

The Chelsea Standard.

VOL. IV. NO. 29.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, SEPT. 30. 1892.

WHOLE NUMBER, 185

SPECIAL UNDERWEAR SALE.

THIS is the time of year when you are interested in Underwear.

WE are showing the most complete line we have ever had, and will make special prices for a short time.

WE offer a man's shirt and drawers in white,

at 25c worth 35c.

at 50c worth 75c.

at \$1.00 worth \$1.25.

and so on all through our line.

IN Ladies' Misses' and Children's, we are showing a full line in everything, including **UNION SUITS** in all prices. Call on us for Underwear.

* * *

Cloaks. Cloaks.



WE are daily receiving Ladies' Misses' and Children's Cloaks and no one can afford to purchase a cloak until they see our line.

OUR new line of Carpets, Shades and Lace Curtains are receiving a great deal of attention just now

COME and see us. We can't call your attention to all the new things, but will gladly show you through our stock, if you will call and see us.

H. S. HOLMES & CO.

CONDITION OF THE CHELSEA SAVINGS BANK

Of Chelsea, Michigan, on the 10th day of September, 1892.

State law guarantee fund and capital.	\$112,951.34
Invested in choice bonds, mortgages and approved loans	176,108.80
Cash on hand and in other banks	59,541.93
Deposits on morning of above date	179,355.97

By the increase of business of the Chelsea Savings Bank, the year 1892 thus far, gives promise of being the most profitable of the twenty-four years of prosperous banking in Chelsea.

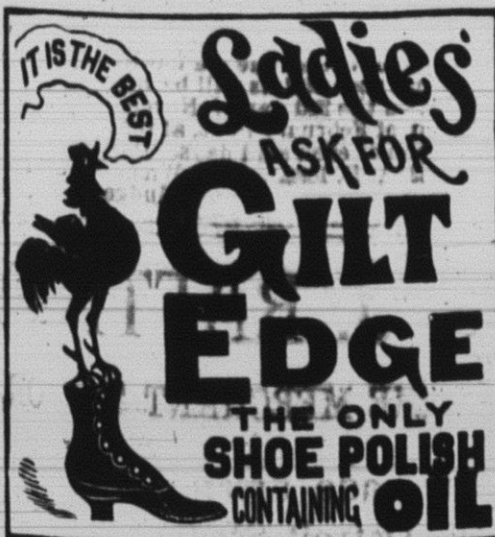
The bank pays interest on deposits according to the rules of the bank, also offers its patrons the use of the strongest and best protected bank vault safe in Central Michigan, and solicits your banking business.

Geo. P. GLAZIER, Cashier.

LIST OF DIRECTORS.

Samuel G. Ives, President	Thos. S. Sears, Vice President.
John R. Gates, Capitalist and Farmer.	Heman M. Woods, Capitalist.
Harmon S. Holmes, General Merchant.	Frank P. Glazier, Druggist.
Jas. L. Babcock, Capitalist.	Wm. J. Knapp, Hardware Merchant.

Geo. P. Glazier, Cashier.



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.

Ripans Tablets: for sour stomach.
Ripans Tablets: a family remedy.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

An Interesting Budget from the Nation's Capital.

Washington, Sept. 23.—Pleasures long anticipated have been realized. Months ago as soon as the national encampment at Detroit accepted the cordial invitation from the people of Washington to meet with them this year, the rank and file of the Grand Army of the Republic began to prepare for the expected visit to the Capitol of the Nation, the most beautiful city on the continent, the seat of the Government which they had assisted in saving, and which they had been told had grown and blossomed as the rose. To many of that magnificent grand army that passed in review under Sherman and Meade, the trip meant careful saving of pennies and, perchance, privation and sacrifice. But they were patriotic and desired once more to march down Pennsylvania avenue, to grasp comrades by the hand, and talk over again that old, old story that forms so magnificent a page in the country's history.

Eighty thousand veterans in blue marching along Pennsylvania avenue twenty-seven years after the close of a war in which they all took honorable and heroic part, with the same patriotic pride as ever and almost the same precision of movement, constituted a scene that will live in the memory of all who witnessed it long as memory lasts a scene only once made possible in the world's history and the afterglow of conditions which are never likely to occur again. Especially was the parade an object lesson in the nature of a splendid revelation to the young men of the later generation that has grown up since the laurels of their fathers were won, and who cannot fail to gather from this imposing spectacle ideas of the magnitude of the great struggle, and of the character and bearing of those who won the fight that no other source of information can so vividly disclose. To the veterans themselves it was also a revelation. They had the gratification of realizing as never before what it was that their valor wrought for the National Capital, and for the Government, of which Washington is the splendid seat, and for the people of Washington, who will ever hold them in grateful remembrance.

Hon. Albert G. Porter reached Washington early this week, and later left for Indianapolis. He confirmed the report recently received by cable that he had tendered his resignation as minister to Italy. Mr. Porter will not return to Rome, but will enter actively into the campaign in Indiana. "I have not missed a campaign in Indiana save one," said he, "since the Republican party was formed, and the exception occurred when I was Comptroller of Currency and was kept in Washington by the duties of my office." Mr. Porter declined to discuss the political situation, of which, he said, he lacked information, but expressed confidence in the reelection of President Harrison and a Republican victory in Indiana. He had nothing to say about his rumored candidacy for the United States Senate to succeed Mr. Turpie. It is understood that Mr. Porter's retirement from the Italian mission at this juncture to aid the party in his native State, where he is a potent factor in politics, meets with the hearty approval of the administration.

With the Massachusetts posts came a most interesting relic, being the original stars and stripes, which was brought on by its owner, Mrs. Stafford of Martha's Vineyard. The flag is the first and original United States flag, but instead of thirteen stars, as might be expected from the number of original states, it only contains twelve stars, which is explained by the fact that at the time the flag was made Georgia was not yet entitled to vote. The flag was made by the ladies of Philadelphia from the design of the escutcheon of the Washington family, and it is said Washington himself cut out the five-pointed stars. The flag was presented to John Paul Jones, who sailed with it up and down the Schuylkill to show the people the appearance of the flag of their country. Afterward it was adopted by Congress, and Jones carried it with him on his ship Bon Homme Richard. In his great fight against overwhelming odds the flag was shot away its staff and fell in the sea and Lieut. Stafford leaped overboard after it and brought it safely to the ship and nailed it to the masthead. Afterward the relic was presented to Lieut. Stafford by act of Congress and his descendants still retain it.

Senator Hill has spoken at last and mentioned "the ticket". It was at the very end of his first speech and formed the closing words of the concluding sentence. But it was there. The rest of the oration was a denunciation of the force bill and an ingenious effort to dovetail incidental protection into a tariff for-revenue plank. The convention did not know how to straddle on the tariff this year, but the Senator was able to show it how.

Now that Senator Hill has not contracted to turn New York over to the Democracy there is considerable speculation as to the efficiency of his delivery. Governor Flower predicts that Cleveland will carry New York state by 50,000 majority. Mr. Cleveland would doubtless do as much for Mr. Flower if he were running for President.

THE BEST CHANCE

YOU EVER HAD

FROM SEPTEMBER 30TH TO OCTOBER 7TH.

\$\$\$ \$10.00 \$\$\$

Suits worth from \$12.00 to \$15.00

Double breasted sack suits, single breasted square front or cutaway sack suits, with single or double breasted vests. One button frock suits. Three button cutaway frock suits. Nobby goods. Made up stylish. Made up to fit. Made up to wear. Made up to give the customer satisfaction in every respect or money refunded. All new goods, made from the latest and most stylish fabrics in the market.

You can make your selection from hundreds of them for a ten dollar bill. At no time during the season will you find their equal shown anywhere in the county for less than \$12.00 to \$15.00

Remember our stock of clothing is larger and more complete than ever before.

BARGAINS ALL ALONG

\$2.00 STIFF HATS FOR \$1.50.

25 dozen men's neckties go on sale at 25 cents each. Every one of them worth more money.

Men's grey or white underwear 25c worth 40c.

Men's grey or white underwear 45c worth 60c.

Men's Jersey over shirts from 50c to \$1.25. All colors and all sizes.

Buy you Clothing, Boots and Shoes where you get the best assortment to select from. No trouble to show goods.

W. P. SCHENK & CO.

Clothing.

Boots and Shoes.

Merchant Tailoring.

PURCHASERS

Who wish to get the BEST VALUES FOR THEIR MONEY

SHOULD BUY

LEWIS' WEAR RESISTER SHOES

For Sale at

R. A. Snyder's

DON'T Buy a sewing machine until you have tried the **STANDARD**. We have made

arrangements with the manufac-

turers of the Standard Rotary

Shuttle to make a grand display

of machines and machine work at the

coming fair to be held in Chelsea, Oct.

11, 12 and 13, 1892 and ask all to visit our department where

we will cheerfully explain and show you the principle of

the rotary shuttle. We shall make special prices on all ma-

chines from this date until after the holidays. Remember

that we sell several different kinds of machines and that our

prices range from \$25 to \$80. All goods fully guaranteed.

HUMMEL & WHITAKER.

OUT-DOOR PLEASURES

No exercise so healthful—so joyful—
with so much of Nature's exhilaration—
so sensible—no fascination so popular—
cycling is the monarch of sports—The
Columbia and the Hartford the king of
strengthful lightness—the accumulation
of bicycled everything—All about Col-
umbias and Hartfords free on application.



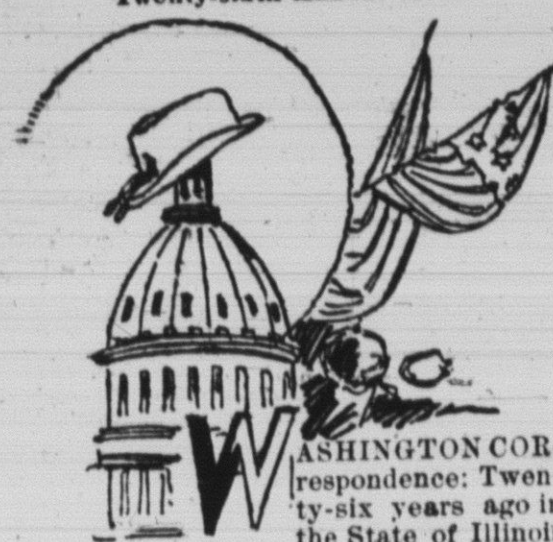
E. C. HILL, AGENT

G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT.

GREAT OUTPOURING OF OLD VETERANS.

