

The Chelsea Standard.

VOL. IV. NO. 33.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, OCT. 28, 1892.

WHOLE NUMBER, 189

To start the ball rolling, we will sell

GARLAND
AND
ROUND OAK
Stoves, "The World's Best" for the next two weeks at very low prices. Also Oil Heaters. We have the agency of the Glazier-Strong oil stoves at lowest price. The New Baker gun for \$19.75.



W. J. KNAPP.

THE KIMBALL PIANO.



HANDSOME LOOKS
SWEET VOICE
EASY ACTION
AN HONEST PIANO
E. B. TICHENOR, AGENT.
Chelsea, Mich.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

An Interesting Budget from the Nation's Capital.

WASHINGTON, October 21—When the democrats are in power in Washington the democratic clubs flourish during a presidential campaign, and when a republican administration holds the reins the clubs are all of that political persuasion. Consequently, this year there is a list of republican state organizations as long as the moral law. Meetings are held almost nightly by clubs representing both northern and southern states. Many of these have a membership running up into the hundreds and all of them are now actively engaged in seeing that the voters are sent home. The democrats have only one or two state organizations. The largest are those composed of Maryland and Virginia democrats residing in the district. The scenes at the headquarters of the New York republican state association, during these ante-election days, are quite characteristic. Mr. H. T. Carson, the treasurer of the association, is on duty from 10 o'clock in the morning until 10 o'clock at night, and is kept busy issuing to New York republicans the certificates which enable them to secure the reduced rates on the railroads. Mr. Carson says that there are 2,500 persons in the government employ credited to New York state and he thinks there is no doubt that 1,200 of these will go home to vote.

A letter received at the White House this morning from a prominent man in California who has been traveling through the state and taking the opportunity to study the political situation. The letter states that there is a very hard fight over the legislature on account of the seat in the United States but that the state is in excellent shape for the republicans. It is claimed that there will be no trouble about Harrison carrying the state. A letter from Illinois, received this morning says that the republicans are waking up in that state and that their meetings are all largely attended. There is no lack of enthusiasm to be complained of and perfect confidence is expressed that the state is all torn up locally, but that the republican in November. From Washington was received a letter in which it is stated that the state is all torn up locally, but that the republican national ticket is not involved except, perhaps, to be benefitted by the increasing interest in the contest.

Thirty-nine years ago yesterday the President and Mrs. Harrison made man and wife, and until less than a year ago their married life has been marred by no great sorrow. But with the spring of this year were developed the first symptoms of a disease which has brought so much sorrow and anxiety. This was the saddest anniversary of their marriage and the contrast between former occurrences of the day was so marked that it brought additional sorrow to the minds of those about the invalid.

According to the latest trade returns received at the bureau of the American republics the commerce of the republic of Brazil for the first six months of the current year has amounted to \$37,900,000 gold in imports against \$33,200,000 last year and \$66,203,000 gold in exports against \$63,100,000 in 1891. The custom duties were \$43,530,000 currency against \$23,940,000 in 1891. These figures show an increase of 14 per cent in imports, 7 per cent in exports and 81 per cent in customs revenue, which has continued to be high all through July and up to date. The increase of the commerce of Bahia Blanca is shown by the following statistics of custom house revenue from 1885 to 1891: 1885, \$10,400; 1886, \$76,200; 1887, \$87,500; 1888, \$78,600; 1889, \$69,500; 1890, \$124,400; and 1891, \$78,600. In seven months of this year the revenue amounted to \$259,000. Bahia Blanca is fast becoming one of the most important ports of the republic.

If the shade of the great Christopher Columbus happens to be passing through Washington today on his way to Chicago it will pay him to get a stop-over ticket and remain in this city a few hours to witness the celebration in his honor. It is true that we have no World's Fair to dedicate, neither have we a celebration with naval parade attachment. Still the staunch little district, which alone of all these United States preserves and commemorates the name of the great discoverer, is today engaged in a celebration, in its own quiet way, somewhat diversified, to be sure, but which represents all classes and nationalities, and thoroughly worthy of the occasion.

It is announced that Postmaster General Isaac Pusey Gray is the way it will read after the 4th of March next. However, it is recalled that Isaac Pusey has, in the past, been premature in such matters. Perhaps it will be just as well to wait.

Suits, Overcoats and Ulsters.

A BETTER CLASS OF CLOTHING.
A LARGER STOCK OF CLOTHING.
A BETTER ASSORTMENT OF STYLISH CLOTHING.

THAN

You will find anywhere in Chelsea. In fact if you hunt the county over, you will find no better fitting or better made clothing, and the prices you must pay are always higher than ours.

TALK ABOUT BARGAINS

We have always got them. Just now we are closing out a few styles of ulsters, overcoats and suits at less than other dealers paid for the same class of goods. We bought them at a great reduction, and now, the same as always, we propose to give our customers the benefit of the sacrifice purchase.

\$10.00 ULSTER FOR \$5.00.

One lot of ulsters, three dozen in all left. A perfect fitting garment, double breasted, to close for \$5.00 You can't touch their equal anywhere in the county for less than \$10.00. A few styles of overcoats at from one half to two thirds the regular retail price.

Quite an assortment of men's, boys' and children's suits at the same cut from regular retail prices. In our regular line we can certainly show you the nobbiest styles in new overcoats and suits that you ever laid your eyes on. We are exclusive agents for the best made and best fitting clothing ever sold in Chelsea. Don't buy until you have seen our goods. We guarantee to save you money.

W. P. SCHENK & CO.

Clothing.

Boots and Shoes.

PURCHASERS

Who wish to get the
BEST VALUES FOR
THEIR MONEY

SHOULD BUY

LEWIS' WEAR RESISTER SHOES

For Sale at

R. A. Snyder's

C. E. WHITAKER,

SUCCESSOR TO

HUMMEL & WHITAKER,

Keeps on hand a full line of

SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE

ALSO THE

Standard Rotary Shuttle Sewing Machine.

GARWOOD'S STANDARD PERFUMES.

