundred. Since then convaves have been held as follows: New York, Sept. 16, 1819; New York Sept. 18,



MASONIC TEMPLE, DENVER.

1826; New York, Sept. 14, 1829; Baltimore, Nov. 29, 1832; Washington, D. C., Dec. 7, 1835; Boston, Sept. 12, 1838; New York, Sept. 14, 1841; New Haven, Sept. 10, 1844; Columbus, O., Sept. 14, 1847; Boston, Sept. 10, 1850; Lexington, Ky., Sept. 13, 1853; Hartford, Sept. 9, 1856; Chicago, Sept. 13, 1859; New York, Sept. 2, 1862; Columbus, O., Sept. 5, 1865; St. Louis, Sept. 15, 1868; Baltimore, Sept. 19, 1871; New Orleans, Dec. 1, 1874; Cleveland, Aug. 28, 1877; Chicago, Aug. 17, 1880; San Francisco, Aug. 21, 1883; St. Louis, Sept. 21, 1886; Washington, D. C., Oct. 8, 1889, and Denver, Aug. 9, 1892.

According to latest statistics in 1870 there were in the United States 25,844 Knights; in 1880, 50,681; in 1890, 84,923, while last year the census showed 88,074. It will be noticed that in 31 years there was an increase from 25,844 members to 88,074.

The grand parade and review of the Knights Templars was an imposing affair, and it is calculated that at least 45,000 Knights participated.

From early morning preparations had been going on for the big event, and the streets were crowded with people seeking positions on the numerous stands along the line of march. The handling of the Knights was accomplished with considerable dexterity. The separate divisions were formed on side streets, and the arrangements were so perfect that every division moved into the line in excellent order. All along the line the people crowded so as to form an unbroken line three miles in length, and there could not have been less than 200,000 people viewing the magnificent pageant. One hundred and fourteen military bands furnished music for this great procession.

A Masonic Temple of Logs.

The first Masonic temple in Denver, and also said to be the first in Colorado, was the old log cabin of W. G. Russell on what was then known as Ferry street. The date is usually placed in the year 1859, but the first meeting was held in this cabin, according to the statement of Andrew Sagendorf, in December, 1858. Mr. Sagendorf was born in Columbia County, New York, Aug. 26, 1828, moved to Nebraska in 1854, and in 1858 following the gold rush to Pike's Peak. Among those present at the first meeting in this old log cabin "Masonic temple" were Mr. Sagendorf, Judge W. M. Slaughter, Henry Allen, James Winchester, W. G. Russell, Robert T. Willis, J. D. Ramage, Dr. L. J. Russell, O. E. Lehow, Oliver Russell, C. H. Blake, and Samuel Bates. Instead of the old cabin of Russell, where the Masons used to meet in 1858-59, the order now has a magnificent temple at the corner of 16th and Welton streets, Denver. The building lots and furniture have a value of about \$600,000—a remarkable contrast to the cabin of pioneer days. This temple has been erected since Denver was selected as the place for the present convave.

COLONEL KING'S CRIME.

How an Eminent Lawyer Was Lured to Ruin by a Clever Woman.

Colonel Henry Clay King, who killed David H. Poston, a prominent Tennessee lawyer, in Memphis, March 10, 1891, has, through executive clemency, had his sentence commuted to life imprisonment. The details of the crime have become of widespread interest, not only because of the domestic scandals immediately preceding the murder, and of which it was the climax, but on account of the high legal ability and literary attainments of the murderer himself. On March 10 of last year, at about the noon hour, King, who had evidently been in waiting for his victim, stepped from an alley into a crowded street, and fatally shot David H. Poston, the wounded man expiring the evening of the same day.

Henry Clay King's downfall can be traced entirely to his allurements from the path of honor by Mrs. Mary J. Pillow, widow of Gen. Gideon J. Pillow, who distinguished himself in the Mexican war, and who, during the siege of Fort Donelson, declined the command of the Confederate forces in favor of Gen. Buckner, the officer who was compelled to capitulate in a few days to the victorious Grant.

When Col. King met Mrs. Pillow their meeting was a chance one, in the ordinary affairs of business, in his own office, and from that hour the great lawyer was her slave. Finding that concealment of the facts from the public was impossible, he finally threw off the mask and went with the woman, openly deserting his wife and children. It was then that popular disapproval began to manifest itself, and its effect upon King's business and personal associations was soon more than he could stand. To escape an indignation, daily growing into wrath on the part of Memphis citizens, the Colonel, accompanied by his ensnarer, removed to his plantation in Lee County, Arkansas.

Mrs. Pillow in a few months began to lay plans to secure King's property in her own name. In her wily way she suggested to her admirer that his possessions could only be made safe from the clutches of his wife and family by transferring the title to some one other than himself.

The ruse was successful. Within a year Mrs. Pillow was the undisputed owner of the Arkansas plantation and had prevailed upon King to have the legal instruments duly made out deeding the Memphis homestead, occupied by his wife and children. By mutual agreement this deed was left unrecorded, the preparation of the papers simply being intended to promptly thwart any attempt on the part of his wife's relatives to deprive him of his right in the property. But Mrs. Pillow was not disposed to let such an excellent chance slip by to add to her estate. Unknown to the Colonel she took the deeds and quietly had them registered. When King discovered her perfidy his rage knew no bounds. Feigning a lingering respect for his family, he accused the author of his ruin with dishonesty and deception as well as a desire to reduce to poverty his wife and children, who had done her no harm. The battle, which was long and loud, ended in Mrs. Pillow's ordering King off her property, and he had to obey. This caused him to bring suit in the Arkansas courts for the recovery of his property, which led to the publication of the disgraceful story in detail.

Poston & Poston, of Memphis, were retained as Mrs. Pillow's attorneys, the senior partner of the firm being David H. Poston, the murdered man. Poston was regarded as one of the ablest lawyers in Tennessee, and was peculiarly noted for plainness and force of speech, which cut to the quick of his antagonist at every sentence. In King's case, which afforded him unusual opportunity, he used this gift to the utmost. To the judge and jury he uncovered the plaintiff's real character, and was unsparing in the terms of denunciation applied. This was more than the fiery Southern blood of Henry Clay King could bear, and the following day he shot Poston down as related.

Soon after his imprisonment for the crime, Mrs. King, whom he had so cruelly treated and deserted, came to see her husband in his trouble, and a reconciliation was effected. From that day she has nobly stood by him, and it was mainly through her heroic efforts in his behalf that the Governor was prevailed upon to commute the sentence.



H. CLAY KING.



LAWYER POSTON.

GUARDING AGAINST CHOLERA.

New York's Board of Health Taking Measures to Fight It Off.

The members of the New York Board of Health held a conference upon the subject of cholera and smallpox and the precaution necessary to avert an epidemic. It was decided that should cholera makes its appearance those stricken should be isolated at some retreat other than North Brother Island, where smallpox, typhus and leprosy patients are cared for. It was also decided to issue circulars to all practicing physicians and to certain officials and citizens urging them to report instantly all cases of cholera morbus coming under their observation. The same system will be pursued in suppressing smallpox and typhus, which are now so prevalent. The fifty members of the summer corps which visits the tenement house districts will be asked to use the greatest vigilance in unearthing cases of illness.

To CLEAN a teakettle, take it away from the fire and wash it off with a rag dipped in kerosene, followed by a rubbing with a dry flannel cloth.

It is better to be a good tailor than a wearisome preacher, a smart shoemaker than a stupid lawyer, a dexterous carver than a blundering politician.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Charlie Pratt, of Manchester, killed fifteen rattle snakes in one field one day not long ago. Next?

Rev. Waterbury, of New York state, preached at the Baptist church, both morning and evening last Sunday.

The young ladies of the Epworth League will serve ice cream in the McKune block Saturday evening, August 20th.

If you intend to go to the Detroit exposition, wait for the K. O. T. M. excursion, August 30th. \$1.25 for round trip.

The village marshal will be at the Town Hall every Saturday until further notice, for the purpose of collecting village taxes.

While Wm. Denman was cutting marsh hay Friday last, one of his horses was bitten by a massagua and died the next day. Pretty expensive hay that.

The 4th Demorest Medal Contest under the auspices of I. O. G. T. will take place at the Town Hall, Friday, August 25th. An admission fee of five cents will be charged to defray expenses. All are invited.

Wm Yocum is building a cement walk in front of his property on South street. This process makes a good, durable walk and we are pleased to see so many of our citizens putting them down.

Look out for a gang of men traveling around the country making contracts for painting roofs. If they offer to paint your's for five dollars or any price, don't fail to ask them how much the paint will cost before you close the contract. They get even in charging big prices for paint.

The newspapers throughout the State are warning their readers not to patronize traveling agents for alleged Chicago grocery houses. They are classed as frauds, pure and simple, and when you patronize them and expect to get a bargain you but swell the list of people who have been duped by oily tongued sharpers. If you want to buy groceries and get the worth of your money, patronize home merchants.

The season at the Town Hall for '92-'93 will open August 29th with Francis Labadie and Hattie Rowell supported by full company of ten, in Don Caesar de Bazan. Although the management have to give larger guarantee than any company received last season, still the prices remain the same, 35 and 25 cents. This will undoubtedly be the best play and company coming this season and our citizens will make a mistake should they not attend.

The market still tends downward. Wheat comes in slowly at 73 cents for red or white. Rye 60c for the best, oats 33c, barley not moving much yet but will open at \$1.10 to \$1.15, potatoes 50c, pears 75c to \$1 per bushel, apples scarce and bring from 50c to 65c per bushel, onions \$1 per bushel, eggs 13c butter scarce and in demand for good at 15c, chickens old or young wanted at 8c per pound, fat hogs scarce and sought for alive at 5c per pound, and about the same for fat sheep, huckleberries are about done and bring 10c per quart.

Hiram Lighthall and Chauncey Hummel, both of this place, wanted the nomination for sheriff on the democratic ticket, and so they decided to leave it to the caucus which was called for Saturday last to name which one should be presented before the county convention. A vote was taken and Hummel had about thirty majority. Mr. Lighthall then made a motion which was carried that Mr. Hummel name his own delegates and he did so but before he finished naming them nearly every one had left the hall and the caucus did not ratify appointees. Some of the prominent democrats are a little disgruntled, and want another caucus called, but in all probability, things will be settled in a manner satisfactory to all parties concerned.

Born Sunday, August 14, 1892, to Mr. and Mrs. E. Bretz, of this place, a daughter.

The premium lists for the 44th annual fair of the Washtenaw County Agricultural Society are being delivered.

Allen B. Morse was nominated by the democratic state convention at Grand Rapids Wednesday, as their candidate for governor.

Miss Annie Bacon entertained a number of friends Tuesday evening in honor of Miss Annetta Kingsley, of Manchester, and Miss Blanche Cushman, of Dexter.

A large crowd attended the picnic given by the Catholics of Pluckney, at Hayes' Grove, last Monday, over \$250 being realized. Everyone enjoyed every pleasure of the day, especially the speeches made by Judge Shield, Governor Winans and Congressman Gorman.

Don Caesar de Bazan or A Match for a King to be produced by Labadie-Rowell Company, Monday, August 29th, is one of the finest comedy dramas on the road, and one of the best companies traveling will assist in giving this beautiful entertainment. Reserved seats on sale at Cummings after Tuesday.

Maud S. is no longer queen of the turf. The proud position which she has held so long has been wrested from her and Nancy Hanks reigns in her stead. Wednesday at Washington Park, Chicago, in the presence of ten thousand spectators she went on the track to beat her record of 2:09, and she not only beat that record but lowered the world's trotting record from 2:08 1/4, the time of Maud S., to 2:07 1/4. Nancy Hanks is a bay mare, 6 years old, 15 3/4 hands high, and weighed at the time of the race 870 pounds.