Stirring Scenes on the Streets of the Nation's Capital—Thousands of Warriors Take Part in the Parade—Washington Surrenders to Them.

Twenty-sixth Annual Meet.



there was initiated a movement, resulting in the organization for fraternal, charitable, and loyal purposes of the men who at their country's call left hearth and home to devote the best energies of their manhood to its salvation. In 1866 the Grand Army of the Republic was founded, with B. F. Stephenson of Illinois as first Commander-in-chief. Included in its ranks were many men who had become famous throughout the world for their brilliant achievements in the field of war and on the sea, and there were also untold thousands of the men unknown to the world by name, and who never wore any more pretentious uniform than the blue blouse and trousers, but who were the units that made up the grandest force of warriors in numbers and warlike deeds that the world had ever known. When their chief duty was done and their country was saved these countless thousands laid down the musket and sword and returned to the pursuits of a peaceful

sent out by the Citizens' Committee, neglected lodgings, were furnished with addresses where bed and board might be had, and the great army of veterans who have availed themselves of the free quarters tendered by the citizens of Washington were escorted to their temporary quarters. In some way everybody was cared for.

Grand Army Place.

The feature of the first day, full of events as it was and one of historic interest, was the inauguration and dedication of Grand Army place, as it is called, which is known as the White Lot, and lies just south of the grounds of the executive mansion. It is one magnificent lawn comprising many acres of ground, covered with well-kept green sod and unbroken by a single tree or bush. On this vast field has been laid out a reproduction of the closing campaign of the war of the rebellion. But instead of serried ranks and rows of death-dealing artillery, the positions of the Federal armies have been indicated by the arrangement of tents and stands.

The Great Parade.

On the second day the Grand Army of the Republic made its triumphal march along Pennsylvania avenue. Time's ravages in its ranks made it possible to attempt in one day what it required two long days to accomplish in 1865. To the survivors of the 160,000 men of the armies of the Potomac and the West, who on the memorable 23d and 24th of May, 1865, passed in review before the President and his Cabinet, including Secretary Seward, just recovered from the assassin's knife, the foreign ministers, the military attaches of the great powers of Europe, and their own beloved and illustrious generals, Grant, Sherman and Sheridan, the contrasts and reminiscences called out were necessarily striking. It took seven hours—from 9 to 4—each day for the armies of 1865 to pass the reviewing stand, and the estimated length of the two days' procession was thirty miles.

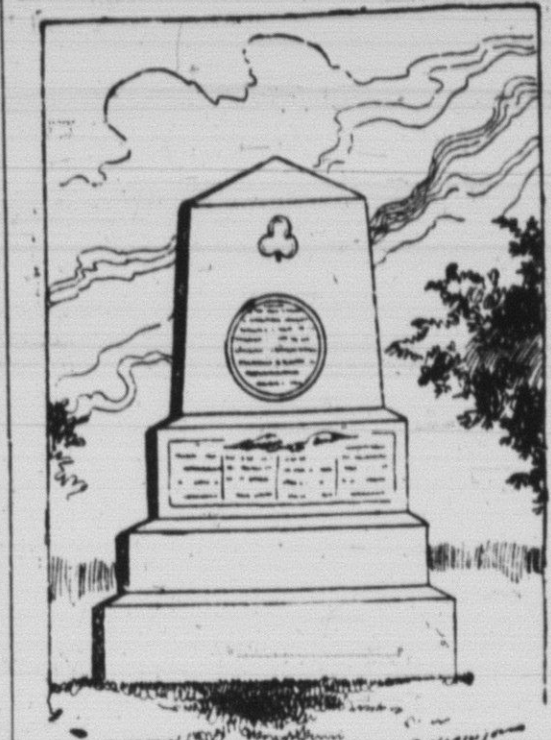
A Pretty Picture.

At the hour for the start the Capitol was the central point of a friendly army massed for a half mile or more square on most of the streets radiating from it. On all sides the eye gazed on nothing but aged men plainly attired in blue clothes with gilt buttons and slouch hats, save an occasional pist with white helmets, and except where showed the bright uniforms of bands, of which

road tracks, were the stations of veterans from the States of Michigan, Nebraska, Iowa, Maryland and Virginia.

Reviewed at the Grand Stand.

As the parade moved around the Treasury Building to the north front, where the reviewing stand was erected, near the corner of the White House grounds, the double column would close up and form a single one. The effect was magnificent. Vice President Morton was there to represent the government, the President being absent on account of Mrs. Harrison's illness. With the Vice President were Secretaries Tracy, Noble, and Rusk, all comrades of



ANTIETAM MONUMENT, UNVEILED DURING ENCAMPMENT.

the Grand Army, and Secretary Foster, Attorney General Miller, and Postmaster General Wanamaker. There were also Gen. Schofield, the head of the army, and a numerous assemblage of distinguished men. It was a grand sight when, following the civic escort and the old guard of Washington, came the Sixth Massachusetts, given a place of honor because of its part in defending the National Capital in the memorable days of 1861. Its remnant of a flag bore the inscription which told of the bloody riot in Baltimore where the disunionists disputed its course to the National Capital. Closely following came a detachment of the Pennsylvania first defenders, who also claimed the honor of being the earliest protectors of Washington.

Illinois, as the home and the birthplace of the Grand Army, by right of seniority headed the departments. As department after department marched by the recognition of a heroic figure would evoke tremendous outbursts of enthusiasm. All in all, the parade was an event which fully justified the emotions of the veterans who had bent every energy to have it take place in the midst of historic associations of the National Capital.

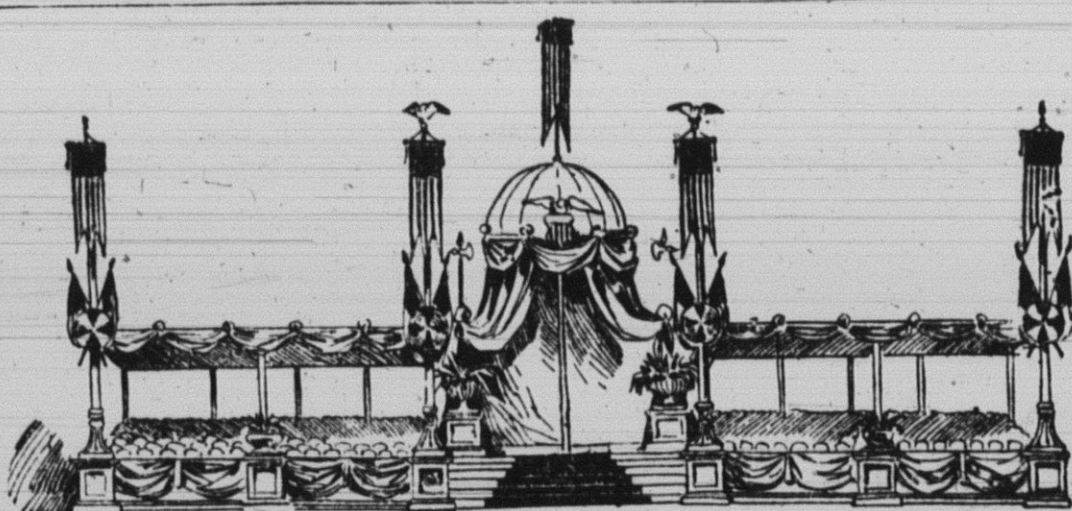
Monuments Unveiled.

Two events of more than ordinary interest mark the encampment of 1892 as of great importance. These were the unveiling of the Lafayette and the Antietam Monuments. The former is a gift of Lafayette Post of New York, and Commander Mills, Chauncey M. Depew and Joel Erhart, all members of this post, were the principal speakers. Congress appropriated \$3,000 for the dedication ceremonies.

On the third day of the encampment, the survivors of the Fourth New York, the well-known "First Scott Life Guards," unveiled a monument to the memory of the comrades who fell Sept. 17, 1862, at Antietam. It is erected in the rear of the New York section in the national cemetery at Antietam, and it is eleven feet high. It is of granite and has appropriate inscriptions on all sides. One of the plates contains the names of the thirty-six heroes who fell in this battle.

Encampments and Comments.

Thus far encampments have been held in the following cities: Indianapolis, twice; Philadelphia, twice; Cincinnati, Washington, Boston, twice; Cleveland, New Haven, Harrisburg, Chicago, Providence, Springfield, Mass.; Albany, Dayton, Baltimore, Denver, Minneapolis, Portland, Me.; San Francisco, St. Louis, Columbus, O., and Milwaukee. The Commanders-in-chief have been Stephen A. Hurlbert of Illinois, John A. Logan of Illinois, three years; A. E. Burnside of Rhode Island, two years; Charles Devens, Jr., of Massachusetts, two years; John F. Hartranft, of Pennsylvania, two years; William Farnshaw of Ohio, Louis Wag-



VICE PRESIDENT MORTON'S REVIEWING STAND.

made their rear column completely flank the men from Connecticut and Massachusetts, whose right of column faced the parking of the east front of the Capitol, on whose green lawns many of the Eastern troops lolled, fraternized, and told war-time reminiscences as they waited for the signal to fall in line and begin the march. The other New England troops and commands from New Jersey and far off California occupied, for blocks, the streets directly east of the Capitol. North and east of them, stretching out for three-quarters of a mile and overlooking the Baltimore and Ohio Rail-

road of Pennsylvania, George S. Merrill of Massachusetts, Paul Vandervoort of Nebraska, Robert B. Beath of Pennsylvania, John S. Kuntz of Ohio, S. S. Burdett of Washington, Lucius Fairchild of Wisconsin, John P. Rae of Minnesota, William Warner of Missouri, Russell A. Alger of Michigan, Wheelock G. Veasey of Vermont, John Palmer of New York.

It is when a young fellow in love has lost his head that the girl in the case is likely to mercifully lay her own on his shoulders.

WEAVER AND FIELD. WHAT OF THE WEATHER

ACCEPT THE NOMINATION OF THE PEOPLE'S PARTY.

They Issue an Address to the People Declaring that They Stand Squarely Upon the Platform Adopted at the Omaha Convention.

The Address in Full.

General Weaver and General Field, the People's party candidates for President and Vice President, have issued the following address:

To the People of the United States: Having been nominated respectively for the offices of President and Vice President of the United States by the National Convention of the People's party, which assembled at Omaha July 4, 1892, we take this method of formally notifying the public of our acceptance of the nomination and of our appreciation of the honor conferred upon us by the action of the convention.