Have just opened a new and complete line of the standard perfumes. White Rose, Jockey Club, Lily of the Valley, Violet, besides the newest and best special odors, as May Buds, Crab Apple Blossoms, Trailing Arbutus, and Locust Blossoms. Toilet Waters and a few novelties in the line of perfumes.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry. Repairing of the same a specialty.

E. C. HILL, Jeweler.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

—OF THE—

Chelsea Savings Bank.

At Chelsea, Michigan,

At the close of Business, Sept. 30, 1892.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts.....	\$118,972.42
Stocks, bonds, mortgages, etc.	67,582.10
Due from banks in reserve cities.....	19,531.52
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.....	679.88
Interest paid.....	59.25
Exchanges for clearing house.....	110.02
Checks and cash items....	173.79
Nicks and pennies.....	139.90
Gold.....	570.75
Silver.....	1,195.00
U. S. and National Bank Notes.....	5,093.00

Total..... \$247,690.09

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in....	\$ 50,000.00
Surplus fund.....	2,683.80
Undivided profits.....	12,996.80
Individual deposits.....	42,071.79
Savings deposits.....	139,937.70

Total..... \$247,690.09

State of Michigan, County of Wash-

tenaw, 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: H. M. WOODS

F. P. GLAZIER

W. J. KNAPP

Directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me

this 6th day of Oct., 1892.

THEO. E. WOOD, Notary Public.

GEO. W. TURNBULL

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

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

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

K. GREINER.
Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon.
Office Hours, 10 to 12 a. m., 1 to 4 p. m.
Office in the Sherry Building, CHELSEA, MICH.

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.



If I had have gone to
Smith & Stephens'

the way my wife told me
I would not have to eat
this tough meat. They
keep the choicest of

MEATS!

15 CENTS

pays for The Standard

until January 1, 1893.

Now is the Time to SUBSCRIBE!

Ripans Tabules: one gives relief.

Ripans Tabules cure dizziness.

Ripans Tabules cure jaundice.

Ripans Tabules: a family remedy.



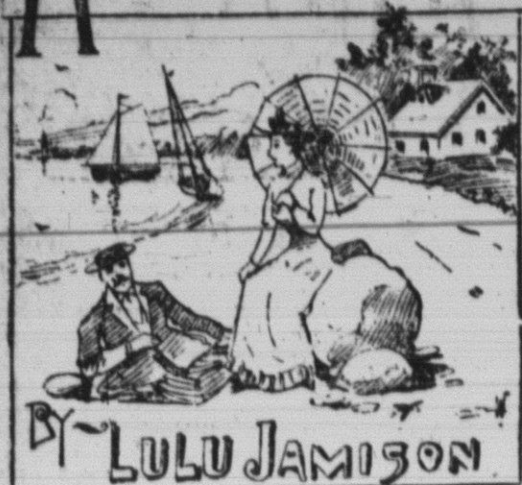
Also ask to see our 2.00 Women's Dongola, button, patent tip shoe, worth 2.50, every pair warranted.

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 XVIII—Continued.

Brian slept all day, and at dinner time Margaret, pausing outside of his door and hearing no sound, fancied he must still be sleeping. But two hours later, when the loneliness and silence became oppressive, and the desire to see and talk to him could no longer be resisted, she put aside the book she had vainly tried to read, and, going to his room, tapped upon the door.

There was no answer, and she knocked more loudly. Still no answer. Becoming frightened, she tried the door. It opened to reveal an empty room. Brian was gone. She stood for a moment motionless, trying to realize this fact, and then without a word or cry she went to her own room.

He was gone; that was all. It was easy to say it. Why should she mind so much? Had he really been home? Perhaps she had only dreamed, that Bertie had talked with her, or that she had heard Brian's voice. Maybe if she should rub her eyes very hard she would awaken presently to find herself back at Elmwood, and these last two months a horrible dream.

"We should never despair except in the face of positive defeat," Wilson had once said to her. "Wasn't this positive defeat? Could she see hope beyond it? Was the long, hard struggle and the bitter travail of spirit through which she had passed to avail her nothing? Ah, heaven would be more kind."

This thought brought a certain hope and trust with it. And she could think quite calmly of the hopes and longings which had filled her heart when she married Brian; of the unfulfilled dreams and ambitions which had become a part of her life, and her vague ideas of those wife duties and attentions which were to win him back from a life of indolence to a position high and honored before the world. They had been vain. All in vain.

She tried to put aside the overpowering regret this knowledge brought her. She would forget it. She would sit here no longer. The window was open and she was cold and chilled. Besides she heard—what? A step. Yes, a step, and, thank God, she recognized it.

Without a second's hesitation she left the room, and when Brian entered the hall outside he found her standing like an apparition in the dim, uncertain moonlight.

He started back, but it was too late to avoid her. Yet even in that moment of supreme agony he saw that her white, pained face held no anger, no reproach, only the unutterable sadness of one who has hoped so much and been disappointed.

"You!" he said, motioning her from him with a hand whose trembling he vainly endeavored to control. "You! What pen could describe the shame, the misery and despair that simple word held."

"Have you come to add the last drop to my cup of bitterness?" he continued rather huskily. "Ah, you turn your face away. I am beneath even your notice. Why did I come home to-night?"

"Because you still have a little feeling for me," she answered, in a voice that was full of tears. "I can't bear too much."

"Some little feeling for her," he reflected. "My God, have I shown much feeling for her? Yet I touched nothing to day—nothing since this morning."

"Why did you go out?" she asked, leaning rather heavily against the door, though she was conscious of much relief at his assurance.

"To forget, Margaret, to forget myself—to forget you. Here every memory haunted me. I must have died had I staid in that room one hour longer. I have walked and walked. My body is weary, but my mind is active. It is a living furnace of bitter agony. It tortures me. I cannot escape."

"From your better nature. No, Brian. Thank God, you cannot escape from your better nature. It is the thought of the man you might be which tortures you. Oh, Brian, Brian! Where is your promise?"

He laughed unsteadily. A meaningless laugh which jarred upon her.