An exchange says a lot of women are being sent out through the country in the interest of certain baking powder companies. Their method is to go from house to house and pretend to test all baking powders for impurities which of course they find in all but their own brand. In a neighboring town a gentleman exposed the fraud by putting some of their own powder in another company's can, and these lady "experts" promptly discovered that it was full of impurities. They should be kept on the outside of a house as they are frauds.

CAVANAUGH LAKE BREEZES.

T. E. Wood and wife are guests of J. K. Yocum this week.

Geo. Blaich and wife spent Thursday with J. K. Yocum,

Mrs. Paulina Murrah is spending the week with Mary Negus.

The season is nearly ended and every one is preparing to go home. Maud Congdon, of Ypsilanti, spent this week with May E. Wood.

Dr. Belser, of Ann Arbor, spent Sunday with his brother F. H. Belser.

Mrs. Whitaker and daughter Cal, spent Tuesday with Mrs. E. L. Negus.

Mrs. Ross, of Ann Arbor has been guest of Mrs. F. Belser the past week.

Fred Freer has been entertaining himself at the Kempf cottage this week.

Prof. Hall has been grading the ground this week where his hotel is to stand.

Mr. Gregory and Miss Johnson, of Gregory, were the guests of J. K. Yocum this week.

Thursday, Dr. Armstrong and family, which consisted of about thirty members, had a picnic at Crooked Lake.

Luella Townsend of Chelsea, and Louise and Genevieve Goodell, of Corunna, are the guests of Effa Armstrong this week.

G. H. Cooper and wife of Albion, Mr. and Mrs. King and son, Mrs. C. S. Pool and D. M. Moe, of Parma, are the guests of Dr. Armstrong this week.

School Books.

Those having books belonging to the school, whether library or text books, will please bring them to my house or leave them with Mr. J. Bacon before Saturday, Sept. 3d. A. A. HALL.

Wait for the K. O. T. M. excursion to Detroit, August 30th.

PERSONAL.

Munson Burkhardt spent Sunday with Dexter friends.

Elmer Reason, of Stockbridge, spent Sunday at this place.

S. B. Tichenor, of Jackson, was in town part of this week.

Miss Cal Whitaker spent Wednesday with Ann Arbor friends.

Andrew Hewes and wife of Jackson, spent Sunday at this place.

Congressman Gorman was in Grand Rapids the first of the week.

Miss Nettie Storms is spending this week with Ann Arbor friends.

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Sparks were Grass Lake visitors Sunday last.

Bennie and Marie Bacon are guests of Miss Grace Billings, of Toledo.

L. Tichenor returned Wednesday from a two weeks' stay in Lansing.

Herman Vogel, of Detroit, is visiting his parents at this place this week.

Master Artie Easterle spent a part of last week with Ann Arbor friends.

Miss Kate Gorman spent several days of last week with friends in Lyndon.

Miss Blanche Cushman, of Dexter, has been visiting friends in town this week.

Misses Jennie Hudler and Lizzie Hammond were Dexter visitors Saturday.

Miss Edith and Master Warren Boyd are visiting friends in Eaton Rapids.

Mrs. N. F. Prudden and son, of Ann Arbor, were Chelsea visitors, Friday last.

Miss Alice Miller, of Wheaton, Ill., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Durand.

Thos. Kearney and Jas. Kearns, of Ann Arbor, were Chelsea visitors, Tuesday.

Miss Kate Hearth, of Toledo, has been the guest of Miss Myrta Kempf, this week.

Miss Lizzie Considine, of Detroit, is the guest of her brother, Rev. W. P. Considine.

Mrs. Skinner, of Detroit, has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Hatch this week.

Misses Louise and Genevieve Goodell of Corunna, are the guest of Miss Effa Armstrong.

Mrs. Merrit Conkright, of Detroit, visited with friends in town the first of the week.

Harry Fuller, of McHenry, Ill., has been spending the week with relatives in this place.

Dr. E. L. Avery, of Stockbridge, spent Sunday last with his brother, Dr. H. H. Avery.

Mrs. A. R. Welch, Mrs. L. Babcock and Miss Maime Shaw spent Monday at Wolf Lake.

Geo. Kirkby was the guest of his daughter, Mrs. J. C. Taylor, a few days of last week.

Chas. Rowe and wife, of Redland, Cal., were entertained Sunday at the Everett residence.

Mrs. H. Steinbach and Mrs. Carrie Easterle spent a few days with Lima friends last week.

Mr. Remmand and daughter, of Toronto, Can., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Remmand.

Misses Jennie and Mabel Lownsbury of Ypsilanti, are being entertained by Miss Minnie U. Davis.

Master Earle Stewart, of Ann Arbor has been the guest of Miss Minnie Schumacher this week.

Miss Jennie I. McIntyre, of Stockbridge, was the guest of Miss Nettie E. Hoover Sunday last.

Miss Ella F. Nye, of Ann Arbor, spent the first of the week with Mr. and Mrs. John Waltrous.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Cooper, of Albion are being entertained by Dr. and Mrs. R. S. Armstrong.

Miss Severance, of Wixom, has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. Conkright part of this week.

Mrs. G. H. Gay and son Lindsley, of Stockbridge, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. Everett Sunday.

Mrs. L. E. Hassler, of Lansing was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Pierce the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward VanVleet, of Ovid, N. Y., were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Freer, the first of the week.

Harry D. Morton, of Detroit, spent part of this week with his parents at this place.

Mrs. Stoll and children, of Dexter, have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Eder this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Pickell and family, of Detroit, were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. John Schenk the first of the week.

Mrs. L. Schleicher and daughters, of Ann Arbor, have been entertained by Mr. and Jacob Schumacher this week.

Mrs. Hattie Cromwell, of Ypsilanti, and Mrs. A. L. Snyder, of Ann Arbor, are spending the week with R. A. Snyder.

Miss Eva Holmes, of Scio, and Miss Mabel Lyndon, of Plymouth, were guests of friends in town the first of the week.

Miss Tena Johnson, of Scio, and Miss Buliors, of Detroit, spent Saturday with Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Burkhardt at this place.

Miss Lottie Kendall and Miss Anna Hendlin, of Ann Arbor, have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Snyder this week.

Mrs. G. J. Crowell and Mrs. D. H. Wurster have been spending part of this week with Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Crafts at Sharon.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Smith, of Cleveland, O., who have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Bagge returned to their home Wednesday.

Edward Cowlshaw, of Grand Rapids, who has been entertained by Miss Margaret Winters, for the past two weeks, returned home Tuesday.

Miss Agnes Burton and brother, Master Frank, of Detroit, who have been guests of Roland Waltrous, returned to their home Wednesday.

Lima.

Mrs. Etta Stocking leaves here this week for Bay View.

Miss Nettie Storms is spending this week in Ann Arbor.

The band boys have procured Ed Dancer for their instructor.

Mrs. Hattie Wedemeyer, of Chelsea, spent part of last week here.

About twenty couples attended the Band dance last Friday night.

Mrs. Bachman, of Sharon, has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Jay Wood.

Mrs. M. Ormsby and children from Pontiac are spending the week here.

Mrs. F. Gilbert from Sylvan spent Sunday with her mother, Mrs. J. Brown.

Miss Alta Kirkby, of Jackson, has been the guest of Amanda and Bertha Lewick.

Arl Guerin attended the district meeting of Good Templars at Chelsea last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. VanVleet, of Ovid, N. Y., have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Freer.

Waterloo Budget.

Bertha Foster has been ill the past week.

J. A. G. Munro has moved into his new house.

Jacob Rummel went to Manchester on business Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Mocal and family spent Sunday in Lima.

Mrs. Rockwell, of Ann Arbor, is a guest of Mrs. A. Collins.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Gorton spent a few days with relatives here last week and fore part of this.

The Baptist ice cream social in Lyndon last Friday night was well attended, over \$11 being cleared.

Lightning struck Orson Beeman's house last week Wednesday, but did only slight damage. The report frightened his team which was hitched to a load of oats in the field, causing them to run away, throwing Ernest off the load and spraining his wrist.

As Harmon Marsh was returning from Francisco with the mail Monday he met Geo. Davis and as they were passing, the wheels of their buggies collided, causing both teams to run away. Mr. Marsh had a wheel smashed and tongue broken. Mr. Davis had a few eggs broken.

Card of Thanks.

E. S. Prudden wishes to thank the kind friends for their timely assistance during the recent accident which befel him.

North Lake Mites.

B. J. Glenn was home over Sunday. Nelson Bouker spent Sunday with his parents in Munith.

H. W. Munroe, of Howell, spent part of last week with his sister here.

Mrs. Wm. Wood, who has been sick for about two weeks, is convalescent.

Miss Mattie Glenn, who has been in Leslie for some time, returned home Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Johnson and son, Albert, spent Sunday with friends at Manchester.

Mrs. J. Wilson, of Leslie, Mr. Mrs. H. S. Tibbitts and Miss Grace McLean of Chicago, spent Sunday at R. S. Whalian's.

The fourth quarterly meeting of the M. E. society was held here Sunday. Presiding Elder Hudson was present and delivered an excellent sermon.

The Sunday-schools of Gregory, Unadilla, Lyndon, and North Lake united in a grand basket picnic in Glenn's grove Tuesday. The afternoon was spent in speaking, singing, rowing, etc. Everybody apparently enjoyed themselves to the utmost.

German Day.

September 8th, the M. C. R. R. will sell excursion tickets from Chelsea to Ypsilanti, on account of the German Day celebration. One fare for the round trip. Good to return September 9th.

Council Proceedings.

Chelsea, Mich., July 27, 1892.

Board met in council room.

Meeting called to order by president. Roll call by clerk.

Present, Wm. Bacon, president. Trustees, Staffan and Riemenschneider. I. M. Whitaker and C. E. Whitaker.

Absent A. Conkright, Geo. Crowell. Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

On motion the following bills were allowed and orders drawn on treasurer for the amounts:

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. Includes A. Allison, printing notices \$1.00; Wm. Bacon, lumber and tile 116.46; Thos. Kelly, work on highway 8.25; F. Emminger 19.29; J. Beissel 10.15; S. VanRiper 15.22; P. Wilkins 6.90; Dan Corey 2.30; Thos. Keelan 5.75; W. Sumner 12.18; Ed Beissel 10.15; Ben Paine 7.10; H. Shaver 1.15.

Moved and supported that E. L. Negus be allowed to build a fence in the middle of Summit street in front of Lutheran church property while church is in construction. Carried.

On motion the board adjourned. A. E. WINANS, Clerk.

August 10, 1892.

Board met in council room.

Meeting called to order by pres. Roll called by clerk.

Present, Wm. Bacon, President. Present trustees, C. E. Whitaker, A. Conkright, F. Staffan and G. Crowell.

Absent trustees, I. M. Whitaker and W. F. Riemenschneider. Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

On motion the board adjourned. A. E. WINANS, Clerk.

August 11, 1892.

Board met in council room.

Meeting called to order by the president. Roll called by clerk.

Present, Wm. Bacon, President. Present trustees, A. Conkright, C. E. Whitaker, F. Staffan, Geo. Crowell and W. F. Riemenschneider.

Absent trustees, I. M. Whitaker. Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

The tax roll was referred back to the board for review for corrections. On motion the board adjourned. A. E. WINANS, Clerk.