We are heartily in accord with the platform of principles adopted by that convention, and, if elected, will endeavor to faithfully carry out the demands in letter and spirit. We have been requested by the National Committee to visit the various States of the Union so far as it shall be within our power, and to address the people upon the political situation and the issues presented in the platform. We are now in the discharge of that duty, having already gone to one or both of us, visited fifteen States in the Northwest and South, and if health and strength are spared we intend to continue the work until the campaign is closed. We have been received with marked cordiality. The enthusiasm everywhere is without parallel, and extends to every part of the Union we have visited. In contact with the people we have become acquainted with their wants and sufferings, and have been brought face to face with the manifold perils which so seriously threaten our civilization and the overthrow of popular government. We wish to express our judgment freely and without reserve in order that we may stand acquitted before our fellow-men and our own conscience touching the whole matter.

Substance of the People Devoured.

The people are in poverty. Their substance is being devoured by heartless monopolists, trusts, pools and money sharks. Labor is largely unemployed, and where work is obtainable wages are paid for the most part unremunerative, and the products of labor not paying the costs of production. This is a matter of serious concern to the whole people. The leaders of the heretofore dominant parties are everywhere controlled by the great trusts and money centers, and manipulate and disregard for the wants and wishes of the people. The parties are hostile camps arranged on sectional lines and the present bitterness and cruelties of the past, every four years discussing the issues of the late war, which should long since have been allowed to be buried in the political discussions of the day. Notwithstanding the bitterness existing between the old parties they vie with each other in their subservience to capitalistic and corporate greed.

They are incapable of dealing sincerely with the vast problem evolved by the growth of the last quarter of a century. Upon the general economic questions of the age they are practically in harmony, differing just enough to enable them to carry on a sham battle, while the work of robbery and spoliation proceeds unabated. In the meantime the farmers and planters, North and South, and the wage-earners everywhere are proscribed, maltreated, brought into competition with convict labor, and in many instances shot down by hired mercenaries acting under orders of arrogant corporations, which have unblushingly usurped the functions of government and presumed to act in its stead. These corporations dominate the daily press and control the lines of daily communication with the people.

A still greater peril—we hold that the rights of a free ballot and a fair count are rights preservative of all rights, and upon their inviolability rests the perpetuity of free institutions and representative government. We are pained to discover in the public mind of the Southern States through which we have passed a widespread loss of confidence on the part of the people in the integrity of the judges of elections in receiving the ballots of the people and counting them for the candidates of their choice. We think that this evil must be corrected by the intelligence and integrity of the people of the country; otherwise scenes of violence and perhaps bloodshed, may follow these efforts of parties in charge of the ballot boxes to defraud the will of the voter. They will lead to a serious collision, and that quickly.

Their Party's Growth in the South.

After consultation with the people we believe it to be true beyond reasonable question that the majority of white voters are with the People's party in every Southern State thus far visited, and our information leads us to believe that the same thing is true in the other States also. The white people are leaving the old parties and casting their lot with us, and our numbers are constantly increasing. We are informed by a large number of intelligent and reputable people that in the recent State election in Alabama Capt. Kolb was chosen Governor by over 40,000 majority, and yet his opponent was counted in by a majority of 10,000. County tickets throughout the State were counted out and others counted in. By the same unblushing methods we are informed that in the State election, which occurred in Arkansas Sept. 5, at least 50,000 of the disqualified voters of the State were deprived of the right of suffrage, that the returns were inaccurate, that at this election the People's party, the number polling a large vote, were informed that in the recent State election in Arkansas the State election, which occurred in Arkansas Sept. 5, at least 50,000 of the disqualified voters of the State were deprived of the right of suffrage, that the returns were inaccurate, that at this election the People's party, the number polling a large vote, were informed that in the recent State election in Arkansas the State election, which occurred in Arkansas Sept. 5, at least 50,000 of the disqualified voters of the State were deprived of the right of suffrage, that the returns were inaccurate, that at this election the People's party, the number polling a large vote, were informed that in the recent State 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THE CHELSEA STANDARD.

CHELSEA, FRIDAY, SEPT. 30, 1892.

New Advertisements.

H. S. Holmes & Co.—Underwear Sale.
W. P. Schenk & Co.—Clothing.
F. P. Glazier & Co.—Window Shades.
W. J. Knapp—Stoves.
Hummel & Whitaker—Sewing-Machines.

English as She is Spoke.



A GOOD START.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Attend the Chelsea fair.

Chelsea fair, October 11, 12, and 13.

Stockbridge fair October 4th, 5th and 6th.

Wm. Bacon is shipping from one to two carloads of poultry every week.

A new 800-pound-bell was placed in the tower of the Lutheran church here this week.

Born, September 25, 1892, to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wright, of North Lake, a daughter.

Whitaker Bros., breeders of Black Top Merino sheep, have some of their prize winners on exhibition at the county fair this week.

C. J. Downer wishes to extend his heartfelt thanks to the choir and kind friends who furnished flowers during his late sad bereavement.

Jas. S. Gorman was nominated as Democratic candidate for Congressman from this district, at the convention held at Monroe Tuesday.

At Terre Haute, Ind., Wednesday, Nancy Hanks trotted a mile on a regulation track in 2:04, a performance more wonderful than all her others.

The Republican senatorial convention for Washtenaw and Jackson counties will be held at the Town Hall, Chelsea, Saturday, October 1st at 11 o'clock a. m.

An English clergyman, advertising an outdoor baptism the coming Sunday, added, "photographers invited." This is a new way of getting different views of baptism.

A disgraceful affair occurred on Main street Sunday afternoon caused by several undesirable citizens disagreeing over some matter and trying to settle it the way Corbett settled Sullivan. They settled the next morning before Justice Bacon.

Now the bicycle is ahead of both the trotter and the pacer, as the records stand. Johnson, the Minneapolis rider, last week Thursday on the kite shaped track at Independence, Iowa, the same that Nancy Hanks made her mile in 2:05 1/2 on, went a mile in 1:56 1/2.

To show that it is only a step from the sublime to the ridiculous, and to show how Iowaians intermingle, the following from the Maquoketa, Iowa, Excelsior, is given. "Miss Ada Decker gave a very pleasant dancing party at the Decker house Wednesday evening after prayer meeting."

The Ladies of the W. R. C. will give an oyster supper in Fireman's hall with an entertainment in G. A. R. Hall Friday evening Oct. 7th. Supper from five until eight. Entertainment to commence at eight. Mrs. Hubbel, of Ypsilanti, will assist with the music. 25-cents for supper and entertainment.

Nearly all the arrangements have been made for the celebration of Columbus Day, October 21st at this place. Next week we will publish the program. It seems to us that it would be a very appropriate thing for all the merchants to decorate their business places with bunting and flags, and every flag in town should on that day be brought forth and unfurled.

Chelsea fair October 11th, 12th and 13th.

The county fair is in full blast this week at Ann Arbor.

Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Hoffman are happy over the arrival of a daughter at their home, September 28, 1892.

Miss Ella Purchase will remove her dress-making establishment from rooms in the Babcock block to rooms in the McKune block, Saturday.

"An intermittent light" was what a stranger called our electric lights Wednesday night. Some trouble at the station and the lights were turned on and off quite frequently.

The people who have put forth an address in behalf of the Jeff. Davis movement, speak of the "ineffable valor and devotion of the most heroic soldier the world ever saw," all of which sounds very nice. J. A. Palmer, of this place, who had Davis under guard the first twenty-four hours after he was captured while trying to get away dressed in "petticoats," does not speak very highly of his "ineffable valor."

The Ladies' Foreign Missionary Society of the Congregational church held their annual "Thank offering" service last Sabbath evening. The attendance was good, and exercises interesting. Mrs. Bailey and Mrs. Sears read original papers, which were listened to with much interest. Ralph Holmes and Zoe Begole did themselves great credit in their recitations, speaking so loud that all could hear. Receipts of the evening \$12.00.

Rev. L. N. Moon, who has been pastor of the M. E. society at Flat Rock, will be the pastor of the Chelsea M. E. society. Rev. J. H. McIntosh, who has served this society so faithfully for the past five years, goes to Grass Lake, Wednesday evening a farewell reception was tendered Mr. McIntosh and family in the parlors of the M. E. church and a large number of the citizens of Chelsea were present. Grass Lake is to be congratulated for getting so efficient a pastor.

Life is so short that but little can be accomplished without a careful husbandry of what there is of it. Two hours in the morning and two hours in the evening devoted to study will make a wide difference in a single season between the young man who adopts this practice and one of equal natural capacity who sleeps through his mornings and dissipates or even idles away his evenings; and the difference will be as great in happiness as in character. Sloth is not enjoyment, and sleep can hardly be called life.—Ex.

Explicit Directions.



The Skipper—I say, guv'nor, you'd be more comfortable if you didn't lie on your stomach.
Guv'nor (feebly from the bottom of the boat)—Stomach—yes—fold it up, please, and—put it in the lining of my hat.—Life.

Real Estate Transfers.

E. Burchard to Homer H. Boyd, Sylvan.	\$ 900
E. Burchard to E. C. Pratt, Sylvan.	4,000
B. C. Pratt to E. Burchard, Sylvan.	2,800
B. C. Pratt to M. C. Pratt, Sylvan.	1,200
A. R. P. Stewart to E. Burchard, Sylvan.	75
Sidney B. Pratt to E. Burchard, Sylvan.	75
P. W. Watts by sheriff to Chelsea Savings Bank, Dexter and Lyndon.	1
W. W. Fisk to Addie M. Wood, Chelsea.	500
Edward Walsh, Sr. to W. Judson, Sylvan.	2,200
O. A. High to Lyman Hulbert, Sharon.	50
W. H. Collins to W. A. Havens, Lyndon.	3,200
The Farmers' Bank, Grass, to Pratt & Burchard, Sylvan.	1,050
C. H. Kempf to Mary Smith, Chelsea.	

Obituary.

Lois M. Bird was born Mar. 16, 1862 in Mason, Co. Mich. She was the first white child born in the county. Aug. 8-1880 she was married to Chas. Downer and came to Chelsea to live. Not long after coming here, she made a profession of religion and united with the M. E. church. She has been severely afflicted for some time and with no chance for recovery so that her death is recognized by all as a release. She died Monday eve, the 19th inst, the remains being brought here on Tuesday, and the burial taking place from the house Friday at 2 p. m.

PERSONAL.

E. C. Hill, was in Ann Arbor Tuesday.

Geo. Blach was in Grass Lake Tuesday.

Conrad Lehman, of Jackson, is in town.

H. S. Holmes spent Wednesday at Jackson.

Fred Swartout was a Chelsea visitor this week.