"You see, it is worse than useless," he returned, recklessly. "I'm too worthless to waste one thought upon. I have broken your heart and ruined your life, Bertie says. Why don't you hate me? Why don't you strike me as I stand here a villain and a coward?"

"Ah, no," she cried, raising her hand to her face. "Not that weak and unfortunate, but with heaven's help a man."

He grasped the door for support. Her gentleness unnerved him. Contempt would have found him stronger.

"What can I say, Margaret?" he asked, looking in her face with pitiful helplessness. "What can I say. Your trust is heaven for me. Can I find any excuse after that. Yet I struggled. If you could know how hard."

"But you took nothing to-night?" she questioned, a soft light stealing into her eyes.

"No, nothing; but the temptation was never more terrible. When I recalled these last two days I thought I should go mad. I remembered that I had again broken my solemn promise. Again overwhelmed you with shame and sorrow, notwithstanding all your kindness and all your sympathy. The worst criminal on earth never felt greater

misery and degradation. I was sure you would never trust me again. Sure that you would dread to look upon my face. I could see no hope. And when I went into that accursed place they seemed so happy. The wine was there to bring forgetfulness, to drown my misery. It was before my eyes. Close to my hand. Yet I did not drink. A thought of you, like the last straw to a sinking man, laid me back. I pushed it from me. Though I saw heaven in its depths and hell in my own mind. Then Wilson came and I—"

He could go no farther, emotion overpowered him. Margaret's own eyes filled with tears, and impulsively she placed her hand in his.

"Poor Brian," she said very softly. "It has been very hard for you. I never knew how hard until now. To-night has marked your first victory, and after this you shall not fight alone. No matter how rough the path may be, no matter how often you may stumble, I know the time must come when you will stand strong and firm. It is this belief which keeps my faith and courage so warm within me. And until that time does come, I always want you to remember that my hand is ever in yours, and, side by side, we will meet and overcome all that is hard to you. Through better and through worse, always together. Don't, Brian; it pains me to see you give way so. We will only be giving mutual help. You shall lean on me, as I shall often lean on you. I have had so many hopes and ambitions for you. So if you will insist on magnifying my simple duty into such generous proportions, I shall expect my reward in my own way. I can say no more to-night; I feel so utterly weary. To-morrow I will have more to tell you. Only keep your courage strong, and remember that my desire to help you is above every other."

"May God make me strong, Margaret, to be worthy of your faith. In his presence and in yours I solemnly pledge my word that the day shall come when you will see in me something higher and better than the weak creature I am to-night. I can say no more than that. Words are powerless to express my thoughts. I can only feel."

"And I can understand," she returned, with trembling lips. "I can hold my hand to you now and say: 'There is only faith and trust between us.'"

Alone in his room. Alone with feelings and emotions which filled his heart to overflowing, Brian went over every word of this conversation, and in the fresh strength and courage which had come to him he repeated his pledge.

Then his mind passed in review the events of the evening. He remembered that when he could no longer bear the tide of bitter, remorseful thoughts which surged over him he had found his way to his old haunts with the almost overwhelming desire to seek oblivion in the usual way. How Wilson had found him and drawn him away from the temptation that had well nigh conquered him.

They had walked for a long time in the fresh, cool night, and while Wilson talked in the kind, confidential manner he had so often used in their student days, Brian had felt himself overpowered by a rush of feeling, and he had longed with intense longing for something of the noble personality of the man beside him.

CHAPTER XIX.

MARGARET SEES SOME SUNLIGHT.

"I think the clouds must be rolling by," Margaret said to herself one morning.

Brian had just told her of his talk with Wilson, and of the latter's promise to help him in every possible way. And as if this was not enough there was a long delightful letter from Miss Hilton, and the promise it held, that this dear old friend would be with her soon. Only a short visit—five or six days at most—yet the prospect of even that made her so happy that she could scarcely speak of it to Brian. The happy moment arrived at last, when she looked into the dear brown eyes and kissed the smooth cheek, which was still so round and rosy. She could only let her tears fall, and feel how sweet it was to lean once more upon that true and tender love.

"It is so nice to have you, so very nice to have you," she cried, in glad tones, as she divested Miss Hilton of bonnet and wraps, and made her take the great arm-chair. "So like the old times. I am going to sit on this low stool by you and stroke your hand just as I used to do. Do you remember how you used to like me to stroke your hand. Ah, I have missed those times, Miss Hilton. You cannot guess how I have missed them, even at Elmwood; but here a thousand times more."

"What a delightful little home you have," answered Miss Hilton, allowing her eyes to travel about the room in an effort not to see the expression of pain which had accompanied Margaret's words. "I am charmed."

"Are you? I am so glad. I think it rather nice, too, though at first it did seem rather small. Now I have become accustomed to it, and we are doing nicely. Norah and Nanny are both with me. They both like New York better than I do. I fear I am lacking in appreciation, but—No, I'll not tell you any more of that. I have really made a great many friends here. I find the people very nice and pleasant."

"I am pleased to hear it, Margaret. I never doubted your faculty for winning love. You are happy, too, I hope."

Margaret continued to stroke the hand that rested on hers, but she found it impossible to raise her eyes, and the earnest question only won an evasive answer.

"I am contented now."

"I am glad for even that much. I fear you have not trusted me implicitly. I think there has been some heartache, or your letters were not true barometers of your feelings. Some were very hopeful; others despondent. Often I feared you were treading down, and then I

wished to borrow wings and come to you."

"Ah, if you only had," faltered Margaret, burying her head in Miss Hilton's lap. "You were so kind to want to do so. It has been heartache, so much heartache, I could not tell you. It was too bitter to put on paper. Yet I knew you would read between the lines, that you would see and understand. And I felt sure of your sympathy—always so sure of that. If all had fallen from me I believed I should still have you. Sometimes I was tempted to ask you to come just for a little while. Then I reflected you might find it hard or impossible, and so I always put the wish aside."