K. O. T. M. Excursion.

The special train for the benefit of the K. O. T. M. of this place will leave Chelsea at 6:45 a. m. August 30th, returning leave Detroit at 7:15, also 10:45 p. m. Parties holding these special tickets can take their choice, returning on either of the above trains on this date. \$1.25 round trip.

Do you need any printed stationery? We do the best work at lowest prices.

K. O. T. M. excursion to Detroit, August 30th, \$1.25 for round trip.

In Memoriam.

ON THE DEATH OF GERTRUDE CHANDLER.
Farewell daughter! patient and sweet,
Yet we long thy dear face to greet.
Yet we'll strive to cease our weeping,
For thou art in the angels' keeping.
Farewell sister! loving and kind,
Ever keeping thy friends in mind;
Thou hast gained the bright, golden shore,
Where we shall meet to part no more.
Farewell schoolmate! loving and true,
Thou hast flushed thy last review;
Left the care of an earthly class,
To a celestial home to pass.
Farewell friend! unchanging and tried,
With us thy memory will ever abide;
Thou hast vanished from mortal sight,
To a pure land of fadeless light.
Farewell loved one! we've the token,
That the golden chain's not broken;
But by another link we are bound,
To the great throne which hosts surround.
Farewell Gertrude! thou didst truly love
Him, who came from his home above;
Thou hast entered into peaceful rest,
In the fair mansions of the best.

Special Ordinance No. 15

A special ordinance for the construction of sidewalks on the west side of Main street, on the east side of Middle street, on the north side of East street, on the north side of South street, on the south side of Summit street and on the south side of Lincoln street in the village of Chelsea.

The village of Chelsea ordains: Sec. 1.—It is hereby ordained that 43 feet of sidewalk eight feet wide be laid in front of the lands and premises of Timothy McKune on the east side of Main street the same to be constructed of the materials hereinafter specified.

Sec. 2.—It is further ordered that 112 feet of sidewalk nine feet wide be laid in front of the lands and premises of Timothy McKune on the north side of Middle street the same to be constructed of the materials hereinafter set forth.

Sec. 3.—It is further ordered that 137 feet of sidewalk five feet in width be laid in front of the lands and premises of the Michigan Central Railroad Co. on the west side of Main street the same to be constructed of the materials hereinafter specified.

Sec. 4.—It is hereby further ordered that 132 feet of sidewalk five feet wide be laid in front of the lands and premises of Arthur Congdon on the south side of Lincoln, the same to be constructed of the materials hereinafter specified.

Sec. 5.—It is hereby further ordered that 70 feet of sidewalk five feet in width be laid in front of the lands and premises of Mrs. Maria Frey on the west side of Main street to be constructed of the materials and in the manner hereinafter specified.

Sec. 6.—It is hereby further ordered that 66 feet of sidewalk five feet in width be laid in front of the lands and premises of Elmer S. Prudden on the north side of South street said sidewalk to be constructed of the materials and in the manner hereinafter specified.

Sec. 7.—It is hereby further ordered that 136 feet of sidewalk five feet in width be laid in front of the lands and premises of George Mast on the south side of West Summit street said sidewalk to be constructed of the materials and in the manner hereinafter specified.

Sec. 8.—It is hereby further ordered that 34 feet of sidewalk five feet in width be laid in front of the lands and premises of David Alber on the east side of Main street, said sidewalk to be constructed of the materials and in the manner hereinafter specified.

Sec. 9.—It is hereby further ordered that 101 feet of sidewalk five feet wide be laid in front of the lands and premises of Andrew Allison on the east side of East street, said sidewalk to be constructed of the materials and in the manner hereinafter specified.

Sec. 10.—It is hereby further ordered that 73 feet of sidewalk five feet in width be laid in front of the lands and premises of Mrs. Keziah Yocum on the north side of Middle street, said sidewalk to be constructed of the materials and in the manner hereinafter specified.

Sec. 11.—It is hereby further ordered that 116 feet of sidewalk five feet wide be laid in front of the lands and premises of Thomas Beissel on the west side of Main street, said sidewalk to be constructed of the materials and in the manner hereinafter specified.

Sec. 12.—It is hereby further ordered that 89 feet of sidewalk five feet wide be laid in front of the lands and premises of Mrs. O. N. Allyn on the west side of Main street, the same to be constructed of the materials and in the manner hereinafter specified.

Sec. 13.—It is hereby further ordered that 24 feet of sidewalk nine feet in width be laid in front of the lands and premises of Mrs. Jas. P. Wood on the west side of Main street, said sidewalk to be constructed of the materials and in the manner hereinafter specified.

Sec. 14.—It is hereby further ordered that 24 feet of sidewalk nine feet in width be laid in front of the lands and premises of the Emminger estate on the west side of Main street said sidewalk to be constructed of the materials and in the manner hereinafter specified.

Sec. 15.—It is hereby further ordered that said sidewalks shall be made of sound plank at least one inch in thickness and not exceeding 12 inches in width excepting those sidewalks to be

laid in front of the stores in the business portion of said village which shall be made of plank not less than two inches in thickness, the said sidewalk to be laid with one inch plank to have four lines of stringers at least two by four inches in size and those laid with two-inch plank in said business portion of said village to have four lines of stringers at least two by six inches in size, and each plank nailed with at least two suitable nails to each stringer all planks to be laid crosswise except at such points where teams are to cross the same and of the width heretofore set forth and the time allowed to the respective owners of said land and premises to construct and lay the same shall be twenty-seven days from and after the publication of this special ordinance, and the service upon them respectively of a copy of said special ordinance.

Sec. 16.—Said sidewalks and the construction and the laying of the same and the proceedings to be taken should said owners fail to construct and lay the same within the time herein limited, will be governed, constructed and laid under the provisions of General Ordinance No. 1 of the village of Chelsea.

Sec. 17.—This ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately after its publication.

Approved this 27th day of July, A. D. 1892, by order of the village board, W. M. BACON, President. A. E. WINANS, Clerk.

A Relationship Problem

Two ladies out walking met a gentleman; he raised his hat to one and the other said: "Do you know that gentleman?" The other lady replied: "His mother was my mother's only child."

Sec. 2.—It is further ordered that 112 feet of sidewalk nine feet wide be laid in front of the lands and premises of Timothy McKune on the north side of Middle street the same to be constructed of the materials hereinafter set forth.

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Sec. 14.—It is hereby further ordered that 24 feet of sidewalk nine feet in width be laid in front of the lands and premises of the Emminger estate on the west side of Main street said sidewalk to be constructed of the materials and in the manner hereinafter specified.

Sec. 15.—It is hereby further ordered that said sidewalks shall be made of sound plank at least one inch in thickness and not exceeding 12 inches in width excepting those sidewalks to be

The election returns of each senate district composed of more than one county, shall be made to the county clerk's office of the county in such senate district containing the largest number of inhabitants according to the census of one thousand eight hundred and ninety. The election returns of each senate district composed of a portion of a county, shall be made to the county clerk's office of such county. This act is ordered to take immediate effect. Approved August 9th, 1892.

AN ACT

To apportion anew the representatives among the several counties and districts of this State.

SECTION 1.—The people of the State of Michigan enact. That the House of Representatives shall hereafter be composed of one hundred members, elected agreeably to a ratio of one representative to every twenty-two hundred and thirty-eight persons, including civilized persons of Indian descent, not members of any tribe, in each organized county, and one representative of each county having a fraction more than a moiety of said ratio, and not included therein, until the one hundred representatives are assigned, that is to say, within the county of Wayne, twelve (12); Kent, five (5); Saginaw, four (4); Bay, three (3); St. Clair, three (3); Lenawee, two (2); Jackson, two (2); Calhoun, two (2); Washtenaw, two (2); Berrien, two (2); Oakland, two (2); Muskegon, two (2); Marquette, two (2); Genesee, two (2); Kalamazoo, two (2); Allegan, two (2); Ingham, two (2); Livingston, two (2); Ottawa, two (2); Montcalm, two (2); Ionia, two (2); Sanilac, two (2); Tuscola, two (2); Monroe, two (2); Eaton, two (2); Macomb, two (2); Shiawassee, one (1); Hillsdale, one (1); Van Buren, one (1); Lapeer, one (1); Grand Haven, one (1); Huron, one (1); Clinton, one (1); St. Joseph, one (1); Branch, one (1); Manistee, one (1); Barry, one (1); Cass, one (1); Menominee, one (1); Livingston, one (1); Newaygo, one (1); Mecosta, one (1); Isabella, one (1); Mason, one (1); Oceana, one (1); the counties of Midland, Gladwin and Arenac shall constitute a representative district and shall be entitled to one representative, and the election returns of said district shall be made to the county of Midland.

The counties of Wexford, Missaukee and Sable shall constitute a representative district and be entitled to one representative, and the election returns of said district shall be made to the county of Wexford.

The counties of Osceola and Lake shall constitute a representative district, and be entitled to one representative, and the election returns of said district shall be made to the county of Osceola.

The counties of Grand Traverse, Leelanaw and Benzie shall constitute a representative district and be entitled to one representative, and the election returns of said district shall be made to the county of Grand Traverse.

The counties of Antrim, Charlevoix and Kalamazoo shall constitute a representative district and be entitled to one representative, and the election returns of said district shall be made to the county of Antrim.

The counties of Isocoe, Alcona, Rosecommon and Ogemaw shall constitute a representative district and be entitled to one representative, and the election returns of said district shall be made to the county of Isocoe.

The counties of Alpena, Montmorency, Otsego, Oscoda and Crawford shall constitute a representative district and be entitled to one representative, and the election returns of said district shall be made to the county of Alpena.

The counties of Cheboygan, Emmet, Presque Isle and Manitowish shall constitute a representative district and be entitled to one representative, and the election returns of said district shall be made to the county of Cheboygan.

The counties of Chippewa, Mackinac and Luce shall constitute a representative district and be entitled to one representative, and the election returns of said district shall be made to the county of Chippewa.

The counties of Delta, Schoolcraft and Alger shall constitute a representative district and be entitled to one representative, and the election returns of said district shall be made to the county of Delta.

The counties of Dickinson, Iron and Baraga shall constitute a representative district and be entitled to one representative, and the election returns of said district shall be made to the county of Dickinson.

The counties of Gogobic, Ontonagon, Keweenaw and Isle Royal shall constitute a representative district and be entitled to one representative, and the election returns of said district shall be made to the county of Gogobic.

This Act is ordered to take immediate effect. Approved August 6th, A. D. 1892.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain indenture of mortgage executed by Parmenas W. Waits and Isabella F. Waits, his wife to the Chelsea Savings Bank of Chelsea, Michigan, a corporation organized and existing business under the laws of the state of Michigan, bearing date the 25th day of October, A. D. 1888, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the county of Washtenaw in said state of Michigan, on the 29th day of October, A. D. 1888 in book 72 of mortgages on page 380 by which default the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at this date the sum of eleven hundred, twenty-six and 81/100 dollars for principal and interest, and fifty five dollars as principal and interest provided by the statute and in said mortgage and no proceedings at law or in chancery having been instituted to recover the debt so secured by said mortgage or any part thereof. Notice is therefore hereby given that by virtue of the power sale contained in said mortgage and of the statutes in such case made and provided said mortgage will be foreclosed on Monday, the 19th day of September, 1892, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day at the east front door of the court house in the city of Ann Arbor in the county of Washtenaw (said court house being the place of holding the circuit court for said county of Washtenaw) by sale at public vendue to the highest bidder of the premises described in said mortgage, which said mortgage premises are described in said mortgage as follows, viz: All those certain pieces and parcels of land situate and being in the townships of Lyndon and Dexter in the county of Washtenaw and state of Michigan and described as follows to-wit:

The west half of the northwest fractional of section eighteen in said township of Dexter.