C. M. Davis visited Bridgewater, Saturday.

Geo. Staffan was an Ann Arbor visitor Wednesday.

Alvin Fletcher, of Jackson, was in town this week.

G. H. Kempf was a Grand Rapids visitor, Tuesday.

John Cole visited Eaton Rapids the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Mensing spent Sunday at White Oak.

Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Welch spent Sunday in Detroit.

Miss Maggie Keusch is the guest of Ann Arbor friends.

A. W. Wilkinson was in Grand Rapids Tuesday last.

Walter Woods, of Ann Arbor, spent Sunday at this place.

Miss Marvie Snyder has been a Jackson visitor this week.

Mrs. C. Spiranle is visiting friends at Hillsdale this week.

Jas. Gorman and Thos. McKune were Monroe visitors Tuesday.

Mrs. John Clark spent a few days of this week at Ann Arbor.

Emory Fletcher, of Jackson, was a Chelsea visitor this week.

H. S. Holmes and family spent Sunday with relatives at Seio.

E. R. Dancer and E. Vogel were Grass Lake visitors Tuesday.

Misses Minnie and Pearle Davis spent Sunday in Manchester.

Mrs. Andrew Congdon is visiting friends in Jackson this week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Morton spent part of this week in Elk Rapids.

Mrs. Jane Prudden is the guest of Mrs. A. Pixley, of Mt. Pleasant.

Miss May E. Wood is spending a few days of this week in Ann Arbor.

H. M. Woods and daughter, Jennie, were Ann Arbor visitors Saturday.

Mrs. Wm. Depew, of Alpena, visited relatives at this place this week.

Mrs. C. M. Pulling, of Dansville, spent Sunday with Mrs. Etta Wright.

C. E. Adarus, of Chicago, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Hudler.

Mrs. W. K. Guerlin is spending the week with Jackson and Munith friends.

Miss Hattie Robbins, of Jackson, spent Sunday with friends at this place.

Miss Lillie Foster went to Ypsilanti, Saturday, intending to remain some time.

Mrs. Wm. Larzeler, of Ann Arbor, was the guest of Mrs. L. E. Sparks, Friday last.

Mrs. L. Krum, of Leslie, has been the guest of her daughter, Mrs. L. Tichenor.

Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Glazier and Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Glazier spent Sunday in Detroit.

Miss Tressa Staffan goes to Cleveland, to-morrow, to attend the winter millinery openings.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan. Watts, of Dansville, have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Ives this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. McColgan, of Gregory, spent Sunday with his brother, Dr. R. McColgan.

Mr. and Mrs. Milton Dwelle, of Grass Lake, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Blach Wednesday.

Miss Minnie Robertson, of Battle Creek, has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Durand this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Wood, Mrs. E. L. Negus and Miss Lizzie Maroney returned from Washington Tuesday.

Miss Minnie Phillips, of Whitehall, was the guest of her uncle, Geo. E. Monroe, and family, Sunday last.

Miss Alice Miller, of Wheaton, Ohio, who has been the guest of Mrs. Aaron Durand for several weeks, returned home Friday last.

Mrs. L. K. Allyn and son, of East Albany, N. Y., who have been the guests of relatives at this place, for several weeks, returned home Thursday.

Mrs. Anna Radamacher, of Detroit, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Barthel.

Miss Sarah Foster, who has been spending several months in Bannister, returned to this place Tuesday.

Miss Frances McCall who has been spending several weeks with Detroit friends, returned home Saturday.

Mrs. F. H. Beckwith, of Jackson, was the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Gates, the first of the week.

Mrs. Geo. Boyd, and grand-daughter, Miss Mabel Buchanan returned Friday last from a three-weeks' visit in Missouri.

Mrs. Munroe, of Saline, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Davis, for several weeks, returned home Saturday.

Lima.

Mrs. Etta Stocking has returned home from Bay View.

Nelson Freer has been spending a few days in Ann Arbor.

Several from here attended the circus at Ann Arbor, Thursday of last week.

Orrin Burkhart sold a fine pair of colts to Mr. Southwick of Detroit, this week.

The school-house will be completed this week. School will begin next Monday.

Mr. George C. Parker, of Lima, and Miss Nettie Case, of Ann Arbor, were married, Sept. 28th.

Mrs. Eva Fisk went to Prairieville last week to attend the funeral of her brother-in-law, Edgar Doyle.

North Lake Mites.

S. A. Mapes was here over Sunday.

Ed. Man is working for Mr. Wood.

Geo. Webb was in Ann Arbor Sunday.

Misses Mapes, of Plainfield spent Sunday at W. H. Glenn's.

Very few are attending the county fair at Ann Arbor from this place.

Born, September 25, 1892, to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wright, a daughter.

About the usual acreage of wheat is being sown here. The recent rains left the ground in good condition.

Farmers are rejoicing that the frost has kept away from the corn, allowing them to secure what little there is.

Alfred Lavy was in this vicinity looking for cider apples, Tuesday.

Might as well look for hen's teeth.

Waterloo Budget.

Mrs. R. Hawley and Miss Ella Purchase, of Chelsea, visited friends in the village Sunday.

Bertrand Howlett has engaged to teach the winter term of school at the Beeman school-house.

Geo. Archibron started his cider-mill Saturday. Apples are very scarce and not much cider will be made this fall.

While playing "snap the whip" at school one day last week, Mary McIntee fell against a stump injuring her quite badly.

The chairman of the various committees have been canvassing the town to see how their parties stand and also, to do a little electioneering.

J. H. Hubbard has received the lumber for his barn and will soon commence building. James Coulson, of Stockbridge, will do the carpenter work.

The new school-house is resting serenely with the exception of a growl occasionally from some of the old croakers who persist in saying, "A school-house that was good enough to educate me in, is good enough for my grand-children."

Sylvan.

C. B. Ward moved in his new house Tuesday. It is a credit to the place.

Harry Beckwith's fine colt died Sunday evening. "This too bad" so the girls say.

Erastus Wetherby, wife and youngest daughter made old friends a call Sunday and Monday. They had not been here since the war. They have grown old. Plain to see that time had done great havoc.

There are summer and winter resorts, but we have a generally resort over to the railroad at our mail catcher house for tramps. The last occupants were two of the colored "Tennessee Singers" that were in Chelsea Saturday evening accompanied by a dog. Were there for two or three days.

Albert West has gone out to Nebraska, to get \$20 per month for a year at least as a farm hand.

The Gilbert "Folly farm" has changed hands again, this time to A. Goetz, of Jerusalem, who takes possession immediately.

Mrs. C. Cushman returned from Williamston last week, where she has been most of the summer with her boys and others. Her health is much improved.

Lewis Merker has commenced a new ditch from the head of the mill pond to go up through the land just bought of Westley Burchard by Homer H. Boyd, then Oliver Cushman takes it well up through his north woods.

As Mrs. Michael Foster and her youngest boy were passing Jacob Kern's where the threshing engine was running just near barnyard gate, their team took fright and ran north as far as the Center throwing them out. Mrs. Foster broke her arm below the elbow. The team then turned the buggy over when about one-half of the way, and got clear of the whole near the corner. They stopped soon after, being but slightly hurt.

SCHOOL NOTES.

Wanted—More singing books to use during chapel.

Wanted—Some instantaneous, self retaining memories for use in the rhetoric class.

Arrangements are being made by Prof. Hall and associates for the celebration of Columbus Day the 21st of October.

The Misses Effa Armstrong and Ella Morton, who spent last week in Washington, are again doing business at the same old stands.

The backs of the seats in the recitation room have been thoroughly cleaned and are now ready to be decorated with 92-93 styles.

Sir Sidney has given up the profession of books and entered the ring and the way he strikes a right hand swing would make James T. Corbett quake with fear.

If you wish to get both eyes draped in mourning, or your nose painted red, free of charge, call at the school grounds before or after each session, for the scholars are the proud possessors of boxing gloves.

At the Lyceum next Tuesday evening the subject for discussion is: Resolved, That labor unions are a benefit and a necessity to the Republic. The speakers on the affirmative side are Nellie Lowry, Alva Steger, Josie Hong and Bert Girard. Those on the negative are Nerissa Hoppe, Austin Howlett, Cora Taylor and Will Stocking.

Bowdish.

For sale—Mare and colt. Mrs. E. Moran, corner North and Polk street.

Get your cloaks and jackets colored and made over, by J. J. Raftrey, and save money.

and in New England have caused some slight injury to corn, which is now being generally cut. If favorable conditions continue corn will be safe in from ten days to two weeks.

Cotton picking continues general, except in Tennessee, where it has not yet begun, and the picking of the early crop has been completed in Georgia.

The week has been generally favorable for farm work and much plowing and seeding has been done.

Precipitation—With the exception of a slight fall of rain along the North California coast, Oregon coast's

precipitation was as follows:

California coast's precipitation was as follows:

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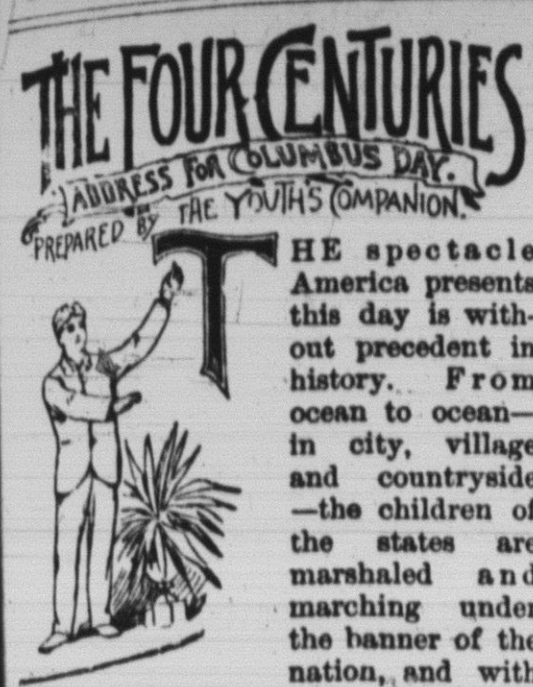
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THE FOUR CENTURIES
ADDRESS FOR COLUMBUS DAY
PREPARED BY THE YOUTH'S COMPANION

THE spectacle America presents this day is without precedent in history. From ocean to ocean—in city, village and countryside—the children of the states are marshaled and marching under the banner of the nation, and with them the people are gathering around the school house.

Men are recognizing today the most impressive anniversary since Rome celebrated her thousandth year—the 400th anniversary of the stepping of a hemisphere into the world's life; four completed centuries of a new social order; the celebration of liberty and enlightenment organized into a civilization.