"Your letters would have brought me, Margaret. Absence has not lessened my love for you. I want you to feel that it is always with you, though I may be far away. I was very much surprised when you told me you were leaving Elmwood. I felt that Brian was at the bottom of your reason, and I begged heaven to bless my brave girl. I am so happy to hear of Brian's improvement. Industry is certainly a concession for him."

"I always hoped for something better," Margaret returned, wondering why she should make her words apologetic. "Then, besides, he is my husband, and there is less a question of personal feeling than of wifely duty. There's duty again. I am growing to detest the word. I—Oh, Miss Hilton, you are tired. How thoughtless I am. In my selfishness I've quite forgotten what a journey you've had. Come; you shall go right to your room. Then I shall bring you a cup of tea, and you must rest until Brian comes. He will be delighted to see you."

When Brian returned that night he found Miss Hilton installed in his particular chair.

"Don't be jealous," laughed Margaret, after the warm greetings were over. "I gave Miss Hilton your chair because she is a visitor, and must enjoy all the privileges."

"On the principle of 'The poor you have always with you,' I suppose."

"Don't quote Scripture so lightly, you thoughtless boy," said Miss Hilton, with a smile. "I have been hearing some good accounts of you."

"I know who to thank for that," returned Brian, with a grateful glance at Margaret. "How long have you been here discussing me?"

"I have been here since early this afternoon, but we discussed other subjects besides you, sir. Margaret has been telling me a budget of news, and I have been admiring this delightful little home."

"All Margaret's taste," was Brian's reply. "I tell you, Miss Hilton, she is—"

"Won't you come to dinner, please," interrupted Margaret at this point. "You'll find that a much more interesting subject for discussion."

When Brian returned home next evening he found Miss Hilton alone.

"We have spent the afternoon in shopping," she explained, "and the experience proved too much for Margaret, so I sent her away to rest before dinner. She will be in presently, and meantime you must put up with my company."

"I am not displeased at the prospect," he responded, lightly, though an anxious expression settled over his face. "I am becoming seriously worried about Margaret," he added, more gravely. "Don't you think she is looking rather ill?"

"She doesn't seem particularly well. I fear she finds this spirit-watching trying. Her case is not difficult to diagnose, however, and the medicine she must require is—Elmwood."

The old lady gave Brian a searching look as she gave expression to this opinion. He bore it without flinching and answered with scarcely a moment's hesitation:

"You are right. I have thought the same. She shall go to Elmwood as soon as possible."

Miss Hilton shook her head, with thoughtful gravity. "That won't do, Brian. Such a half-way method would be as effective as taking only one part of a sedlitz. You must see this in its proper light, my dear boy. Margaret should not make all the sacrifices."

"She shall make no more," was the impulsive answer. "I see it all now. When she goes to Elmwood I go with her."

"To stay, I hope. Otherwise—"

"Yes, Miss Hilton, to stay. I have been sufficiently neglectful and brutal. Now I have turned over a new leaf, and I am determined that my future shall be worthy of her husband. I have much to make up."

"Now I recognize the real Brian," answered Miss Hilton, with smiling eyes. "I have always been confident that he would show himself some day. I am very glad to see him."

"If he lives at all," returned Brian, with unusual feeling. "It is to Margaret's credit. Her trust gave him life, and her influence led him on. As you cannot understand the depths to which I had sunk, neither can you realize to what extent she has proved my salvation. Had her nature been less noble, less generous, less pure than it is, I could not love her as I do, and—here she is to hear me say so."

"And to thank you for such sweet words," added Margaret. "Brian, have you been home very long? I thought I should be here before you came, but my eyes would not stay open, and the time went so fast."

"If you are rested I shan't regret it," returned Brian, drawing her unresistingly to the chair beside him. "I am glad those refractory eyes compelled your obedience, even though they deprived me of your company. In your absence Miss Hilton has made herself vastly entertaining. We have been exchanging ideas. See how she lies back in my chair, which she takes without the least compunction, and smiles at something I have told her. I wonder if it won't make you smile, too. We will try the experiment after dinner."

But after dinner Wilson made his appearance, and Margaret forgot all else in her effort that he and Miss Hilton should have ample opportunity to see and admire each other.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

"Own Up."

If honesty is the best policy in business, it is also the best policy when one has done wrong and is confronted with the question whether he shall confess everything frankly or make excuses. A transparent excuse is worse than none at all. This is illustrated by a camp-fire story which was told at a recent reunion of a Maine regiment, and which is recorded in the Lewiston Journal.

One of the members of the regiment told a story of "Honest Captain Wood." The incident occurred in very cold weather, and at an important crisis.

"At night time," said the narrator, "when we pickets arrived at the outposts, Captain Woods said, 'It is too severe for the men to face this storm all night.' There was a small house close by, and the Captain directed that we should build a fire in it, and shelter ourselves as best we might."

"We did so; and weary with marching and lulled by the warmth, we all fell fast asleep. When the officer of the grand rounds came our way, he found a regular Sleepy Hollow."

"Of course we were reported, and in the morning we were summoned to headquarters. Naturally we were terribly frightened for sleeping on picket is a serious offence."

"We were ushered into Gen. Wilson's tent. He sternly repeated the charge. Had we been guilty of sleeping on our posts? We had. It would have been useless to attempt any explanation; but Capt. Wood, who was present, anticipated any that we might have attempted."

"General," he said, "the blame does not rest upon these men. I am responsible for it all. I gave them orders to take shelter in that house and build a fire there, and I am to blame. They would not have been asleep but for me."

"How long have you been in the service, sir?" asked the general, sternly.

"A few months, general."

"I thought so. If you had been here longer, you would have come up here full of excuses, and ready to shift the blame upon any one at hand. You can go. Your honesty has saved you."

Evidently the men were forgiven as well as their officer, for the narrator of the story subsequently became a lieutenant.

On the Best Authority.