Also the north-east fractional quarter of section thirteen (13) in the township of Lyndon aforesaid.

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

Dated Chelsea, Mich. June 23, 1892. Chelsea Savings Bank, mortgagee. G. W. Turnbull, attorney for mortgagee.

HOW I EARNED AN ISLAND.

Enterprising Young Man: True & Co. instructed and started me. I worked steadily and made money faster than I expected to. I became able to buy an island and build a small summer hotel. If I don't succeed at that, I will go to work again at the business in which I made my money. True & Co. shall we instruct and start you, reader! In the way of the employment—we teach you time to be able to buy an island and build a hotel, if you wish to. Money can be earned at our new line of work, rapidly and honorably, by those of either sex, young or old, and in their own localities wherever they live. Any one can do the work. Easy to learn. We furnish everything. No risk. You can devote your spare moments, or all your time to it. We can make you a fortune in a few days. We pay \$25 to \$50 per week and upwards, and more after a little experience. We can make you a fortune in a few days. We pay \$25 to \$50 per week and upwards, and more after a little experience. We can make you a fortune in a few days. We pay \$25 to \$50 per week and upwards, and more after a little experience. We can make you a fortune in a few days. We pay \$25 to \$50 per week and upwards, and more after a little experience.



We are making Close Prices on

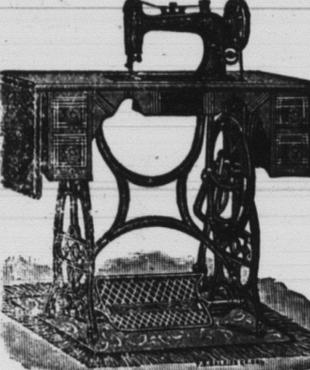
New Process Gasoline Stoves, Glazier-Strong Lamp Stoves, Brightest & Best, Croquet Sets, Hammocks, Screens, Etc. Refrigerators at Cost.

W. J. KNAPP.



The Niagara Falls Route. TRAINS LEAVE: EAST—5:04, 7:15, 10:21 A.M. 3:48, P.M. WEST—10:10, A.M. 6:18, 9:58 P.M.

A GOOD SEAMSTRESS IS A HOUSEHOLD NECESSITY AND A HOUSEHOLD NECESSITY IS ONE OF OUR NEW SEAMSTRESS SEWING MACHINES.



FOR FULL PARTICULARS ADDRESS National Sewing Machine Co. BELVIDERE, ILL.

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

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

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

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

Ripans Tabules cure jaundice. Ripans Tabules prolong life. Ripans Tabules cure torpid liver. Ripans Tabules: one gives relief.

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THE PLAN.

We will send a complete set of these books FREE by mail, postage paid, guaranteeing safe delivery, as follows: To any old subscriber, who sends one dollar, and renews their subscription to either of the following publications for one year:

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To any new subscriber, who sends one dollar for either of the above periodicals for one year. This is the greatest offer ever made, and the greatest ever offered. Up to this time the price of a complete set of Dickens' Works has been ten dollars or more. The use of modern, improved printing, folding and stitching machinery, the present extremely low price of white paper, and the great competition in the book trade are factors which made this wonderful offer possible. Bear in mind that we offer, not a single volume, but the entire set of twelve volumes all free to subscribers, and all may now afford the luxury of owning a handsome set of Dickens' works. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Do not neglect or pass up this wonderful opportunity. Send at once, you will be delighted with the charming books, and, as long as you live, never cease to regard it as the best investment of a dollar you ever made.

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IF YOU CAN READ

and write, and are possessed of fair intelligence, you are fully qualified to make a grand success of what we offer you.

We have lately published at great expense and labor a perfect wonder in the way of an illustrated Gift Book, suitable to all classes, an ornament to any home, and at a price which brings it within the reach of all, even those of moderate means. Heretofore only those who indulged in luxuries have felt that they could afford a book of this class, as they are sold in book stores at \$5.00 and upwards. The book which we offer is not in any way inferior to those above referred to, but is far superior to hundreds of books of this nature that are sold at prices exceeding ours by an enormous percent. It is selling with a rush wherever agents have only to show the book and mention the price, and it sells on its merits without further talking. At better Christmas, New Year's or Birthday presents can be selected. It will sell, not only for holiday trade, but at all seasons of the year, for the reason that all will want it in their homes, and will have it as soon as they know the low price at which our agents can furnish them. Reader, if you need profitable employment, and a business in which you can and will take pride, as well as make money rapidly, do not fail to send for circulars containing private terms to agents, and full information, which will be sent FREE upon application. Old and new agents alike at some time have been successful at the agency business. If so, there is every reason why you should try this, the PRINCE of gift books, as there is no other of its kind. It is impossible if you make A START. Write us to-day, study our circulars and directions, then order an outfit and go to work with push and energy. You may make the greatest mistake of your life if you do not take this GOLDEN opportunity to push unimproved E. C. Allen & Co., Box 202, Augusta, Maine.

Ripans Tabules have come to stay.

RYCLE FOR MEN AND THE TITANIA (The Queen of Fairies) FOR LADIES. STRICTLY HIGHEST GRADE



DIAMOND FRAME CUSHION AND PNEUMATIC TIRES

WARRANTY WITH EVERY WHEEL SEND YOUR ADDRESS FOR CATALOGUE ARIEL CYCLE MFG. CO., GOSHEN, IND.

THE CHELSEA STANDARD.

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

GLADSTONE A WINNER.

THE GRAND OLD MAN AGAIN AT THE HEAD.

Shocking Disaster at Hartford City, Ind.—Leaking Exhaust Pipe Drowns Three Men—Judge McCurdy Chosen Grand Master of the Knights Templar.

Three Lives Lost by a Tug Sinking.

An open exhaust pipe caused the sinking of the tug William Paul at its moorings in the Lachine Canal, Montreal, Que., and the death by drowning of three persons. After the tug came to its berth the previous night Captain Larose stuffed some cotton waste into the exhaust pipe and left, satisfied that this was all that was necessary for the safety of his craft. He left on board Alf Beauchamp, aged 39; Alex. Batielle, 14; Henry Larose, Captain's son, aged 13 years; and another son Arthur Larose. The three former went to sleep in the cabin. Arthur Larose fell asleep in the fore-cabin and was awakened about 1 o'clock in the morning by the water, and had barely time to jump on the canal bank when the tug sank.

Die Under Falling Bricks.

At Hartford City, Ind., the west wall of the new tank at the gas factory caved in Thursday afternoon, killing five men and injuring two others slightly. All were buried in the ruins. The dead are: Williams Foreman, Albert Inman, Alexander Moore, John Pummil, Charles Sawyer. The injured are: Preston Bradshaw and Cyrus Eppley, foreman. The men were at work laying brick in the wall, when it fell in without warning. Foreman Eppley is almost demented, as he considers himself to blame for the accident.

On the Diamond.

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

NATIONAL LEAGUE.		
W. L. P.	W. L. P.	W. L. P.
Cleveland, 15 7 366	Pittsburgh, 11 11 34	
Boston, 14 9 399	Chicago, 10 13 345	
Philadelphia, 9 20 322	Cincinnati, 19 19 435	
New York, 13 9 351	Washington, 9 14 32	
Baltimore, 12 16 345	Louisville, 8 14 334	
Brooklyn, 13 11 341	St. Louis, 6 16 353	

ILLINOIS-IOWA LEAGUE.		
W. L. P.	W. L. P.	W. L. P.
R. I. Moline, 10 10 333	Joliet, 12 22 359	
Rockford, 10 21 352	Jacksonville, 20 24 455	

WISCONSIN-MICHIGAN LEAGUE.		
W. L. P.	W. L. P.	W. L. P.
Menominee, 24 34 332	Marquette, 12 25 332	
Oshkosh, 24 18 351	Green Bay, 19 26 422	
Ishing-Nez, 23 20 356	Marquette, 17 20 336	

The scene in the British House of Commons during Thursday evening's final debate and decisive vote on the address has not been equalled in interesting and exciting features since the similar crisis of the home rule bill debate in 1885, when Mr. Gladstone was overthrown. Henry Herbert Asquith's motion of "no confidence" was carried by a vote of 351 to 410, and Gladstone once more becomes the leading figure in government.

Killed by Two Cinnamon Bears.

NEWS comes from Easton's ranch, near Elk City, Idaho, of the death of William Easton, aged 58, who came to Idaho from Cairo, Ill., in 1885. Two cinnamon bears were carrying off some of his cattle and he attempted to drive them away. They seized and devoured him. His invalid wife, powerless to help him, was a witness to the horrible affair.

McCurdy Elected.

AT DENVER, Colo., Boston was chosen as the place of holding the twenty-sixth triennial Templar convocation, and Judge Hugh McCurdy of Michigan, Deputy Grand Master, was elected to the head of the order.

BREVITIES.

COLONEL H. CLAY KING, the Tennessee murderer, has been safely lodged in the penitentiary.

TWENTY cases of prostration by the heat on Wednesday were reported to the New York police.

INVESTIGATION of the reports that cholera has appeared in New Jersey shows that they are untrue.

NEARLY six hundred workmen employed in the shoe factory of J. Wickert, of Williamsburg, N. Y., have struck because of the refusal of the demand for an increase of wages that would have added \$800 a day to the expenses of the establishment.

R. F. KOLB, the Alliance candidate for Governor of Alabama, alleges that at the election last week he was given a majority of 41,000 votes, and adds that "the people of my native State recognized the fact, and will see that justice is accorded by placing me at the head of our State Government for the next two years."

RELATIVES of the late Mrs. Hopkins-Searles are about to bring suit against Edward F. Searles to recover money which they say was promised them at the time the Hopkins will was filed in 1891. Mr. Searles, it is said, agreed to give all the cousins and second cousins \$25,000 each after he had settled with Timothy Hopkins. This, they allege, he has not done.

THE Glasgow Trade Council has passed resolutions declaring that, while placing Carnegie's name with those of Judas Iscariot and James Carey, they felt constrained to tender him their thanks for providing the world with a most powerful object-lesson in regard to the relations of capital and labor, and suggesting that James Keir Hardie use the utmost exertions to refund the £100 which Mr. Carnegie contributed for his election expenses.

EASTERN.

H. O. FRICK has so far recovered from his injuries as to be at his office attending to business.

AN excursion train on the Brooklyn, Bath and West End railway was wrecked at the West Brooklyn Station Sunday afternoon, the third accident of the kind on that road within a fortnight. Forty persons were injured.

CRUISER No. 11 has been launched at Boston. It is to be named Marblehead. The ship has a length of 257 feet, an extreme breadth of 39 feet, and a speed of seventeen knots an hour. She has two triple expansion engines and 5,400 horse power.

THREE Johnstown, Pa., boys named Dean Conrad, James McGillen and Eddie Litzberger accidentally exploded a can of dynamite belonging to a contractor. McGillen was instantly killed. Conrad will die and Litzberger's injuries are serious.

MISS FRANCES PELTON, the young woman whom it is said Ferdinand Ward has asked to marry him, has disappeared from Middletown, Conn. Ward is also gone from his summer place at Thompson, and people declare that the couple have gone together.

WHILE attending camp-meeting at Anderson Station, Pa., John Dougherty, colored, was shot in the head by Lucian Blair, also colored. The two men quarreled because Dougherty devoted too much attention to Blair's wife. Dougherty died and Blair is in jail.