And while during these hours the federal government of these United States strikes the keynote of this great American day that gives honor to the common American institution which unites us all, we assemble here that we, too, may exalt the free school that embodies the American principle of universal enlightenment and equality, the most characteristic product of the four centuries of American life.

Four hundred years ago this morning the Pinta's gun broke the silence and announced the discovery of this hemisphere. It was a virgin world. Human life hitherto upon it had been without significance. In the Old World for thousands of years civilized men had been trying experiments in social order. They had been found wanting. But here was an untouched soil that lay ready for a new experiment in civilization. All things were ready. New forces had come to light full of overturning power in the Old World. In the New World they were to work together with a mighty harmony.

It was for Columbus, propelled by this fresh life, to reveal the land where these new forces were to be given space for development, and where the awaited trial of the new civilization was to be made.

Today we reach our most memorable milestone. We look backward and we look forward.

Backward we see the first mustering of modern ideas; their long conflict with Old World theories, which were also transported hither. We see stalwart men and brave women one moment on the shore, then disappearing in dim forests. We hear the ax. We see the flame of burning cabins and hear the cry of the savage. We see the never ceasing wagon trains always toiling westward. We behold log cabins becoming villages, then cities. We watch the growth of institutions out of little beginnings—schools becoming an educational system; meeting houses leading into organic Christianity; town meetings growing to political movements; county discussions developing federal governments.

We see hardy men with intense convictions grappling, struggling, often amid battle smoke, and some idea characteristic of the New World always triumphing. We see settlements knitting together into a nation with singleness of purpose. We note the birth of the modern system of industry and commerce and its striking forth into undreamed of wealth, making the millions members one of another as sentiment could never bind. And under it all, and through it all, we fasten on certain principles ever operating and regnant—the leadership of manhood; equal rights for every soul; universal enlightenment as the source of progress. These last are the principles that have shaped America; these principles are the true Americanism.

We look forward. We are conscious we are in a period of transition. Ideas in education, in political economy, in social science are undergoing revisions. There is a large uncertainty about the outcome. But faith in the underlying principles of the republic makes a firm ground of hope. The coming century promises to be more than ever the age of the people—an age that shall develop a greater care for the rights of the weak and make a more solid provision for the development of each individual by the education that meets his need.

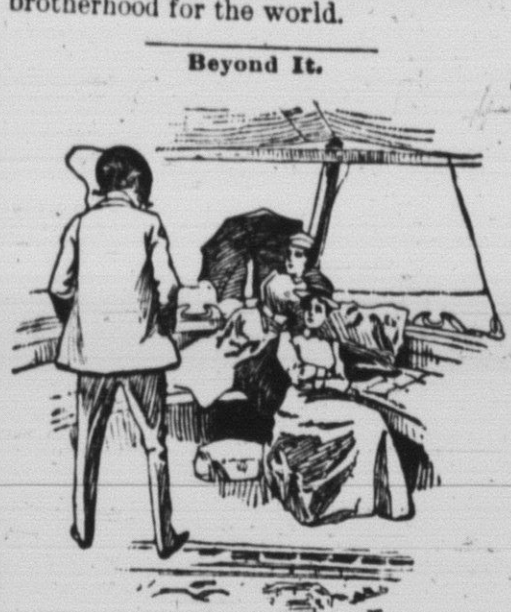
As no prophet among our fathers on the 300th anniversary of America could have pictured what the new century would do, so no man can this day reach out and grasp the 100 years upon which the nation is now entering. On the victorious results of the completed centuries the principles of Americanism will build our fifth century. Its material progress is beyond our conception, but we may be sure that in the social relations of men with men the most triumphant gains are to be expected. America's fourth century has been glorious; America's fifth century must be made happy.

One institution more than another has wrought out the achievement of the past, and is today most trusted for the future. Our fathers in their wisdom knew that the foundations of liberty, fraternity and equality must be univer-

sal education. The free school therefore was conceived the cornerstone of the republic. Washington and Jefferson recognized that the education of citizens is not the prerogative of church or of other private interest; that while religious training belongs to the church, and while technical and higher culture may be given by private institutions, the training of citizens in the common knowledge and the common duties of citizenship belongs irrevocably to the state.

We therefore on this anniversary of America present the public school as the proudest expression of the principle of enlightenment which Columbus grasped by faith. We uplift the system of free and universal education as the master force which under God has been informing each of our generations with the peculiar truths of Americanism. America therefore gathers her sons around the school house today as the institution closest to the people, most characteristic of the people and fullest of hope for the people.

Today America's fifth century begins. The world's twentieth century will soon be here. To the thirteen millions now in the American schools the command of the coming years belongs. We, the youth of America, who today unite to march as one army under the sacred flag, understand our duty. We pledge ourselves that the flag shall not be stained, and that America shall mean equal opportunity and justice for every citizen and brotherhood for the world.



Beyond It.
"Do you mean to say, Mr. Drybird, that you don't carry a latchkey? I should think, of all men in the world, you would need one."
"It's no use to me. I couldn't use one if I had it."—Life.

WOOL CARDING.

Great Improvements in the Process in the Past Thirty Years.

Though the system of American wool carding has not changed since 1860, great improvements have been made in the character of the machinery used. In 1860 most of the carding machines were mounted on wooden frames and were of small size, the main cylinders being 40 inches wide and 42 inches in diameter, while now the machines are made with iron frames, with the main cylinders not less than 48 inches in width and diameter, and not infrequently 60 inches in width and 48, 54 or 60 inches in diameter. The tendency is still to larger machines.

During the civil war a few iron doffers and then strippers began to be made, after which the workers were made of iron, to be followed by iron main cylinders. The consequence of these changes has been not only larger but heavier machines. A set of machines formerly weighed about 7,500 pounds; now the weight is double that.

More expensive work is now put into them. The tops of the iron frames are planed and the arches are planed and nicely adjusted to the frames. Worst carding machinery is now largely built in this country. The worsted card of the best quality consists of what is termed a breast, having several workers on it, and two main cylinders and two large doffers. Sometimes instead of a breast large lickerins are used, agreeable to the opinion of some manufacturers who believe that they are more efficacious in cleaning the stock.

The process of carding since 1860 is much improved in the way of condensing the roving, or roving, as it leaves the finisher card. Tubes are now entirely out of date, and oscillating rub rolls or aprons, or the two in combination, have taken their place. The stock is now removed from the doffer by a noiseless doffer comb, capable of running at a very high speed, instead of being done by a comparatively slow moving comb, operated by a crank and pitman attached to what was termed a quick arbor. The mechanism for self-feeding on the first breaker was feeding wholly unknown in 1860. The progress that has been made within this period has been very marked, not only in the carding, but in the spinning process. Perfection of movement automatically effected is constantly the aim of machine builders.

—Boston Journal of Commerce.

Disadvantages of Dining Cars.

"Vestibule trains and dinners on cross country lines are a delusion and a purgatory," exclaimed the fat Montana jurist when the irrigationist

paused. "In the good old days, you know, the air of the hills was permitted to blow through the coaches. Now the trains are like tunnels without air shafts, and the puffs that come through the windows are unsatisfactory and cinder laden. The vestibule train is all very nice in cold weather, but most of the year it's out of place. And the dining car, too, is a step backward in long distance railroading. Why, we'll be lucky if we get fifteen minutes to stretch our legs at any stopping place between here and the Pacific, and that, you know, is not at all conducive to comfort or a well regulated system. Yes, sir, the old breakfast, dinner and supper stations, with their rosy cheeked, calicoed attendants, steaming victuals and monotony breaking clatter, were good things for travelers from a purely physical standpoint. I'll bet you a bit that you'll all agree with me before the taste of the canned goods leaves your palates." At the last station on the line all voted the judge a winner.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Frank Criticism.

Not many years ago in Paris at the first presentation of a tragedy that had for its closing scene the murder of a Swedish king, which had taken place nearly half a century earlier, all went well till the murder scene came on, when a very dignified old gentleman in the stage box showed signs of strong dissatisfaction and at length called out angrily:

"Absurd! they've got it all wrong!" The manager himself heard this plain spoken comment, and being naturally disturbed by so sweeping a condemnation, he sought out the critic, and politely begged to know what fault he had to find with it.

"Why, my good sir," cried the old man, with an air of authority, "the whole grouping of the scene is incorrect. You have made them kill the king to the right of the door, whereas we murdered him on the left!"—Harper's.

How Shad Tasted to Uncle Abner.

Abner Stone had lived "inland" all his days, and knew all there was to be known about pork and beef as articles of food. His acquaintance with the products of the sea, on the other hand, was very slight. Once, however, when at the seashore, he was introduced to shad and asked how he liked it. "Well," said the old farmer, with a brave attempt at a smile, "I calculate I shall, when I get kinder wonted to it, mebbe; but it doos seem, jest at fust, ye know, consid'able like tryin' t' eat a paper o' buttered pins!"—San Francisco Argonaut.

People Who Commit Suicide.

Persons quite young or very old rarely commit suicide. Those who decide that life is not worth living are generally in that stage of existence known as "the prime of life." Women from eighteen to twenty-five and men from twenty-one to forty years of age are the most likely to come to the conclusion that they have nothing to live for and to hasten their departure from a world that affords them more sorrow than joy, more misery than happiness.

Poverty and suffering from want or disease do not appear to be the causes of many suicides. Comparatively few suicides are committed in poorhouses or in charity hospitals. They are much more frequent in fine hotels and elegant private houses.—Chicago Journal.

Marriage in the Isles of Greece.

In Kaso, one of the most southern islands of Greece, the parents upon both sides take upon themselves all the responsibilities of courtship and marriage. Courtship, as we understand it, is not in any way permitted to the betrothed couple. No moonlight walks or tete-a-tetes are allowed. Such a course would be deemed highly reprehensible, and all wooing, if there be any, must take place in the presence of the elders; but there is no great time for repining at these decrees of custom, for the marriage follows the offer as quickly as may be.—E. M. Edmonds in Eastern and Western Review.

The Widow Bird.

Mrs. Ferdinand Clayton, of Marion, Ind., owns a peculiar bird brought to this country seven years ago from Africa. It has beautiful plumage, is not a songster, and is noted for its combative and vindictive disposition. It is called the "moe" or "widow bird."

The Birthplace of Michabou.

The Indians held Mackinac island in great veneration because tradition credited it with being the birthplace of Michabou, the Indian god of waters.—Rochester Union and Advertiser.

The mileage of southern railroads has increased from 12,238 miles to 24,956 miles in the past ten years.