A story is told in the Editor's Drawer of Harper's Magazine, of a trial for burglary in which one of the jurymen seemed to be so certain of the prisoner's innocence, and pleaded for him so eloquently and so convincingly, that the eleven others (who had no particular bias either way) allowed themselves to be argued into returning a verdict of "not guilty." A few days later fresh facts came to light, which proved the accused man's innocence beyond a doubt; and one of the eleven wavering jurymen happened to meet with the man who had so powerfully influenced them all, thanked him warmly for having saved them from the commission of a great injustice.

"And yet, now I think of it," he added, "you could not have known anything about these new facts, so how could you be so sure that the man was innocent?"

"Well," replied the other, "my chief reason for thinking that he did not commit the crime was that I committed it myself."

Such authority was certainly not to be disputed; but yet a more startling case of the same kind occurred not many years ago in Paris, at the first representation 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."

Getting Weighed.

Two friends approach. One is a dumpling of a woman and the other as thin as a match. The fleshy person mounts first. Higher and higher climbs the scales. She looks thoroughly disgusted as her companion cautiously manipulates the weigher. "One hundred and thirty-six? I don't believe it. The old thing is out of order. No? Well, Madge, you are just too horrid." Madge lightly steps into place, and with a laugh and a "here goes," anxiously scrutinizes the maneuvers of the machine. But it doesn't go; sticks fast, in fact, at 100. Not a half pound more will it give the young woman, who has been building her hopes upon fresh milk, country fare and complete rest to fill out the hollows and cover up ugly angles. "My, but I envy you," sighs her fleshy friend. "Well, you needn't," snaps the disappointed one.

"Look at your lovely neck and arms. Why, anything becomes you just because you can show such tantalizing bits of white flesh, while I must plan continually to cover up my bones. It is simply exasperating, and here I have been trying so hard all the season to catch a few extra pounds." "And I," said the other, "have never worked so hard in all my life at the oar as I have this summer, and all in the hope that I might lose a layer or two of extra flesh."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Miss Jane.

She was a bright faced, pink cheeked little girl of four years or thereabouts, standing on the street corner with a doll stuck headforemost under one arm and a big red apple in her hand. She was such a winsome sight that the big man stopped to speak to her.

"Hello, little girl," he said cheerily.

"I'm Miss Jane," she replied innocently.

"Oh," he laughed, "you are Miss Jane, are you?"

"Yes, B," and her big blue eyes showed only earnestness.

"Miss Jane who, may I inquire?" he said, with mock dignity.

"Miss Jane Higgins."

"Ah? And who is Miss Jane Higgins?"

"Mr. Higgins' little girl."

"And who is Mr. Higgins?"

"He's my pop."

"He has a nice little girl, hasn't he?" said the big man patting her cheeks.

"That's what he tells me when I am good."

"May I ask where you are going now, Miss Jane?"

"I'm not going; I've done gone," said the child.

"Where?"

"To the 'nanna's man's to buy this apple," and she held it out to him.

"Where did you get all the money to buy the apple?"

"It never costed much," she answered; "only a cent."

"And where did you get the cent?"

"I stole it," she said, with innocent frankness.

"Where did you 'stole' it?" inquired the big man looking severe.

"Out of pop's pocket," and then hurriedly, as if she had done right.

"But mamma got all the rest. I saw her. I guess she wouldn't left the cent only it was down in the corner. My Sunday school teacher says the Lord takes care of little children, and I guess He does or I wouldn't have this apple, would I?"

The big man bent down and kissed the little child and went on his way thinking of something or other very intently.

Silenced.

An American musical critic and "newspaper man," Mr. Louis C. Elson, was in a railway train in Sweden. The scenery was mostly flat and uninteresting, the train moved "at the rate of a stage-coach," and he was gladder, therefore, when an intelligent stranger entered his compartment and opened conversation in German. The news of the rescue of a party of Arctic explorers had lately made a sensation in the north, and the chat soon drifted to that subject. Mr. Elson says:

"To my surprise the gentleman spoke as one having authority in such matters."

"You Americans," said he, "have more bravery than any other of the explorers, yet your expeditions do not always bring out the best results. There is often more daring than calm scientific research in them. But you have given some information about the northern botany, and I hope the Greely expedition will give more."

With that omniscience which belongs to a journalist, I told him that the northern botany must be very insignificant indeed.

He smiled and—contradicted me. He gave me dozens of ten-syllabled names of plants that grew in the arctic circle, until I began to think that the North Pole must be a sort of May pole gaily festooned with flowers.

Then I suggested that we exchange cards, to facilitate matters. He was Professor Berggren, a botanist of the two great Nordenskjöld expeditions. I gave him no further hints about arctic flora or fauna.

Excavating for History in Tunis.

It is announced from Tunis that excavations are now being made in the famous two-headed hill mentioned by Virgil, which hill is situated about eight miles from Tunis. Many interesting remains have already been unearthed, and it is confidently hoped that better will follow. A temple of Baal Saturn, which has been almost entirely laid bare, is attracting particularly the attention of the French archaeologists because of its peculiarly interesting statues and bas-reliefs. The building is situated at an elevation of over 1,600 feet; and this is another proof that the Carthaginians practiced their religious ceremonies on hills. On all the statues of the gods to which the temple is dedicated the names Baal and Saturn are found together, which would seem to indicate that to flatter their Roman conquerors the Carthaginians had added to the name of their chief god that of the highest Roman deity.—Chambers' Journal.

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

The father of Thomas Paine was a corset-maker and taught his son the same trade.

Mrs. William Murden, 197 Third St., Albany, N. Y., gives it the meed of praise, as follows: "I have used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup and find it has no equal. No family should be without it."

Augustus Caesar, as far as known, died from overwork and exhaustion.

FITs—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fit after first day's use. Mailed free. Send to Dr. Kline, 601 Arch St., Phila., Pa.



THE MOST STUBBORN
Skin and Scalp Diseases, the worst forms of Scrofula, all blood-taints and poisons of every name and nature, are utterly rooted out by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. For every disease caused by a torpid liver or impure blood, it is the only remedy so certain and effective that it can be guaranteed. If it fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back.

Eczema, Tetters, Salt-rheum, Erysipelas, Boils, Carbuncles, Enlarged Glands, Tumors, and Swellings, and every kindred ailment, are completely and permanently cured by it.