EAST-BOUND train No. 6, on the Lake Shore Road, collided with a freight five miles east of Erie, Pa., at 11:50 o'clock Friday night, and four persons were killed. The wrecked train was the Chicago and Western special east-bound and was passing Harbor Creek at about forty miles an hour when it came in collision with the west-bound freight, which, in trying to take a switch to allow the freight to pass, had been wrecked. The freight, consisting of baggage, combination and three sleeping-cars, crashed into the freight wreck and piled up in a heap. Many of the passengers were wounded. Railroad officials refuse any information.

AS PEOPLE were crowding into Haverhill, Mass., from the suburbs Monday morning a startling phenomenon was witnessed. It was nothing less than a 100 horse-power steam boiler sailing through the air like a skyrocket. Suddenly the boiler paused, instantly there was an explosion which shook the city like an earthquake. Great pieces of iron flew in all directions. One of the largest plunged downward into a shed, wrecking a valuable carriage. This was all the outside damage done. Dennis Brennan, the fireman, had neglected to have sufficient water in his hoisting engine boiler on the wharf when he fired up. It incidentally wrecked the shed where it was located, and spoiled altogether \$2,000 worth of property belonging to Dennis' employers.

WESTERN.

It is estimated that there are 100,000 visitors attending the Knights Templar convocation in Denver.

JUDGE C. NORMILLE of the St. Louis Criminal Court committed suicide Tuesday morning by taking poison.

A BARN belonging to Louis Morehouse at Norwalk, Ohio, was struck by lightning and totally destroyed.

FOUR masked men entered a bank at Benton, Mo., and made the cashier hand over \$1,200 to them. They then took to their horses and escaped.

THE grand parade of Knights Templar took place in Denver Tuesday under the most favorable conditions. The weather was perfect, and the accommodations for visitors were all that could reasonably be expected considering the crowd.

IT is feared that Fred Gorman, editor of the Sarnia Observer, and Charles McKenzie, a prominent merchant of Sarnia, have been lost on Lake Huron. Their sailboat is supposed to have capsized, and no trace of them can be found.

VIGOROUS search is being made in the vicinity of Sheridan, Wyo., for three men, the supposed murderers of Wellman of the Hoe outfit. Three large companies have moved over on the Crow reservation to avoid further trouble.

WHILE Lizzie and Bertha Shultz were driving in Fairmont, Neb., Tuesday, their horse ran away. The girls were thrown out, but were seemingly not hurt. They secured a team and drove to their home near town. Bertha went to the stable to see the horse and dropped dead at the door. A little sister gave the alarm and the mother and Lizzie ran to the stable. Lizzie gave one gasp and fell dead by her sister's side.

AT Springfield, Ohio, Mrs. William Sheals and niece, Mary, are critically ill from the effects of pyrotoxic poisoning. They went to a picnic and ate some ice cream, and while returning home became violently ill. They became worse rapidly, and physicians were hastily sent for and have been working with them ever since. It is extremely difficult to get anything to remain on their stomachs. Mrs. Sheals particularly is alarmingly ill.

HEAVY clouds from the northwest and southwest met over the western limits of Marshall, Minn., Friday morning causing a tornado, which passed easterly over the village. The new house of J. R. Cummings, a carpenter, late of Lake Benton, was wrecked and the family of seven injured. The father, mother, and 6-months-old babe were seriously injured and the mother and child may not live. The heavy truss roof of the court-house, just put in position, was blown off, and the upper brick wall damaged. Loss, \$1,500; no insurance. The new feed mill of Fred Shack was partially wrecked, also the new house of Earl McCauley, the barn of John Gee, and the large barn of the Marshall Hotel was removed from its

foundation. Many small buildings were overturned and trees blown down and tin roofs torn off.

TOPEKA (Kan.) special: Since issuing his regular July crop report, Secretary Mohler of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture has received advices that a large part of the corn crop in the central and western parts of the State is in so critical a condition that it will turn out a nearly complete failure unless copious rains fall within forty-eight hours. Abundant rains fell the latter part of July, which it was presumed at the time would insure the crop against danger from drought. Since that time, however, no rain has fallen and the weather has been intensely hot. In addition, the dread hot winds have been blowing with their usual deadly effect upon corn. Secretary Mohler says the corn shows a strong, vigorous growth, but the ears cannot mature under the present conditions. A rain within the next two days will save the crop. Without it corn in the central and southwestern districts will be fit only for fodder.

SOUTHERN.

THE National Oil Mills at Paris, Tex., burned Thursday. The total loss is \$250,000.

N. SIMMONS, of Talladega, Ala., was murdered by R. L. Rasberry on Tuesday, who then shot himself through the heart.

WILLIAM WHITE, Grand Secretary of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, died of heart disease at his home in Louisville, Ky.

EIGHT persons, all negroes, were drowned by the swamping of a ferry sloop between Sullivan's Island and the mainland at Charleston, S. C. They were hucksters on their way to the island.

A FIRE which started in the furniture factory of Chatterton & Co., in Baltimore, Md., damaged property to the extent of \$200,000. At New York, Tarrant & Co., importers of drugs, lost \$100,000 by a fire in their store room.

THE runaway marriage, at Jackson, Tenn., of Miss Mollie Lissenby and Thomas Williams last week led to an attempt at murder Friday afternoon. A few moments after the ceremony had been performed James Lissenby, the father of the young woman, and his son, armed with a Winchester rifle, arrived on the scene and forced her to leave her husband and return home. Since that time the young man has remained in the neighborhood, but he and his young wife have not been allowed to see or communicate with each other. Friday, as Lissenby was returning home from an election, he was shot from ambush. His wound is fatal. He says that Bill Poteete, at whose house the couple were married, and a sympathizer, did the shooting, and that Williams was with them.

WASHINGTON.

GENERAL JAMES W. DENVER, for whom the city of Denver, Col., was named, died in Washington, Tuesday, aged 75 years.

THE House has finally disposed of the World's Fair matter by passing the Durborow bill appropriating \$2,500,000. The vote stood 131 to 83. A motion to reconsider was easily defeated.

MARSHALL CUSHING, private secretary to Postmaster General Wanamaker, is mentioned as a probable successor to First Assistant Postmaster General Whitfield, who is soon to retire.

APPROPRIATIONS made by the first session of the Fifty-second Congress recently closed amounted to \$507,000,000 in round figures; appropriations of the first session of the Fifty-first Congress, \$463,000,000; increase, \$44,000,000.

THERE will be no report on the investigation of the Congressional Committee at Homestead. Chairman Oates' sub-committee thought the report he had prepared contained "too much dynamite," so the investigation will be continued and a report handed in when Congress meets again.

THE Department of State is in receipt of information that a serious revolutionary conspiracy has been discovered in Bolivia. A large number of prominent men, including many members of Congress, it is reported, have been sent beyond the frontier and martial law has been proclaimed throughout the republic.

POLITICAL.

THE Prohibitionists of New Jersey have nominated a full State ticket, with Thomas J. Kennedy, of Hudson, at its head.

THE Republicans of Nebraska nominated Lorenzo Crouse for Governor on the fifth ballot. Mr. Crouse is Assistant Secretary of the United States Treasury Department.

JUDGE PETER TURNER was nominated for Governor of Tennessee by the Democratic State Convention. An effort is being made to induce Gov. Buchanan to take the field as an independent candidate.

REV. J. G. TATE, whom the Nebraska Republican State Convention last week nominated for Lieutenant Governor, is said not to be eligible to the office. He is an Englishman and he failed to take out his naturalization papers until a year ago. The Constitution requires that the Governor and Lieutenant Governor shall have been citizens of the United States two years prior to their election.

INDUSTRIAL.

THE strike in the building trades in New York is practically at an end, the strikers being unable to hold out much longer.

ALL the mines under the control of the Wisconsin Central Railroad Company on the Gogebic range, save the

Ashland mine, were closed down Saturday night and some 2,000 men were thrown out of employment. The cause of the shut-down is indirectly attributed to the Homestead strike.

WORK was begun at the Carnegie mills at Duquesne on Monday morning, many of the strikers being eager applicants for places.

HENRY B. RYDER, United States Consul at Copenhagen, has confessed to the truth of the charges of embezzlement made against him.

THE morning papers all over the country published a letter read at Homestead, Pa., to the striking workmen saying Studebaker Bros. & Co.'s employees to the number of 3,000 at South Bend, Ind., had struck because the company used Carnegie material. The report is false. The company is running its plant at South Bend, Ind., to its fullest extent, and there is no thought among the employees of a strike. It is not yet known who sent the letter to Homestead.

FOREIGN.

HERB ERNEST LUDWIG HERFURTH, Prussian Minister of the Interior, has resigned.

THE Spanish Government has concluded a loan of \$10,000,000 with the Banque de Paris.

A PLEASURE steamer was run down outside the harbor at Helsinki, Finland, and forty-five persons were drowned.

THE Queen's speech, which was read in Parliament on Monday, was purely formal, and foreshadows an early adjournment.

THE revolt of the Hazara tribes in Afghanistan is assuming serious proportions and the Ameer is making extraordinary efforts to suppress it.

A MORTAR charged with dynamite was exploded on Sunday near St. Alfonso's Church, in Rome, during a religious fete. Eleven persons were killed and quite a number of others were injured. The victims included a number of women and children.

A GOVERNESS named Matuseka, employed in the family of a Russian high official in Warsaw, entered a cafe in that city where two officers were sitting, and drawing a revolver shot one of the men, Lieutenant Colowac, through the heart. Then she drew a knife and plunged it into the breast of the other officer, Captain Mutelink, inflicting a mortal wound. She alleged that the men had slandered her.

IN GENERAL.

NORTH DAKOTA'S quarantine against Manitoba on account of the small-pox has been raised.

ARTHUR O'LEARY, general agent of Lindsay, Ont., is missing. He is said to be a defaulter for \$60,000.

RIO GRANDE DO SUL, the Brazilian state that has been in revolt, is negotiating for annexation to Uruguay.

A CHECK for \$1,040,000 was forwarded from Washington to San Francisco on Monday in payment of the Mission street site for a public building in that city.

THE American schooner Belle Bartlett was seized at Port Hawksbury, N. S., charged with violation of the customs laws in 1890, at Shippegan, while under command of another master.

IN his latest circular to the American Bishops, Cardinal Ledochowski invites the bishops to communicate with the priesthood in regard to all questions relating to parish schools, which are to be discussed at the next synod.

LIEUT. COL. JAMES B. STREATOR was unanimously re-elected to his position in the Tenth Regiment, Pennsylvania National Guard, Monday evening, his term having expired. The unanimous re-election is an endorsement by all of Iams' companions-in-arms of the punishment meted out to him. The election of Lieut. Col. Streator apparently gives the greatest satisfaction among the militia men in camp at Homestead.