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WEST—10:10, A.M. 6:18, 9:58 P.M.



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FROGS STOP A LITTLE FALLS TRAIN.

Sleeps in Dead Men's Beds—More Trouble for Akron—Blaine Paired His Vote—Echoes of the Homestead Struggle—Florence Blythe Married.

Frogs Besiege a Minnesota Town.
A PEST of frogs has come upon Little Falls, Minn. For days the streets and sidewalks have been covered with them, so that it is almost impossible to keep from stepping on the slimy creatures. A train on the Little Falls and Dakota Railroad was delayed two hours on account of them. The frogs are so thick on the track that hundreds are crushed and the rails become slippery. The reptiles are all hopping in a northwesterly direction; hardly one can be seen going any other way.

Tolls at St. Mary's Canal Suspended.
ASSISTANT SECRETARY SPAULDING has issued a circular to custom officers on the northern frontier announcing the suspension, pending further investigation, of the circular issued Sept. 10 last in regard to tolls on freight shipped to ports in the United States via St. Mary's Falls Canal.

An Earnest Test.
STANHOPE, the man who is offering himself as an experimental cholera patient at Hamburg, nurses the sick, sleeps in beds in which patients have died, and drinks water known to be polluted with cholera germs.

NEWS NUGGETS.

THE Texas cotton crop has been seriously injured by worms.

ABOUT 1,500 furniture workers have been locked out at Cincinnati.

M. DELATRE, the largest owner of racehorses in France, is dead.

PETER LUDDEN, of Trail County, N. D., was cut to pieces by a harvester.

A PREMATURE blast killed two men in the Mark Twain mine at Bald Mountain, S. D.

THE Grand Army of the Republic will hold its national encampment at Indianapolis next year.

THE most destructive fire that has swept the mountains in years raged near Newcaste, Col.

A FURIOUS gale has been blowing at Montevideo and there have been several wrecks, with loss of life.

SAN FRANCISCO police have at last run down a witness who will testify that he saw M. B. Curtis shoot Officer Grant.

TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND school children will pass in review before President Harrison on the day of the Columbian celebration.

H. L. FRICK, of the Carnegie Company, has loaned the Pennsylvania State Board of Health \$20,000 without interest until the next Legislature provides funds to ward off cholera.

THE forger, Charlie E. Ackron, who was claimed as a husband by twenty women while he was serving sentence in the Joliet, Ill., prison ten years ago, was arrested in New York.

IN a letter to the Kennebec Journal, Ex-Secretary Blaine explains his absence from the polls at the recent election. He paired with a Democratic friend in order to save 250 miles of travel.

IT is reported that "Judge" Short, leader of the notorious band of cattle thieves, with headquarters in the Bad Lands, has been captured and lynched by ranchmen, and several of his band killed.

PATRICK O'CONNOR, who is alleged to have used his membership in the Clan-na-Gael to betray the Homestead strike leaders, is said to have fled to escape the vengeance of his fellow members.

GOV. BENJAMIN R. TILLMAN has been renominated by the South Carolina Democracy. The electoral ticket is pledged to Cleveland and Stevenson, although the convention was ruled by the Farmers' Alliance ideas.

A CARLOAD of dynamite in a Philadelphia and Reading freight train exploded near New Hartford, Conn., blowing five cars to atoms. The track was torn up and a hole twenty feet wide and ten feet deep left where the car stood.

INDICTMENTS have been found against 167 persons concerned in the Homestead riots. In all the indictments, six in number, Hugh O'Donnell and Hugh Ross are made defendants, and in four of them Burgess McLuckie is included.

LIZZIE BORDEN, who is held at Fall River, Mass., for the murder of her father and her step-mother, is said to have consulted a lawyer six months ago at Providence, R. I., to learn her rights to her father's property in case of his death.

MISS FLORENCE BLYTHE, whose successful suit to establish her paternity in Thomas H. Blythe, one of the early California millionaires, and who died supposedly a bachelor, made her heir to \$4,000,000, was married Wednesday to Fritz G. Henckley, a young insurance man of San Francisco.

WILLIAM RICE, a farmer near Bethany, Harrison County, Mo., was murdered by a neighbor, H. L. Long. After the deed Long, who was insane, compelled his wife and daughter to drag the corpse from their home to the Rice place. Long attempted to cut his own throat when arrested, but was overpowered.

EASTERN.

THE steamer Carroll, from Halifax for Boston, for whose safety considerable anxiety was felt, has been towed into Boot Bay Harbor, Me., by a fishing schooner. Her machinery was disabled.

PHYSICIANS in consultation at Loon Lake, N. Y., decided that the removal of Mrs. Harrison to Washington, D. C., could be effected without any great danger. A decided improvement in Mrs. Harrison's condition was noted.

ALEXANDER BERGMAN, the anarchist who made a murderous attack on Manager Frick of the Carnegie company, was sentenced to twenty-one years in the penitentiary. His trial was of short duration. He conducted his own case.

"COL. BILLY" TAYLOR, formerly of Chicago, is much sought after in Boston, where detectives are hunting for him to explain a charge of passing worthless checks. His mother-in-law is said to be a victim to the extent of \$10,000.

THE Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows, in session at Portland, elected the following officers: Grand Sire, C. F. Campbell, London, Ont.; Deputy Grand Sire, J. W. Stebbins, Rochester, N. Y.; Grand Secretary, Theodore A. Ross, Columbus, Ohio; Grand Treasurer, Isaac A. Sheppard, Philadelphia.

THERE is a possibility of the Hopkins-Searies will case being again aired in the courts. L. W. Maxham, of Boston, has sued Edward F. Searies for \$2,657 for services rendered in looking after witnesses at the original trial, particularly for keeping one George Williams away from Massachusetts until the case was settled.

THE New York police are making every effort to discover the identity of the persons, who, they believe, attempted to kill Governor Flower by means of an infernal machine last Wednesday night, but so far they have not succeeded in getting any tangible clue. The box was preceded by a warning letter, cautioning the Governor to look out for its coming, which infernal machines are usually not. Then again, the sender, if he were identical with the writer of the letter, who seems to have been an intelligent man, judging from his writing, or even on terms of conspiracy with him, must have known that Governors have private secretaries who open their mails, so that any bombs or things sent that way would be sure to kill the wrong man. Then there is the motive, or lack of motive. No motive can be found. The box was found to contain powder and matches, and it was carefully placed in a pail of water before fully inspected.

MORE than half a mile of summer hotels and pleasure resorts at Seaside station, Rockaway Beach, Long Island, went up in flame and smoke. Both sides of Seaside avenue from the railroad station were swept by the wave of the flame which turned around the ocean front and rolled down the iron pier toward Rockaway park on the west. A woman was burned to death and several persons injured. Seaside avenue was blocked with debris of all kinds. Pianos, billiard and pool tables, silverware, crockery, household articles of all descriptions were piled together in confused heaps in all directions, plunder for the gangs who looted the burning buildings. When the fire got beyond control the wildest orgies broke out among the crowds of hoodlums attracted to the place. Burning saloons were thrown open by the fleeing proprietors and the mobs took possession of them. Seaside avenue with its scores of flimsy frame structures was like a huge tinder box ready for the torch and when it was applied no power could stay the fire. The fire started in John Cornish's Wonderland Museum. Several hundred buildings in all were burned and the loss is estimated at from \$500,000 to \$2,000,000.

WESTERN.

NORMAN GOVE, a prominent dairyman and cattle raiser, committed suicide near Springfield, Ohio.

A MADISON, Ind., woman has died from blood poisoning caused by a decoction used to bleach her hair.

THE steamship Vienna collided with the Nipigon near Whitefish Point, Mich. The Vienna sank within an hour in 400 feet of water.

CATHOLICS assembled at Dubuque, Iowa, called upon United States Senator Davis, of Minnesota, to retract a statement made regarding Chahenslyism.

AN employee of the Kansas City branch of the Jarvis-Conklin Mortgage Company is alleged to have fled to Europe leaving a deficit of from \$10,000 to \$20,000 in his account.

EMANUEL FIST, who was Deputy under Treasurer Paul, of Adams County, Neb., has been acquitted of the charge of complicity in the embezzlement of \$54,000 by the latter.

THE war on the saloons at Madison, Ind., has resulted in the return of 2,000 indictments, enough to keep the courts busy for three years if disposed of at the rate of four per day.

THE national convention of the Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows held its sessions in Portland, Oregon. The first meeting was a short one and was followed by a parade.

BRAD D. SLAUGHTER, United States Marshal of Nebraska, is on a strike because Uncle Sam is slow in paying his bills. He claims that his bills have not been paid for fourteen months and now amount to \$10,000.

A SIDEWALK in Columbus, Ohio, upon which a large crowd had congregated to watch a street-fair, gave way, precipitating fifty people or more into the excavation beneath. Five persons sustained injuries that are likely to prove fatal.

STATE SENATOR S. P. SPARKS committed suicide at Warrensburg, Mo., by

cutting his throat from ear to ear, nearly severing his head from his body. Ill health and despondency over political reverses are supposed to be the cause.

WHILE George Melins and George Thompson were riding across a bridge at Whitewater, Minn., on an engine the bridge gave way, precipitating the men and engine into the water. Both men were so badly injured that they cannot recover.

THE Rev. Joseph Klindworth, pastor of the Lutheran Church at Galena, has notified a parishioner that he must either leave the church or the G. A. R. The church is opposed to secret societies, but the Grand Army has not heretofore been included with the interdicted organizations.

WATKINS' BANK at Dexter, Kan., was robbed of \$3,000 by two masked men, one of whom kept the cashier covered by a revolver while the other took possession of the money. Then they rode off upon the horses they had left at the door of the bank.

IN digging a sewer in Phoenix, Ariz., workmen have broken into an ancient crypt and the find will settle many questions heretofore disputed by the scientists. The fact that the extinct people who formerly inhabited that country cremated their dead is proved by the finding of several urns containing ashes, together with teeth and pieces of skull.

CHARLES H. PAUL, late Treasurer of Adams County, Nebraska, in whose accounts a deficit of \$50,000 was discovered last January, has been pardoned by Gov. Boyd. The jury that sentenced Paul to three years' imprisonment recommended him to mercy on the ground that he had not profited by the defalcation and that the term of imprisonment prescribed would imperil his life.

SOUTHERN.

FINANCE MINISTER ROMERO's presentation to the Mexican Congress of a measure declaring to be good the titles to land formerly belonging to the church but now owned by private citizens has created a sensation in the clerical party.