Advice to Ailing Women Free.
Countless letters are received by us from ailing women in all parts of the world, seeking advice. All are answered in a prompt and careful manner, giving each the benefit of the great library of reference compiled during a woman's life's work among suffering women. These are the largest records concerning Female Complaints in the world. Thousands of women have been benefited by Mrs. Pinkham's advice after all other treatment had failed. Don't throw away this chance. Write us about your case. It will cost you nothing, and may save your life. Your letter will be received and answered by one of your sex. Correspondence strictly private. We never publish even a letter of testimonial without the person's unqualified consent.

Correspondence freely answered. Address in confidence, LYMAN E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.

Did you ever see a sickly baby with dimples? or a healthy one without them?

A thin baby is always delicate. Nobody worries about a plump one.

If you can get your baby plump, he is almost sure to be well. If you can get him well, he is almost sure to be plump.

The way to do both—there is but one way—is by CAREFUL LIVING. Sometimes this depends on Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil.

We will send you a book on it, free.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 132 South 5th Avenue, New York.



PURELY a vegetable compound, made entirely of roots and herbs gathered from the forests of Georgia, and has been used by millions of people with the best results. It

CURES

All manner of Blood diseases, from the pestiferous little boil on your nose to the worst cases of inherited blood taint, such as Scrofula, Rheumatism, Catarrh and

SKIN - CANCER

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Asthma—The African Kola Plant, discovered in Congo, West Africa, is Nature's Sure Cure for Asthma. Cure Guaranteed or No Pay. Export Office, 1164 Broadway, New York. For Large Trial Case, FREE by Mail, address KOLA IMPORTING CO., 115 Vine St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.
RISEING SUN STOVE POLISH
DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.
HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

EUROPEAN CROP ESTIMATE.

Great Britain and Italy the Only Countries with a Decreased Yield.

Figures obtained from official reports made to the government in every wheat-producing country in Europe show that, excepting Great Britain and Italy, the crop prospect averages nearly 15 per cent. better than last year. France, Germany, Austria, Hungary, the Balkans, Roumania, and Russia show improved conditions over 1891. Italy's wheat crop, however, is 12 per cent. below last year's, while England's is 17 per cent. below the normal yield. In fact, the condition of affairs throughout Great Britain is the worst ever experienced. Last year was thought to be bad, but this is worse. Wheat will yield only 8.7 per cent.; barley, 97; oats, 93; potatoes, 35; beans, 81.

In France the wheat crops have turned out satisfactorily. The official statistics published by the Agricultural Department estimated the yield at 300,471,157 bushels, against 214,558,312 bushels in 1891. The average weight of this year's wheat is 62 1/2 pounds to the bushel, against 61 1/2 pounds in 1891. The yield has been about 16 1/2 bushels per acre. The rye crop is officially computed at 67,975,269 bushels, as compared with 59,369,513 bushels in 1891.

In Germany the wheat crop is estimated at 101,750,000 bushels, against 85,000,000 bushels in 1891. The empire will require supplies from abroad of only about 12,375,000 bushels. The German rye crop is satisfactory and seems to have reached 121,000,000 bushels.

Austria's wheat crop, according to the returns published by the Secretary of the International Grain Congress held in Vienna, has yielded 49,551,250 bushels, against 49,504,000 in 1891. To cover the deficit 33,000,000 to 41,000,000 bushels will be required from abroad. The rye crop is estimated at 74,000,000 bushels.

In Hungary the annual report of the Minister of Agriculture states that the wheat crop may be considered an average one, with regard to quantity. As to the quality, it varies considerably in different areas. The yield is given approximately at 137,000,000 bushels, against 124,000,000 in 1891, a surplus of 49 1/2. Fifty-five million bushels are available for exportation. The greater part of this will be taken up by Austria. That whole monarchy will export 14,000,000 to 16,000,000 bushels.

The wheat crops of Bulgaria and Roumelia reach a grand total of 43,000,000 bushels, against 46,000,000 bushels in 1891. The surplus available for exportation will be 19,000,000 to 22,000,000 bushels. Roumania's wheat crop is 51,000,000 bushels, against 49,000,000 bushels last year. There will be about 26,000,000 to 30,000,000 bushels for export. Serbia's wheat crop is estimated at 11,000,000 bushels, leaving 2,750,000 bushels for export. In Greece the wheat yielded 4,000,000 bushels. The kingdom will have to import about 4,500,000 bushels.

Italy's returns, published by the Minister of Agriculture, estimates the wheat crop at about 110,800,000 bushels, against 124,000,000 bushels in 1891. The deficit to be covered by importation will be from 30,000,000 to 33,000,000 bushels.

Russia, according to the latest official statistics, has a wheat crop which may be estimated at 215,000,000 bushels, against 187,000,000 bushels in 1891. The quantity available for exportation will be 60,000,000 to 69,000,000 bushels. The Russian rye crop appears, according to figures given by the Economiste Francaise, to have yielded 596,000,000 bushels.

COST OF SEEING THE FAIR.

Necessary Expenses for Viewing the Great Columbian Exposition.

A great question with intending visitors to the World's Fair next year is the expense. It has been calculated that it will take at least a month, 28 days, to get any sort of an impression, and on that basis a Chicago correspondent suggests a practical scale of prices. Railroad rates will probably be one full fare to Chicago from any point for both ways. Rooms in Chicago can be rented at \$1 per day, which price will insure cleanliness and comfort. This will be \$28. Car-fare to the grounds will be about 20 cents a day, and, supposing the fair is closed on Sunday, it can be secured for from \$1 to \$7 for breakfast and dinner. The last figure will certainly insure excellent board. Therefore \$28 will cover the item. Lunch will be served on the fair grounds for a small sum—say 50 cents a day—adding another \$12.

Admission to Jackson Park is 50 cents, and for the 24 exhibition days will amount to \$12. Two dollars, however, should be subtracted from that, for the visitor may well spend four days on the Midway Plaisance, where admission is free. Admission, however, to the 29 concessions on the Plaisance will be 25 cents apiece, and, adding the Eskimo concession within the grounds, the whole can be seen for \$7.50.