MARKET REPORTS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	\$3.50	@ 5.50
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3.30	@ 5.25
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	4.00	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.79	@ .80
CORN—No. 2 new	.55	@ .56
RYE—No. 2	.34	@ .35
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.65	@ .67
CHEESE—Full Cream	.69	@ .70
EGGS—Fresh	.15	@ .16
POTATOES—New, per bbl.	1.25	@ 1.25

INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	3.25	@ 4.75
HOGS—Choice Light	3.50	@ 5.00
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	.34	@ .35

ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 5.00
HOGS	3.50	@ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.75	@ .75 1/2
CORN—No. 2	.51	@ .52
OATS—No. 2	.33 1/2	@ .34 1/2
RYE—No. 2	.34	@ .35

CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 4.75
HOGS	3.00	@ 5.00
SHEEP—No. 2 Red	3.00	@ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2	.74 1/2	@ .75 1/2
CORN—No. 2	.53	@ .55
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.34	@ .35

DETROIT.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 4.50
HOGS	3.00	@ 5.00
SHEEP—No. 2	3.00	@ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2	.79 1/2	@ .80 1/2
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.51	@ .51 1/2
OATS—No. 2 White	.36	@ .37

TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2	.81	@ .82
CORN—No. 2	.51	@ .52
OATS—No. 2 White	.34 1/2	@ .35 1/2
RYE	.08	@ .09

BUFFALO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	4.00	@ 6.00
HOGS—Best Grades	4.00	@ 6.50
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	.91 1/2	@ .92
CORN—No. 2	.52	@ .53

MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.75	@ .77
CORN—No. 3	.50	@ .51
OATS—No. 2 White	.35 1/2	@ .36 1/2
RYE—No. 2	.68	@ .70
BARLEY—No. 2	.61	@ .62
PORK—Mess.	15.00	@ 13.50

NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	3.50	@ 5.50
HOGS	3.00	@ 6.00
SHEEP	3.50	@ 5.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.86	@ .87
CORN—No. 2	.62	@ .63
OATS—Mixed Western	.39	@ .41
BUTTER—Creamery	.17	@ .24
PORK—Old Mess.	12.25	@ 11.75

DO GREAT MEN DRINK?

DRUNKENNESS IN THE OLD TIMES AND NEW.

When Inebriety Was So Common as Not to Attract Attention—Some Sharp Contrasts Drawn—Servants on Hand to Take Care of Their Masters—An Abstemious Congress.

The Capital Deserted.

Washington correspondence: NOW THAT Congress has adjourned, this city is practically deserted. Officially it is almost entirely so, Secretary of State Foster being the sole representative of the Cabinet here. At the White House things wear a decidedly abandoned appearance, owing to the absence of the President and his family and the usual summer overhauling of the building, which is now being done. The carpets have been taken up and aired, the furniture completely hidden with white linen, and over the huge chandeliers folds of netting hang to protect them during the hot weather. At the War Department, Assistant Secretary Grant presided at the head of the department, Secretary Elkins having gone to Deer Park to visit his family. The affairs of the navy are likewise looked after by the Assistant Secretary in the absence of Secretary Tracy, who is north, while Attorney General Miller, Postmaster General Wanamaker, Secretary Noble, and Secretary Rusk are all away. The warm weather has had the effect of causing the different departments to be closed an hour earlier than usual, and altogether the withdrawal of Congress, the President and his Cabinet has caused the city to assume an air of dullness so far as concerns official business.

Washington was all stirred up over the charges made by Mr. Watson shortly before the adjournment of Congress, and, although the report of the investigating committee brought out nothing, the allegations made continue to furnish subject matter for gossip. A hundred years ago a man would have got merrily laughed at for staggering into Congress and making a maudlin effort at oratory, and a few would have considered it really respectable, but no newspaper would have thought it worth mentioning and no committee would have investigated it. When half of the men in the land occasionally or frequently got drunk a sporadic case of tipsiness caused no comment.

The fuss that is made over a transient and doubtful lapse from temperance on the part of three or four members is a very high tribute to the general sobriety of this Congress. Since the close of the war for the Union drunkenness has become, for the first time in the history of the human race, thoroughly respectable, not only in Congress but in all public bodies and in society everywhere. Has there been a scandalous exhibition of drunkenness in Washington in a year by any well-known man?

As late as when Kossuth was in this city inebriety was common. The banquet in his honor was held at the National Hotel; speeches were made by Cass, Webster, Shields, Seward and others, and several prominent guests got into such a condition that they had to be helped away from the table. The great Magyar and his suite were carried back to the Metropolitan (only six doors distant) in carriages, but one was so helpless that he tumbled into the "bridal bed" with his boots on, and refused to be disturbed till morning.

There was more intemperance in the Senate in 1804 than there is to-day, but it brought to the bar and tried for "habitual drunkenness and profanity on the bench" one of the United States judges, and the man was convicted. The city was a dreary mudhole then, full of age and monotonous misery, and there is no reason to marvel that Congressmen, when they left their unfinished quarters, drank deeply, bet heavily, and amused themselves with dog fights and cock fights. There was not only bad rum in those days, but there was plenty of rough-and-tumble prize fighting, in which men lost their eyes and noses. A tall gallop appropriated stood at the foot of Capitol Hill.

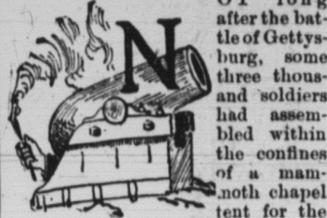
It was different then. We have fallen on different times, indeed, when a man cannot get drunk in public or be seen emerging from a gambling saloon without injury to his reputation and credit. Different, indeed, was it in the good old heyday of "Blind and Black George," when Pendleton kept open his "palace of fortune" on the avenue and presided at a sumptuous dinner every day at 5 in full dress and surrounded by twenty or thirty members of the House and Senate, cabinet ministers, generals, diplomats and judges, attracted by the pleasures of the duplex table, the fero table immediately succeeding the dinner table. The cuisine was presided over by an artist. The wines were bought at auction when bankrupt German dukes sacrificed their cellars. Everything was luxurious and scores of distinguished gamblers chased the ivory chips around the green baize till the morning came in with its glow. Humphrey Marshall, being appointed Minister to China in 1852, dropped into Pendleton's the night before he started to play "one farewell game," and he lost all the money he possessed, his entire outfit, and six months' pay in advance—and then Pendleton lent him money enough to carry him to the flowery kingdom, where he doubtless taught the funny game to the almost-eyed celestials. And when the good Pendleton died the Mayor of Washington and Senators and members bore his pall, and President Buchanan wept at his funeral. And there was no scandal about it, and no reporters watched, as they now would, to see who went in and out at Pendleton's. Ah! Times have changed!

THE BLUE AND THE GRAY

BRAVE MEN WHO MET UPON THE FIELD OF BATTLE.

Thrilling Stories of the Rebellion—Old Soldiers and Sailors Recite Interesting Reminiscences of Life in Camp and on the Field.

An Incident of the War.



OT long after the battle of Gettysburg, some three thousand soldiers had assembled within the confines of a mammoth chapel tent for the purpose of evening worship. A half hour had elapsed since the opening of the discourse, when a terrible clap of thunder burst upon the ears of the startled congregation, causing even the boldest to shudder at its power and volume of sound. The noise of the huge rain drops as they pattered upon the pavilion, were as the "long roll" beaten by a hundred drums. In vain did the minister endeavor to make his voice heard; never was he permitted to do so until the "heavens were bottled up" and the rain had ceased. A party of three young men standing near the entrance of the tent, having been particularly uneasy during the service, were observed to leave their comrades, one of them remarking as they stepped outside: "Let us go to our tent, I'm afraid of neither God nor devil." A short time only had elapsed, ere a commotion near the door betokened that something unusual had happened. A tent had been struck by lightning, and a man killed. The body was brought in and placed near the tent. The body was all that remained of the youth who had expressed his contempt of the Deity. There, palsied and cold, with distorted features, and eyes glaring in mockery of life, he lay, lately so buoyant and in full health. Upon leaving the tent the three young men had sought the shelter of their own small accommodations, and laying down side by side, prepared for sleep. While yet awake the bolt of heaven had fallen upon them. The unfortunate youth, whose soul had been required, had been singled out from between his two comrades. They, also, had received injury, but after a little time recovered, and begged to be led into the chapel tent, that they might commune with the chaplain. It was a most affecting sight. There in the presence of that vast assembly, before the remains of their deceased brother-in-arms, these two young men, snatched from the jaws of death, like "brands from the burning," expressed their gratitude to God for His mercy, and their determination to do better in the future. The chaplain now addressed the meeting, taking for his text, "It is a fearful thing to fall into the hands of the living God," and that multitude, so little used to tears, now sobbed almost as a body. The effects produced by the scene will never be effaced from the minds of those who were present. Many were the vows made by the soldiers upon that occasion to recollect the text, and also to remember that "God will not hold him guiltless who taketh His name in vain."—Mrs. D. B. Wert's Scrap Book.

Blue and Gray.

When the statue of Stonewall Jackson was unveiled at Lexington, Va., says a *Youth's Companion* contributor, not a few soldiers who fought against him were found among those who had come to honor his memory. In a crowd of old "Confeds" one of these Union soldiers, a West Virginian, probably, made his contribution to the war stories that fell that day thick as leaves in Vallombrosa. "I was down in the valley here, fighting against old Lee," said the boy who had worn the blue, "and when we got within striking distance of where my Sarah lived—she's now my wife—I lighted out one night and went to see her. "I knew she was outside of our lines, and if I had known she was in yours, I wouldn't have made no difference. I was going to see that girl." "Of course," interrupted a sympathetic listener. "Well, luck was against me. I was caught, taken to Early's headquarters, tried and condemned as a spy, and sentenced to be hung at six o'clock the next morning. I was put in an old smoke house over night, with a sentinel at the door. Presently my guard was relieved, and the second watch went on. I am not going to tell you I thought about that night, but by and by the third guard went on duty. I knew then that my time was near. "Stranger! cried a voice in the crowd of broad-brimmed felt hats, "let me finish that story. You talked to the guard through the chinks between the logs; you made him believe that you was a true man, and no spy. He proposed to you to run for your life, and let him shoot at you. You ran; the guard shot; he was a prize-shooter, at a fellow, but somehow he missed clean. Hallo, stranger, I was that hard!" "What can men do at such a time, being they cannot fall on each other's necks and weep, like Jacob and Esau? The crowd cheered and parted, and two men grasped hands. "I have advertised for you for years," said the Union veteran.

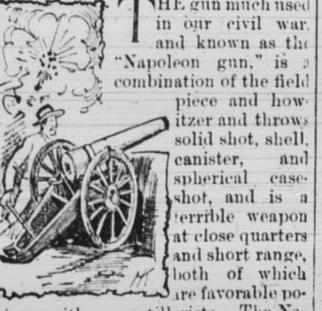
"I was busy raising corn—no time for reading," laughed the other. "Well, this is what I wanted to find you for; just mention what you want." "I've got a fine farm," said the Confederate, proudly, but with no sign of boastfulness, "a good wife and six children. I don't want anything else that man can give." "All right," said the stranger. "I ain't a rich man, but I've got some money, and I can get more, and every dollar of it is yours whenever you choose to ask for it." "Come along," said the old Confederate, linking his arm in the stranger's; "all I want is for you to help us hurrah for old Jack to-day, and to go home with me and see the old woman."



Not Afraid to Die. DID you know Jimmy McDonald? No, I guess you didn't. James was a private of Company D, Thirty-first Indiana Volunteers and his mother lived near Fairbanks, in Sullivan County. He was called Little Mack by the boys of the regiment. On the morning of July 4, 1864, our command was near Smyrna camp ground, some four miles south of Marietta, Ga. Orders came to forward and our brigade moved in line of battle with a heavy skirmish line in front. James was one of the skirmishers. Soon after the advance was commenced I saw a couple of men with a stretcher approaching the road with a wounded man, and, seeing me, they halted, and put down the stretcher. As I came up, I at once recognized the wounded man as Little Mack, who accosted me with, "Well, Dock, they've got me this time." One glance convinced me that he had a mortal wound and I remarked: "Yes, Jimmy you have got your last shot." It appears that in advancing he had peeped through a clump of briars and one of the thorns had fastened in his left shoulder, and while in the act of picking it out with his right hand, a shell came along, took off the hand and tore away the collar and shoulder bones.