MEXICAN independence was celebrated at Monterey with interesting and appropriate ceremonies. At daybreak the national banner was floating over all the public buildings and firing of cannons. At 8:30 a. m. Governor Rafael Reyes addressed a vast audience of patriotic citizens at the court house. Speeches were also delivered by Aurelio Tarteague and Virgilio Garza. The government bands played in the plazas and there was a display of fireworks at night.

THE stern-wheel steamer City of Sheffield cleared from St. Louis loaded to the guards with cats, having a full crew on board. When steaming up the Tennessee River, Britton Johnson, of Eastport, Tenn., and William Johnson, of Riverton, Ala., two roustabouts, became engaged in a quarrel, but others interfering the trouble was allayed. The Johnsons were not related and were bitter enemies. Just before reaching New Era, Tenn., the Johnsons met in the gangway on the stern of the boat. Both drew revolvers, which they proceeded to use in a battle that terminated in both participants being shot to death.

WASHINGTON.

FIVE policemen were badly burned in Washington, D. C., by flying powder from a cannon used in firing a salute in Grand Army place.

IN the Grand Army parade in Washington on the second day, it is estimated that 50,000 veterans marched down Pennsylvania avenue.

THE Chief of the Bureau of Statistics reports that 45,472 immigrants arrived the United States during the month of August, against 45,172 for the same month last year.

VICE PRESIDENT MORTON will review the Grand Army at Washington, taking President Harrison's place, who will be detained at Loon Lake, owing to the sickness of his wife.

AT Washington, Assistant Secretary Spaulding said: "The government has at last received assurances from the steamship companies that their immigration traffic shall cease at once."

THE Grand Army reunion has drawn a larger crowd to Washington than any that ever before visited that city. The feature of the first day's programme was the dedication of Grand Army place by Vice President Morton, who acted as the representative of the President.

POLITICAL.

EX-CONGRESSMAN DORSEY of Nebraska is said to have been selected for the office of Assistant Secretary of State, which Mr. Crouse recently resigned in order that he might accept the nomination for Governor of Nebraska.

CONGRESSIONAL nominations: Ninth Indiana District, Milton Bell (Dem.); Fifth Wisconsin, G. H. Brickner (Dem.); Fifth Iowa, John T. Hamilton (Dem.); Ninth Ohio, James Mashley (Rep.); Seventeenth Ohio, L. P. Ohlinger (Dem.); Eighth Texas, C. C. Drake (Rep.); Tenth Texas, A. J. Rosenthal (Rep.); Thirteenth Texas, A. G. Mallory (Rep.); Third Alabama, William C. Oates (Dem.); Sixth Alabama, R. E. Turpin (Rep.); First Tennessee, W. J. McSwain (Dem.); Fourth Massachusetts, Frederick S. Coolidge (Dem.).

SENATOR DAVID B. HILL reiterated the other evening, in the presence of 4,000 Democrats, at the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, his famous declaration, made in the same place in 1885: "I am a Democrat." It was dramatically done, and aroused great enthusiasm. There was a great outpouring of Democrats. The Academy of Music could not accommodate the crowd that tried to get into it. At seven o'clock the doors

of the big theater were opened. Every seat was occupied three minutes later, and in five minutes from the time the doors were opened every bit of space in the building was taken. Several hundred ladies were in the theater.

FOREIGN.

A BERLIN paper charges that American railways and express companies are conspiring to compel German exhibitors to pay a rate of \$3 per 100 weight for the transportation of goods from New York to Chicago, and says that unless this wrong is redressed Europeans will not exhibit.

PRINCE ANTON RADZIWILL has become suddenly insane at Lodz, in Russian Poland, while en route to join the Czar's hunting party at Spala. He appeared at a window of the Grand Hotel in Lodz Sunday armed with a rifle and two revolvers with which he fired at the people in the court-yard, wounding two servants. He was overpowered by soldiers after a desperate struggle.

SHABBY treatment was accorded by the Liverpool Board of Trade to the men rescuing passengers from the steamship City of Chicago early in July. The Board of Trade awarded the men five shillings each. The coast guard men received eleven shillings each. Fisherman Dennis, who in a dense fog piloted ashore four boats containing 180 persons, claimed £70 and received 42 shillings. He has sued for the balance.

IN GENERAL.

THE business failures throughout the country last week numbered 182, as compared with 179 for the previous week.

A CIRCULAR to prevent the entrance of infected vessels or steamships from infected ports entering smaller ports of the United States where quarantine restraints are insufficient has been issued.

CHINAMEN have been addressed by the Six Companies and urged not to submit to the provisions of the Geary law. An appeal to the Emperor of China to interfere has also been made. R. G. DUN & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

Cholera has landed, and the business of New York goes on exactly as if it had not. The selling of stocks has been quite heavy, and the decline in prices has averaged about \$2 a share for all the active list. Money is in ample supply, and the demand from the interior is less than usual at this season, but large amounts are held out of the loan market by people who are looking for exceptional opportunities to buy cheaply. Money has been steady at 4 per cent., while foreign exchange has fallen so far that exports of gold are unprofitable. The Treasury has added \$1,500,000 gold and \$600,000 silver to its stock, while putting out \$400,000 additional paper. Here, as in all parts of the country, the supply of money is ample for legitimate needs, and the shrinkage of speculation is helpful as regards the possibility of monetary pressure later. The business failures occurring throughout the country during the last seven days numbered 182, as compared with totals of 179 last week. For the corresponding week of last year the figures were 230.

THE managers of the World's Fair will not listen to a proposition to postpone the National Exposition because of the cholera plague. Director General Davis is in Washington to consult with the Secretary of the Treasury on the subject of taking proper precautions to prevent the introduction of cholera into the United States through exhibits to the great Exposition. Secretary Foster, Assistant Secretary Nettleton, and General Davis went over the subject together, and they are confident that measures may be taken to keep out the disease without interfering with the fair. General Davis said the managers of the fair were willing to accept such restrictions as the customs officers think best to impose, and would cheerfully co-operate with the Treasury officials in seeing that the regulations were carried out. Secretary Foster said he thought there need be no trouble about the proper fumigation and disinfection of these exhibits coming from infected or suspected districts, and the custom-house officers would be duly notified on the subject.

MARKET REPORTS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	\$3.50	@ 5.50
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3.50	@ 5.50
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	4.00	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	71 1/2	@ 72 1/2
CORN—No. 2	43 1/2	@ 45 1/2
OATS—No. 2	33	@ 33 1/2
RYE—No. 2	35	@ 36
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	24	@ 25
EGGS—Fresh	18 1/2	@ 19 1/2
POTATOES—New, per bu.	15	@ 16
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	3.25	@ 5.25
HOGS—Choice Light	3.50	@ 5.50
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00	@ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	69	@ 70
CORN—No. 1 White	48	@ 49
OATS—No. 2 White	35	@ 36
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 4.50
HOGS	3.50	@ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	68	@ 69
OATS—No. 2	42	@ 43 1/2
RYE—No. 2	29	@ 30
RYE—No. 2	51	@ 52
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 4.50
HOGS	3.00	@ 5.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	71 1/2	@ 72 1/2
CORN—No. 2	33	@ 34 1/2
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	33	@ 34
RYE—No. 2	50	@ 51
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 4.50
HOGS	3.00	@ 5.25
SHEEP	3.00	@ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	74 1/2	@ 75 1/2
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	48	@ 49 1/2
OATS—No. 2 White	36	@ 37
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2	74	@ 75
CORN—No. 2 White	47	@ 48
OATS—No. 2 White	32 1/2	@ 33 1/2
RYE	57	@ 59
BUFFALO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	3.00	@ 4.50
HOGS—Best Grades	4.00	@ 5.75
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	83 1/2	@ 84 1/2
CORN—No. 2	51 1/2	@ 52 1/2
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	68	@ 68 1/2
CORN—No. 2	46	@ 47
OATS—No. 2 White	35	@ 36
RYE—No. 1	50	@ 51
BARLEY—No. 2	46	@ 48
PORK—Mess.	9 1/2	@ 10 1/2
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	3.50	@ 5.50
HOGS	3.00	@ 5.50
SHEEP	3.50	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	78	@ 79
CORN—No. 2	54 1/2	@ 55 1/2
OATS—Mixed Western	36	@ 37
BUTTER—Creamery	19	@ 20
PORK—New Mess.	12 00	@ 12 1/2

TORN AND ROASTED.

AWFUL WRECK ON THE P. F. W. & C. RAILROAD.

Chinese to Apply for Relief from Registration—Great Snakes in North Carolina—Where the Ministers Are, Chicken Are Not—Russian Fire.

Seventeen Killed in Two Wrecks.

By a collision between the Chicago express and a freight train at Shreve, Wayne County, Ohio, early Wednesday morning, thirteen persons were killed and eight injured. The Chicago express known as train No. 8 ran into the first section of freight train No. 75. The express was approaching at full speed when the freight, which had been lying on a siding, was drawn out on the main track. It is thought the engineer of the freight train did not understand his orders. Both engines were thrown into the ditch and ground into a shapeless mass. They were followed by six cars of the express train, including the postal car, two express cars, the baggage car, the smoking car, and one coach, together with five of the freight cars. The wrecked cars were destroyed by fire. One coach and the sleeping cars on the express train were not wrecked and escaped the flames. The dead are: H. S. Allen, of Columbiana, Ohio, postal clerk; A. E. Glenn, brakeman; W. Hammond, fireman; Samuel Jackson, of Chicago, express messenger; George C. Mann, of Chicago, postal clerk; John Patterson, of Beaver Falls, Pa., postal clerk; David Reese, of Newman, Ohio, postal clerk; two women, from Espyville, Pa., supposed to be Mrs. Fred Shealy, Jr., and Miss Campbell, the latter living in Bucyrus, Ohio; a son of Mrs. Shealy, unknown woman, from Alliance, Ohio; Charles Smith, of Crestline, Ohio, fireman. Among the injured are: Express Messenger George Farmer, of Chicago; Joseph Ade, postal clerk, of Kentland, Indiana, seriously injured. Passenger Engineer Burke, of Crestline, leg broken and hurt about the head; G. Stoaker, of Shadyside, Pa., hurt about the head and body; D. D. Rhoads, of Mahoningtown, Ohio; William Brown, Huntingtown, Ind.; Mr. Lucock, Massillon; M. Armstrong, Noblesville, Ind.; J. Earnest, Millville, N. J.; A. Bradley, freight conductor, of Crestline.

Chinese Want the Law Repealed.