The cost of catalogues, which will be necessary to see the exhibition intelligently, will be \$13.75. Car fare without the park may be reckoned at \$2. No estimate can be made for sightseeing in Chicago nor for evening entertainments, which may be made to reach any figure. As for Sunday expenses \$2 a week is not too much to put down under this head, too many dollars for incidental and unseemly expenses the total runs up to \$120. It does not seem over confident to believe that this sum embraces all the necessary expenses and that the judicious visitor need not expend more than that on essentials.

Inventions and Their Dates.

STEM-WINDING watches were invented by Noel, 1851.
AEROMETERS were first described by Baume in 1763.
ENGLISH books were first printed by Caxton in 1474.
The first plaster cast was made by Verrocchio, 1470.
ALCOHOL was discovered in the thirteenth century.
THE thermometer was the invention of Galileo, 1596.
The first cast-iron plow was made by Newbold in 1797.

Out of the Ditch.

On the first day of the Wilderness fight, says Major Wright, in "Glimpses of the Nation's Struggle," the Adjutant of the One Hundred and Forty-sixth New York was prostrated by a minie bullet which shattered his left arm. He crawled into a ditch, across which the Confederate lines charged and were repulsed. The ditch was soon filled with the wounded and unwounded of both armies.

All that afternoon the fire was so hot that not a man dared to raise his head above the ditch. A majority of its occupants were Confederates, one of whom, an officer of the Tenth Virginia, ordered his men to spread blankets for the wounded Adjutant, and to make him as comfortable as possible.

As darkness drew on the wounded Adjutant told the Confederate officer that if he could get into the Union lines he could secure better medical attendance, and that, being wounded, he was not worth n. u. h. as a prisoner.

"If you can get there you are at liberty to do so," replied the Confederate.

The Adjutant exchanged cards and shook hands with the officer, and both men climbed out of the ditch, but on opposite sides. The Adjutant reached the Union lines, where his arm was amputated and he was sent home.

Tasks That Must Be Done.

Nature has assigned important tasks to the liver and the bowels, and being mutually dependent upon each other for the regular and adequate discharge of these tasks, a cessation of work by one causes the other to lapse into inactivity. The tasks of secretion and evacuation must be performed, or the system is poisoned and disordered. Moreover, fatal inflammation of the bowels or abscess of the liver are apt to ensue if inaction of these organs is allowed to go unheeded. The dangerous tendency should be checked at the outset with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, an anti-bilious specific and laxative without a peer. Never does this medicine cause a qualm of the stomach or uneasiness of the bowels. It does its reformatory work pleasantly though with reasonable activity. It relieves malaria and rheumatic disease, kidney complaints, and relieves dyspepsia and nervousness.

Improved Bread Making.

It would seem as if the method of bread making could be but little improved, but an English gas engineer has devised a process which is said to be a decided improvement over that at present used for baking the "staff of life." The process consists in placing the molded dough in a gas oven just warm, and then gradually increasing the heat until the maximum point is reached. The theory upon which the method is based is that the usual great heat of the oven kills the yeast germ, thus preventing it from fulfilling its allotted work. Some experiments recently made showed that the loaves baked by the new process were larger in size and finer in quality than loaves from the same batch of dough which were baked in a regular oven.

HALF-FARE TO SEE WESTERN LANDS.

Last Chance This Year.

The third and last Harvest Excursion will be run to especial territory—Oklahoma and Indian Reservations and Texas. The Great Rock Island Route runs into and through these reservations, and is the only road that touches these lands, lately put on the market.

See hand-bills giving particulars, and remember the date is Oct. 23, for Chicago and points to and including Mississippi River, and one day later for Missouri River points.

JOHN SEBASTIAN.
G. T. and P. A., Chicago, Ill.

Large Size.

A stout lady went into a shoe-store in New York City, and said to a salesman: "I want a pair of bath slippers, please—and very quickly."

"What number, ma'am?"

"What number? No. 246, sir."

"No. 246? What do you mean, ma'am?"

"Why, No. 246 5th avenue, of course!"

Fine Playing Cards.

Send 10 cents in stamps to John Sebastian, Gen'l Ticket and Pass. Agt., C. R. I. & P. R'y, Chicago, for a pack of the "Rock Island" Playing Cards. They are acknowledged the best, and worth five times the cost. Send money order or postal note for 50c, and will send five packs by express, prepaid.

Where Does the Danger Come In?

The perils of the sea do not seem to be so very terrible when it is shown that out of 500,000,000 passengers carried last year on American waters, and from American ports, only sixty-five lives were lost.

Important to Fleshly People.

We have noticed a page article in the Boston Globe on reducing weight at a very small expense. It will pay our readers to send two-cent stamp for a copy to Betina Circulating Library, 26 E. Washington street, Chicago, Ill.

Only Human Nature.

It is remarkable to observe how a man will discover that his peculiar vice, be it tobacco or the cup that cheers, is the best possible means of fighting the particular epidemic at hand.

Have You Asthma?

DR. R. SCHIFFMANN, St. Paul, Minn., will mail a trial package of Schiffmann's Asthma Cure free to any sufferer. Gives instant relief in worst cases, and cures where others fail. Name this paper and send address.

WOODEN railroads were built in England in 1602; iron rails were first used in 1789; the first iron railroad was laid in America in 1827.

HOW ABSURD TO ROAR AND WHEEZE with a cough which HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND and TAR will cure.

PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS Cure in one Minute.

WATER is composed of oxygen and hydrogen in the proportion of one volume of the former gas to two volumes of the latter.

If you are constipated, bilious or troubled with sick headache, Beecham's Pills afford immediate relief. Of druggists, 25 cents.

JAMES BUCHANAN's death was caused by rheumatism and gout at 77.

S. K. COBURN, Mgr. Clarie Scott, writes: "I and Hall's Catarrh Cure a valuable remedy." Druggists sell it, 75c.

LONDON Times first printed by steam in 1814. General astonishment.