On looking into the cavity of the chest I could see the collapsed lung laying limp as a rag and the heart in its proper place in plain view. It was the only heart I ever saw that I could see its every motion. In answer to my remark he said, "I know it is my last shot but I am not afraid to die when I know I die for my country and doing my duty." No, Little Mack was not afraid to die. Why should he be? He had led a blameless life. He had been a faithful soldier—he had done his duty and now when called to die he had no regrets except one. "I would like to see mother. Tell her that I was not afraid to die." Sergeant Strain went with him to the hospital and stayed with him until he died, some six hours after. His mind never clouded and he dictated messages of love to friends at home, sent words of encouragement to his comrades in front but no word of regret ever passed his lips. James McDonald was a true hero and literally exemplified the saying of the poet, "Tis sweet to die for one's country."—A. W. McKinney, in *American Trilune*.

The Napoleon Gun.



THE gun much used in our civil war, and known as the "Napoleon gun," is a combination of the field piece and howitzer and throws solid shot, shell, canister, and spherical case-shot, and is a terrible weapon at close quarters and short range, both of which are favorable positions with our artillerymen. The Napoleon gun is a smooth-bore, and consequently is not calculated for long range, its longest effective range being about three-fourths of a mile, which is long enough for field service. At that distance it will throw solid twelve-pound balls at the rate of five a minute, so that a battery of six guns would throw thirty solid shot every minute with perfect ease. It will throw shells with the same rapidity and also spherical case-shot. This last is simply a shell containing seventy-six musket balls, which are clotted together by pouring melted sulphur into the shell and so filling the interstices between the bullets. A hole is then bored through the mass and filled with powder, which is exploded by means of a fuse. The projectile first acts as a solid shot, plowing its way through walls of living bodies, and then, bursting, throws forward a shower of bullets, making great havoc among masses of troops. These case-shot can be fired at the rate of four a minute from each gun, and allow sufficient time to cut the fuse properly. This would be equivalent to twenty-four solid shot and 1,824 bullets a minute from the battery. It would be almost impossible for troops to withstand such a tempest of death as this for any length of time.—New York Ledger.

A WOMAN is more considerate in affairs of love than a man; because love is more the study and business of his life.

VOTED THE \$2,500,000.

THE DURBOROW BILL PASSED BY THE HOUSE.

Colonel Fellows Eloquenty Talks for the Fair—Bailey for the Filibusters—131 For and 83 Against—Must Close the Fair Sundays.

Settled the Squabble. The House has passed the amended Durborow World's Fair bill by a vote of 131 yeas to 83 nays. The bill was signed by the Speaker as soon as the result was announced and was immediately sent over to the Senate. As passed the bill gives outright to the Columbian Exposition \$2,500,000 on condition that the doors be closed on Sundays. The pledges made to the friends of the Fair were kept in every instance.

At noon Friday the House resumed, in committee of the whole, the consideration of the bill. Mr. Cummings, of New York, opened the opposition with a bitter speech against a proposition which he characterized as one which was intended to loot the Treasury. The World's Fair proposition had so mixed itself up with the Government that it was difficult to tell which was the World's Fair and which was the Government. The remnants of former Congresses had covered the floor so that it could hardly be told whether the present Congress or the heel-taps of former Congresses ran the House. It was a matter of pride with him that he had filibustered against this looting appropriation.

Mr. Fellows of New York eloquently supported the bill. The work, he said, was a Governmental one. The idea of the fair had been born in Congress; it had its inception here. From the start to the finish it was a Governmental work.

The debate continued until 1 o'clock. Much of it was entirely foreign to the question pending and referred to the Commissioner of Pensions. Precisely at 1 o'clock the Chairman of the committee of the whole stated that under the order of the House the committee must rise. Having arisen, the Durborow bill was reported to the House. The pending amendment (and the only one) was a substitute offered by Mr. De Armond, of Missouri, for the first section of the bill. It provides that if the World's Columbian Exposition shall deposit at a mint of the United States a sufficient quantity of silver bullion it shall be coined and delivered to the exposition in half dollar coins in amount not exceeding \$5,000,000. The substitute was rejected; yeas, 76; nays, 139.

The roll was then called for the vote on the final passage of the Durborow bill and the result was—yeas, 114; nays, 75. A second call was ordered and the bill was passed by a vote of 131 to 83.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table after a futile effort to filibuster was made by Mr. Bailey of Texas. This passes the bill finally in the House.

NEW CURE FOR PNEUMONIA.

Blood of a Convalescent Injected Into the Sufferer's System.

A novel operation was performed at the Philadelphia hospital by Visiting Physician W. E. Hughes in the presence of the resident staff and nurses, and the result has been so favorable that it is now the opinion of the medical men interested that a new and immediate cure for pneumonia has been discovered.

The operation consisted in a patient who was recovering from the disease being bled, and his blood being infused into the arm of the sufferer. The patient on whom the operation was performed was a white man who had been brought in by the district surgeons. The convalescent from whom blood was extracted was a colored man.

An incision was made in the white man's upper arm, and one of the veins was isolated for about half an inch. After it had been bound and the natural flow of blood stopped, a slit was made in it and a glass tube with a wide aperture was inserted. Then about a pint of blood, extracted from the arm of the colored man, was poured in. Gravity carried it into the veins, and soon the blood was coursing through the man's body. In order that the body should not be supercharged with blood a similar amount was extracted previous to the operation. This was black and unhealthy-looking, while the blood infused was of a bright-red color.

After the operation the man's temperature rose, and symptoms similar to those that were noticed after the Koch lymph injections followed. In a few hours, however, a change for the better set in, and the next morning the man's temperature was normal, and apparently he is a well man.

According to the theory acted upon, the system of a convalescent is full of the pneumonia bacteria antidote, and when the blood charged with this is infused into a sufferer it works a cure immediately.

DEPOSITORS DISGUSTED.

Discouraging Result of the Examination of the Bank of El Reno.

The committee appointed by C. L. Severy, assignee of the defunct Bank of El Reno, O. T., has just made a partial statement of the condition of the bank's books and the financial standing of the president of the concern, S. W. Sawyer. The deposits of the bank, as far as the committee has progressed, are shown to be a little over \$7,000, but such vehement protests were made by the citizens, that the expert accountants have refused to act further as examiners. Sawyer figured his assets on the books at \$20,000, but this amount represents city property, which is nearly all contested and is really of no value at all. The partial statements of the committee have intensified the feeling against Sawyer, and one of the most prominent attorneys in the city said that unless Sawyer or his wife made a speedy settlement with his depositors he would be prosecuted for larceny.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

SERIOUS SUBJECTS CAREFULLY CONSIDERED.

A Scholarly Exposition of the Lesson—Thoughts Worthy of Calm Reflection—Half an Hour's Study of the Scriptures—Time Well Spent.

The Apostles Persecuted.

The lesson for Sunday, Aug. 21, may be found in Acts 5: 29-42.

INTRODUCTORY. We are giving a moving glimpse, in this lesson, of a church that got its directions straight from God, and straightly obeyed. No taking counsel, no disputing: What says the word?—that was enough. And so when the angel said "go," they went; when he said, "Go, stand in the temple," they went and stood in the temple; when he said, "Go, stand in the temple and speak to the people," they went, and stood and spoke. They did what they were told. And they got just what God promised they should have.

WHAT THE LESSON SAYS. There came one, or some one; indefinite.—Behold. Expressive of surprise and apprehension.—Standing in the temple and teaching the people. Compare with v. 20. They did just what they were told. The parallelism is more distinct in the original.

The captain. The sergeant-at-arms of the temple. Officers or attendants. His posse, or bodyguard. Set them before the council; or, stood them, which would perhaps be more correct. The high priest asked them. A strong term, meaning to put through an examination.

Straightly command you. A Hebraism in the Greek; literally, with command command you.—In this name Greek, upon this name. The basis of the teaching.—Your doctrine. Another case of unfortunate variant translation so common to the A. V. It is the same word as teach in this verse, a line or two above. Thus: that ye should not teach in this name, and behold ye have filled Jerusalem with your teaching.

And the other apostles. Others is added. Peter and the apostles is the Greek. Peter is doubtless here singled out as the spokesman of his fellows.—Ought, or must.—Obey. An interesting word. Compound in form, follow orders. The God of our fathers raised up. This the main point with Peter, the resurrection of Christ.—Ye slew. Literally, took in hands. Their hands were stained with his blood.

Prince, or leader.—To give repentance, i. e., the privilege or opportunity of repentance.—Forgiveness of sins. Including the sin of hanging Jesus on the cross.

His witnesses. Compare this with the suggestive passage at John 15: 27. ("Ye also shall bear witness.")—So is also the Holy Ghost. Compare with John 15: 26. ("He shall testify—better, bear witness—for me.") The apostles, like the Holy Spirit, were witnesses in a peculiar sense.—Obey. Same word as in v. 29. The Holy Spirit belongs to those who obey orders under Christ.

Cut to the heart. Not in the sense of grief, but perplexity, wholly without a way.—Took counsel. i. e., consulted together.—Slay, or destroy, to make away with.

A doctor of the law. Greek: Law-doctor.—In reputation or honored.—Commanded. Suggesting his influence and authority.

Take heed to yourselves. He advised them to be careful and to go slowly.—To do. Or to perform, as of an overt and public act.

Theudas. Josephus mentions such an impostor, who seems to be put, however, at another date. This may have been another Theudas, as the name was not uncommon.—Joined themselves. Literally, leaped upon, as the people on the word of Hezekiah, 2 Chron. 32: 8. (Margin.)—Obeyed him. Or believed, to be persuaded. Taxing. Greek, registry. They were generally enrolled for the purpose of taxing.—Dispersed. A strong word; strewn, as the leaves by the wind.

Refrain. Or, draw away from. Same word as in verse 37 ("drew away much people").—This counsel, or purpose, idea.

To fight against God. One word in the Greek: God-fighters.

Agreed. Or, were persuaded.—Beaten. The word implies the utmost cruelty, meaning to flog or scourge.

Departed. The word rejoicing is closely connected with this in the original. They left the presence of the council in a spirit of exultation.—Counted worthy to suffer shame. Worthy and shame are in distinct contrast.

In every house. Or, from house to house.—Preach. The word means good tidings.

WHAT THE LESSON TEACHES. We ought to obey God. "What are your marching orders?" said the great duke. That was sufficient for the loyal soldier of Christ. Oh, for an obedient church, a church that implicitly minds the order! God will take care of such a church. God will give the victory to such a church. We are staggering through unbelief; we are wavering because of slack loyalty. Lord, increase our faith!

If it be of God, ye cannot overthrow it. That is to say if it be not of God it will overthrow itself; but if of God man cannot overthrow it. This is another way for saying, as some one has well remarked, that that which is not planted in God has the seeds of destruction in itself. There is a profound philosophy here. The part cannot balance the whole, the mole-hill cannot jostle the mountain, the creature cannot circumvent the Creator. God is the changeless one, the everlasting one. Things and people are great according as they abide in him.

Sidney Lanier sang it in his "Songs of the Marshes":

"As the marsh-hen secretly builds on the watery sod. Behold I will build me a nest on the greatness of God;

I will fly in the greatness of God. As the marsh-hen flies In the freedom that fills all the space 'Twixt the earth and the skies; By so many roots as the marsh grass casts In the sod,

I will heartily lay me ahold on the greatness of God."

Counted worthy to suffer shame. Now one sees what it is to rejoice in infirmities. These disciples thought it worthy to be counted unworthy for Jesus' sake, esteemed it an honor to suffer dishonor in his name. When less for Jesus is regarded as gain, and dishonor incurred on his account is looked upon as advancement, then the disciple is in a fair way to be one of the rich of the earth. It is always possible in this world to suffer shame for Jesus; therefore the path of glory is ever open.