THERE is no doubt that the Chinese of San Francisco propose to make a fight against the registration act. The Six Companies sent out a committee of seven men to visit all stores in the Chinese quarters and secure the signatures of all merchants to a petition to be sent to the Chinese Government asking that government to send agents to this country, first, to make themselves acquainted with all the registration act by conferring with the Chinese in the city and then to proceed to Washington and request President Harrison to take some action to nullify the law. It is declared, however, that the circulars alleged to have been issued by the Six Companies directing all Chinese laborers in the United States to disregard the registration act were hoaxes. It seems the paper that published the alleged circulars made a mistake in printing the Chinese text of one and the translation of another. The President of the Six Companies says he had advised the Chinese laborers that the registration law is unconstitutional, and suggesting that they do not comply with it.

BREVITIES.

TWO HUNDRED chickens have been stolen in Steubenville, Ohio, during the last week while the East Ohio Conference has been in session.

IN Olskus, near Cracow, fire destroyed 100 houses. The flames were spread through the town by a high wind with such rapidity that dozens of persons were injured before they could flee to the fields. Fourteen persons were burned to death and eight others probably will die of their injuries.

ROBBERY who were after \$1,000,000 in currency wrecked the Missouri River night express on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad, three miles west of Osage City, Kan., at 3 o'clock Wednesday morning. As a result four were killed and thirty-five injured. The robbers failed to get the money, which was in a safe in the express car.

THE Mexican Minister of Finance has introduced in Congress bills for the taxing of inheritances and legacies, for imposing taxes on tobacco and liquors, for conceding titles to holders of government bonds, and for providing new insurance regulations obliging companies to guarantee policies by bonds.

JOHN W. HALL, living in poverty near Kirkwood, a suburb of St. Louis, entered the residence of Wilbur F. Warner in the town named, for the purpose of robbery. He was discovered by Mr. Warner, who shot him in the side. Mortally wounded, Hall managed to climb out through a window and then fell. Realizing his position he shot himself twice, the first ball grazing his forehead and the second entering his brain through the left eye.

THE drought in the southeastern part of North Carolina has caused some of the swamps to become almost dry, particularly in Brunswick, and the monster rattlesnakes peculiar to that section have crawled all through the neighborhood. They have bitten and killed a white woman and three negro men, and have also killed scores of horses, mules and cattle, as well as a great number of dogs. The snakes crawl into or under houses, and cattle are now kept in pens to protect them.

ALFRED ROTHSCHILD will be one of the English delegates to the international money conference.

ALBERT FULLER and Henry Casper fought a duel at Gold Ridge, Ala., to settle an old quarrel. Casper was killed and Fuller was fatally wounded.

AN ENTIRELY NEW
AND ELEGANT
STOCK OF
WINDOW SHADES
AT
GLAZIER'S
CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELF

TO
CATCH
THE
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the successful advertiser places his announcements in

THE CHELSEA STANDARD.

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

which has the largest circulation of any paper published in Chelsea; and proves every claim that it makes in regard to its circulation.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

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

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Brooklyn, New York

NERVOUS DEBILITY.

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

Ripans Tabules prolong life.
Ripans Tabules cure scrofula.
Ripans Tabules cure biliousness.
Ripans Tabules are always ready.
Ripans Tabules cure jaundice.

A BIG OFFER

TO STANDARD READERS.

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

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

From Our Neighbors.

Last week at Saline there was a caucus of 80 men, but on every vote 84 ballots were cast.

David Due's baby fell out of bed Sunday night into a pail of water, and was drowned when found by the parents. This happened at Ypsilanti.

Pool players at Stockbridge have hard luck. The council has passed a resolution assessing each table \$100 per year and the halls have to be closed at 8 o'clock in the evening.

It is understood that our police officers are crack shots. Two of them fired seven times at a sick dog, and then the animal had to be dispatched with a club.—Ann Arbor Courier.

The little singers of Dexter, under the direction of the B. Y. P. U., are preparing a cantata "A Dream of Fairy Land," which they will present to the public Friday, Oct. 7, 1892, at the Dexter Opera House.

Up in Chelsea the latest styles in gentlemen's pants is to have the left leg about six inches longer than the right. It is not then turned up but is held up by the left hand while it trails gracefully in the dust.—Dexter News.

Tramps stole a coat belonging to A. H. Roys last Thursday afternoon. The coat was hanging in Mr. Roys' room and contained a pocket-book of great value. If the thieves will only return the book they may keep the coat if they want to.—Ann Arbor Register.

A man with a penchant for figures has estimated that if Ann Arbor people were to trade off all their dogs for sheep the amount of income which could reasonably be expected would be about \$3,000 a year. This is a few cents more than is made from the dogs.—Ann Arbor Register.

A woman with short hair was discovered in the second story of a residence in this city one day last week. She apologized for her presence saying she was in the wrong house. As a small sum of money and various articles are missing it is believed that she lied.—Ann Arbor Register.

Last Thursday a Mrs. Scott, a resident of the first ward, Ypsilanti, increased the city's population by giving birth to triplets, two girls and a boy, weighing respectively eight, seven and five pounds. The attending physician says that the babies are well developed and healthy, and will, he thinks, live.

Justice J. V. N. Gregory made his debut in matrimonial knot tying at his residence, Sept. 14th, when he conferred upon Albert H. Bennett and Miss Harriet A. Douglass, both of Green Oak, the title of man and wife. Reputable witnesses inform us that "his honor" bore the trial with great calmness and fortitude, although there was a slight halting of speech which was doubtless owing to the absence of the prompter, and they think that it will require but little practice for the "Squire" to become an expert in the business.—Dexter News.

Last Friday morning Nicholas Van Riper heard the barking of dogs near his house soon after midnight, and just at daybreak he concluded his flock of 77 sheep were being disturbed. Drawing on his rubber boots and grasping his gun, he found that his anticipations were fully realized. A shepherd dog was having a gay time with his nice flock of ewes which he had recently bought for the farm of his son Carlton. Many of the sheep were badly mangled. One was already dead and about a dozen so much injured that they could not probably live. The flock was damaged over \$50.—Dexter Leader.

About one of the meanest things done in Ann Arbor in the way of stealing occurred last week. Mr. John Huddy, who owns a small farm east of the city, where he raises fruit and vegetables, had a large piece of ground planted to cabbages, which were about ready for market and in fine condition. On Friday he received an order from Detroit for 350 cabbages and went to the field to gather them the same afternoon to ship them on Saturday, but imagine his consternation when he found nothing but the stumps, over 300 of his best cabbages having been stolen leaving about 200 of an inferior grade. The act was despicable for despite the loss in money, Mr. Huddy had worked hard and faithfully and was just about to reap the reward of his industry. It is hoped the thief will be discovered.—Democrat.

NEW FALL DRESS GOOD

In every conceivable cloth and color and by far the best stock we have ever shown.

CLOAKS

A special feature in our cloaks this year, is that they are right in style. And also our plain garments are all silk lined and at prices as low as others ask for unlined ones.

Attend our special Saturday sales.

Respectfully,

GEO. H. KEMPF.

GUN HEADQUARTERS

We have a full line of Breech Loading Guns at all prices, also reloading tools, brass and paper shells, powder and shot, gun implements. Be sure and see us before buying, as we are making some very low prices.

Special Prices on Buggies for the next thirty days.

HOAG & HOLMES.

Postmaster Carpenter carried a small package of stamps from the express office to the bank vault where he keeps his reserve, late Saturday. Their value was \$11,000, but it would be difficult to realize it from the looks of the package.—Ypsilanti Sentinel.

They are making a good deal of a heroine down east out of Mrs. Peary's wife of Lieut. Peary, who is the first white woman to spend the summer in Greenland. Her example may make Greenland a popular summer resort. We shall not be surprised if trips to the north pole became quite a fad next season.—Democrat.

When Dr. MacLachlan was in Scotland this summer he visited the home of his clan, and was entertained by the laird of the MacLachlan, who is chief of this clan. It used to be very powerful, but at Culloden field 300 of their best fighting warriors were killed. The old castle is beautifully situated on Loch Fine, and the present laird is a young man of thirty, who occupies it in summer for shooting. He received our University professor in full Highland costume, and it goes without saying that the Dr. returns home to Ann Arbor full of the old Scottish legends and history, also a full library of books on Scotland and her bards, to prove anything he says.—Ann Arbor Courier.

A WOMAN'S IDEA OF WAR.

The Unfortunate Rumpus Stirred up by a Dixie Maiden in Kenesaw.

A writer in the Pittsburg Commercial, telling how little love for bloodshed and slaughter there was in the breast of the average soldier during our late war, says: "Singularly enough, fair woman, generous, tender-hearted, is the last to forget and forgive. She was more bloody-minded than her brother, rejoiced more over disaster to the enemy, and wept more bitterly when defeat came to her friends. Possibly, if she had been on the field, gun in hand, she would not have been so unrelenting nor so anxious for the fray. During the series of artillery duels that took place between the confederates posted on Kenesaw mountain and the Yankees in the woods below, a delegation of ladies came up from Atlanta to visit the army. Among the rest was a dashing daughter of the south from Macon, who was very anxious to see the Yankees run. When the party reached the battery on Little Kenesaw the guns on both sides were quiet. At the foot of the mountain lay the Yankee army, more resembling a camp of militia than an army with banners.

"Captain, we came up here to see you all make the Yankees run," said the belle from Macon.

"But these are not the running kind," replied the captain, who knew whereof he spoke.

"Why don't you shoot down them and scare them, for I am sure they are such cowards that they will run at the first shot?" she asked.

"We don't care to stir them up," he replied, pleasantly.

Then the Macon belle stamped her little feet and railed so hotly at the captain and his men that they consented to drop a shot or two for her satisfaction. Captain Gardner, of the Fifth Wisconsin artillery, whose guns were turned on the battery above, saw the muzzles of the guns coming through port-holes, followed an instant later by three puffs of white smoke, and the men in camp could see the waving of white handkerchiefs, as if bidding good-speed to the deadly missiles howling through the air. No sooner had the white puff appeared than six shot rang out in rapid succession from Gardner's guns, and the clouds of dust and fleeing people showed that they had gone where they could do the most good. There was no more waving of handkerchiefs, nor fluttering skirts, nor flashing field-glasses, but all was quiet on Little Kenesaw. That night two prisoners were captured by our pickets and they told the sequel. The Macon belle lost a leg, the captain was killed, two ladies seriously wounded, one gun disabled and several soldiers injured by the first volley from Gardner's guns. As the party fled toward Marietta they were followed by shot and shell almost to the edge of the town. Such was woman's idea of war.



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