Next Lesson—"The First Christian Martyr." Acts 7: 54-60; 8: 1-4.

JAPANESE sacques made of light-tinted flannel and daintily cascaded with lace afford not only a protection against draughts when the patient is sitting up in bed, but they give an air of prettiness to the convalescent's surroundings.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS

OCCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Eagle's Fight for a Baby's Body—Death in a Bin of Wheat—Farmer Terribly Injured—Little Boy Abducted—The Carriage Was Good.

From Far and Near.

THE total amount of salt inspected for the past six months is 2,228,914 barrels.

A CARPENTER named Murray fell from a scaffold at Fort Brady, Sault Ste. Marie, and was fatally injured.

LUKE MADDEN held a dynamite cartridge while George Mahoney set it off. They will never do it again, as four hands were blown into space. The boys live at Lansing and were supposed to be as sane as 15-year-old boys can be. The cartridge was found in the woods, and the boys wanted to see if it was good. It was. It took two doctors all night to patch up what is left of four arms.

FRANK PUSBREY, the 12-year-old son of Joseph Busbrey, of Meridian, while playing in a bin of wheat at the railroad elevator, near Haslet Park, was drawn down into the bin by the opening of the chute, and immediately suffocated. He made no outcry, and his death was not discovered for several minutes. When the body was recovered nearly a ton of wheat was above it.

HARVEY EDISON, who lives three miles south of Lansing, was arrested on a warrant charging him with the abduction of the 10-year-old son of Thomas McCarthy, his son-in-law. McCarthy was recently granted a divorce from his wife and given the custody of his two children. The wife went to Canada with one of the children, and her father is now accused of spiriting away the other.

AN accident which will probably result in the death of Isaac Woolner occurred on his farm in Sheridan Township, nine miles from Bad Axe. Mr. Woolner was engaged in cutting hay, when his horses took fright at a man passing and ran away, tearing through a fence and throwing the unfortunate man upon the machine. Before the horses could be stopped Mr. Woolner's right leg was torn off at the knee and he was otherwise seriously injured.

AN Alpena giant, with six feet and 200 pounds to his credit, has still a large balance on the other side of his account current. A pioneer of 80 caught him stealing hay and ordered him off, whereupon the giant hit the pioneer a smash on the jaw that broke it, and then thumped his head for a few minutes. Both are confined as the result of the scrap—the old man to his bed and the other fellow to the county jail. If the old man dies the people are talking of holding two inquests and two funerals.

ONE of the most important decisions relative to the liability of insurance companies ever rendered has been filed in the Supreme Court in the case of Mitchell vs. The St. Paul German Insurance Company. Mitchell was engaged in the manufacture and sale of lumber at Crooked Lake, Mecosta County, when a fire destroyed his manufactured lumber valued at \$176,000, upon which he carried an insurance of \$133,000 under concurrent policies. The market value of the lumber was \$10.64 per 1,000, but the adjusters would allow only the actual cost of producing, inasmuch as Mitchell was a manufacturer, or \$3.65 per 1,000 less than the market value, claiming that he was not entitled to recover on the profits. Justice Long, who wrote the opinion, maintained that the contract must be construed the same as though the insured had no stampage or mill of their own and would have to go into the open market to replace the lumber destroyed.

PETER T. SHAW, a farmer and settler, lives four miles north of Allis, in Presque Isle County. While at work in the fields his wife brought her 6-months-old baby out of the house and laid it down on the grass under the tree as she sewed. Presently she was called into the house and almost immediately an enormous eagle swooped down on the infant and sunk its talons into the little one's flesh and clothing. The mother heard her baby's cry, but came too late to be of service. The father quickly comprehended the situation, mounted a horse and armed with a rifle rode to the shore of a near-by lake where he knew was an eagle eyrie in the cliffs. It was half an hour's ride, and Shaw arrived just in time to witness a terrible sight—two eagles were hovering above a crag of rock filling the air with their cries, and battling for possession of the baby that lay high up on the cliff. Before the father reached the summit one of the eagles had fallen to the ground while the other had again taken up the child for another flight. The father fired, and the bird and baby fell into the water. The frantic father plunged into the lake, caught up the body, but the little one had been dead since the first moment of the flight. He took home the body, along with those of the two eagles, one of which had been killed in the fight over the prey.

A MONSTER bear chased an Elmer City, Sanilac County, resident out of the woods the other day.

JOHN ABERN, of Port Crescent, was drowned at the docks of that village. It is supposed he went alone to take a bath and was taken with cramps. He was the son of Daniel Abern, a prosperous farmer of Hume, was about 25 years of age and unmarried.

THE Michigan Weather Service reports that the weather the last week has been favorable to growing crops in the northern and southern counties, while in the central portion of the State the drought was beginning to have a damaging effect on potatoes and corn. The dry spell, however, was broken before much damage was done, and the last few days potatoes and corn are looking better. Wheat harvesting is progressing in the central counties and is mostly at an end in the southern tier. Oats are looking fine and will be about ready to harvest the coming week. In some localities more rain is needed to insure a good corn and potato crop.

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That Glazier, The Druggist, is selling goods at prices that beat all precedents.

ALSO

His various stocks are so complete and of such good quality that no talk is required to convince customers of their merits but they appreciate them at a glance.

FURTHERMORE

He aims to keep what people want, and succeeds to a remarkable degree, as all know who try him.

IN CONCLUSION

His goods are all fresh and warranted first-class in quality. NO STALE STOCK is unloaded upon the trade.

HONEST WEIGHTS, HONEST GOODS, HONEST PRICES.

Headlight oil 9c per gal.
Pint fruit jars, 75c per doz
Quart fruit jars, 90c "
Half gal fruit jars, \$1.10 per doz.
Best can-baking powder, 20c per lb.

8 lbs rolled oats, 25c.
Choice dried beef, 8c per lb.
Full cream cheese, 12c per lb.
Choice rio coffee 19c per lb.

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

GLAZIER'S STORE.

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

Advertise in the STANDARD.

handle and a movable cover, while the kettle is hollow, and the nozzle, too. Water can be boiled in it. Eight hours' labor was given in the making. The artist's name is Robert Ducker and he receives \$27 per week.

THE Boston aldermen have refused to license theaters which permit gags about municipal affairs to be given on the stage. There is nothing funnier than dignity which has to be protected by force, and the Boston public may solace itself with the thought that by cutting off several hundred poor jokes the city fathers have given them one really good one, which will probably elicit a smile where the best efforts of the low comedy man would have fallen flat.

Gossip is the peculiarity of a small mind. We tip this as a grain of comfort for those who take sweet delight in vilifying their neighbor. Some people do not know enough to talk about the greatness of things and so they talk about the littleness of persons. The wicked distorted expression of their own shallowness is what we call gossip and their gossip is miserable lampoon. These meddlers thrive everywhere. And yet it is said nothing is made in vain. They are as near nothing as anything that can be made.

From Our Neighbors.

Elmer E. Mills, of Pittsfield, a large dairy farmer, was gored by a bull Monday.

Dell Grimes while mowing in Stockbridge, cut a rattlesnake in two, but he did not stop his team to kill it. As he came around the next time the head of the snake rose and struck the nigh horse. The beast will die. The correspondent failed to say what the tail did.

Wyllys Mohr brought a nosegay of cherry blossoms to this office freshly picked from his trees. This section is so fertile that that two crops of fruit or other products can be raised in ordinary years. The only double crop that can be raised around Chelsea is thistles.—Grass Lake News.

Never before in the history of Ann Arbor have so many of its people taken the trips around the lakes. Rates and hotel accommodations being reasonable, it has given many an opportunity to visit the beautiful and picturesque scenery, which heretofore seemed only for the few.—Ann Arbor Register.

I was told the other day of a man who kept a cow with a broken leg, several days without doing anything to relieve the injured animal. Finally it was carried off by a butcher, but whether the animal was killed and buried, or butchered and the meat brought to Ann Arbor, Our Man knows not, but if the latter was the case, that butcher should be summarily dealt with. A cow or any animal that has the misfortune to break its leg should be put out of misery at once unless something can be done to relieve it, as it certainly should not be left to suffer.—Ann Arbor Argus.

As a number of our citizens were looking over the Burr building last week noting the arrangements being made for the manufacture of cheese, the attic was found where an old relic was found which should find its way to the archives of the pioneer society. It was nothing more nor less than a plain, old-fashioned black walnut coffin, manufactured by the late Henry Vinkle for his own use. It is said on good authority that it was his custom to partially fill it with shavings and take a nap in it during the noon hour. As he died in a distant state, his request to be buried in this coffin was not complied with.—Dexter Leader.

Washtenaw's Past Political Majorities.

Ann Arbor Argus: Washtenaw has not always been as reliable a democrat county as she is now. The last time the republicans carried it on the state ticket, however, was in 1878, when Crowell got 99 plurality here. Previous to 1876 the county was not to be relied upon for the democratic presidential candidate. A glimpse at past majorities in the county may be interesting. In 1836, the first presidential election in Michigan, VanBuren, democrat, had 605 majority. In 1840, Harrison, whig, had 470. In 1844, the democrats got ahead and gave Polk 102. In 1848 they held on by the skin of their teeth, giving Cass 51. In 1852

BUSTED! BUSTED! BUSTED! BUSTED!

PRICES ON DRY GOODS.

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

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they did better and gave Pierce 330. But in 1856 the republicans swept the county with 747 for Fremont and repeated the dose in 1860 with 656 for Lincoln. In 1864 the democrats got their second wind and came to the front with 204 for McClellan. They lost a little ground in 1868 and gave Seymour but 33. In 1872 the democrats staid at home and Grant had 1,077 majority in the county. After that the democrats took hold in earnest and Tilden's majority in '76 was 552; Hancock's in '80 165; Cleveland's in 1884, 1,169, Cleveland in 1888, 933. To sum up, in the fourteen presidential elections, the democrats have carried the county ten times, and the republicans ten times and the whigs once.

On governor the plurality record since 1854 is as follows:

1854	Bingham, R.	609
1856	Bingham, R.	558
1858	Wisner, R.	329
1860	Blair, R.	540
1862	Stout, D.	385
1864	Fenolo, D.	281
1866	Crapo, R.	226
1868	Moore, D.	80
1870	Comstock, D.	219
1872	Bagley, R.	377
1874	Chamberlain, D.	377
1876	Webber, D.	565
1878	Crowell, R.	99
1880	Holloway, D.	670
1882	Begole, D.	1128
1884	Begole, D.	1325
1886	Yaple, D.	1040
1888	Burt, D.	922
1890	Wigans, D.	1888

School Reopens.

School will begin again two weeks from next Monday, and it is hoped that all who expect to come will be present the very first day. The best results can be accomplished only by so doing. The courses of study have been revised to accommodate those who wish enter the University, those who wish to prepare them selves each, and to those who will follow some other vocations.

Parents, it should be your duty to see that these children improve these opportunities. A thorough education places many advantages before them, which sometime in the future may be of vital necessity. It is well that we bestow that essential upon our children that neither can they throw foolishly away nor any man take from them. A prominent duty of ours, as parents, is to teach our children faithfulness, promptness and regularity, so let us see to it that when school begins, our children are there on time each and every day throughout the year. We are glad to note that some improvement is being made in that respect; the last two months of school there were fewer tardy marks than for any other two months during the past five years, yet there is room for improvement. A. A. HALL.

Ripans Tabules cure the blues.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

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

NERVOUS DEBILITY.

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



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