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

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

RADWAY'S PILLS,

The Great Liver and Stomach Remedy.

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

DYSPEPSIA.

DR. RADWAY'S PILLS are a cure for this complaint. They restore strength to the stomach and enable it to perform its functions. The symptoms of Dyspepsia disappear, and with them the habit of the system to contract diseases. Take the medicine according to the directions, and observe what we say in "False and True" respecting diet. Observe the following symptoms resulting from diseases of the digestive organs: Constipation, indigestion, fullness of blood in the head, acidity of the stomach, nausea, heartburn, disgust of food, fullness or weight of the stomach, sour eructations, sinking or fluttering of the heart, choking or suffocating sensation when in a lying posture, dimness of vision, dots or webs before the sight, fever and dull pain in the head, deficiency of perspiration, yellowness of the skin and eyes, pain in the side, chest, limbs, and sudden flashes of heat, burning in the flesh. A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system of all the above-named disorders. Send a letter stamp to DR. RADWAY & CO., No. 22 Warren Street, New York, for "False and True."



SLICKER

The FISH BRAND SLICKER is warranted waterproof, and will keep you dry in the hardest storm. The new POMMEL SLICKER is a perfect riding coat, and covers the entire saddle. Beware of imitations. Don't buy a coat if the "Fish Brand" is not on it. Illustrated Catalogue free. A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.



Bile Beans Small.

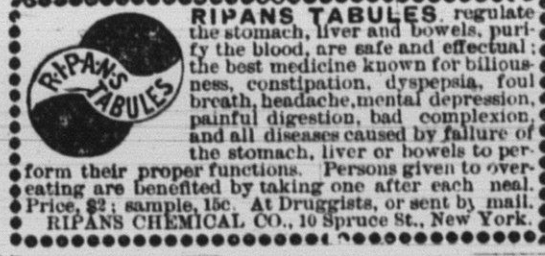
Guaranteed to cure Bilious Attacks, Sick-Headache and Constipation. 40 in each bottle. Price 25c. For sale by druggists.

Picture "7, 7, 70" and sample dose free. J. F. SMITH & CO., Proprietors, NEW YORK.

"MOTHER'S FRIEND"

is a scientifically prepared Liniment and harmless; every ingredient is of recognized value and in constant use by the medical profession. It shortens Labor, Lessens Pain, Diminishes Danger to life of Mother and Child. Book "To Mothers" mailed free, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials. Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, \$1.50 per bottle.

BRADFORD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga. Sold by all druggists.



RHEUMATISM NEURALGIA

Plain, common sense fifty-page treatise on origin, causes, nature, varieties, prompt relief and most infallible cure, sent for 5c. nickel. No stamps. Write to R. N. SEARLES, New Haven, Conn.

GARFIELD TEA

Overcomes results of bad eating, cures Sick Headache, restores Complexion, cures Constipation. Send for free sample to 219 West 42nd Street, New York City.

DOUBLE BRECH-LEADER

ALL kinds cheaper than elsewhere. Before you buy, send for catalogue to THE POWELL & CLEMENT CO., 108 Main St., Cincinnati, O.

DEAFNESS AND HEAD NOISES CURED

By Pook's Movable Ear Cuckers. Whispers heard. Successful when all remedies fail. Sold by F. V. HAZEN, 650 Broadway, N.Y. Write for book of proofs FREE.

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Alleviates Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores Taste and Smell, and Cures CATARRH. Gives Relief at once for Cold in Head. Apply to the Nostrils. 50c. Druggists or by mail, ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

"August Flower"

"What is August Flower for?" As easily answered as asked. It is for Dyspepsia. It is a special remedy for the Stomach and Liver. Nothing more than this. We believe August Flower cures Dyspepsia. We know it will. We have reasons for knowing it. To-day it has an honored place in every town and country store, possesses one of the largest manufacturing plants in the country, and sells everywhere. The reason is simple. It does one thing, and does it right. It cures dyspepsia.



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

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

LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it at 50c and \$1 per package. If you cannot get it, send your address for a free sample. Lane's Family Medicine cures the bowels every day. In order to be healthy, this is necessary. Address: ORATOR R. WOODWARD, Lenoir, N. Y.

Two Great Remedies.

The human citadel is open to attacks from two sources, and, aside from accidents, these two are the avenues from which all of the maladies that afflict the race spring. The first of these are what are known as the excretory organs. These are the lungs, the kidneys, and the skin. These suffer from congestion, which takes the form of colds. Starting from what is called a cold, the maladies that result are wide-spread, ranging from a cough to consumption. They attack all ages and all stations. No one is free from these troubles. There is, however, a remedy that is a safeguard. This is REID'S GERMAN COUGH AND KIDNEY CURE. It contains no poison, but it will heal any form of lung trouble, or any malady that arises from a cold. The other class of diseases arise from derangement of the digestive organs, and result in constipation. When the bowels do not act, the stomach soon refuses to digest the food, and we are troubled with indigestion, fever, and a long train of disorders that embrace a wide range of maladies. The Laxative Gum-Drops will correct any difficulty of this sort. They contain nothing deleterious, but are safe and pleasant. Get them of any dealer. SYLVAN REMEDY CO., Peoria, Ill.

WE SELL

PRINTING OFFICE OUTFITS

at reasonable rates and upon liberal terms. WRITE FOR PARTICULARS. CHICAGO NEWSPAPER UNION, 93 South Jefferson Street, Chicago.

LEWIS' 98% LYE

Powdered and Perfumed. (PATENTED) The strongest and purest Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the best perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes without boiling. It is the best for cleaning waste-pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc. PENNA. SALT M'FG. CO. Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

\$40,000,000

Earned by the Bell Telephone Patent in 1891. Your invention may be valuable. You should protect it by patent. Address for full and intelligent advice, free of charge. W. W. DUDLEY & CO., Solicitors of Patents. Pacific Bldg., 622 F St. N. W., Washington, D. C. Mention this paper.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED

Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes: "My weight was 320 pounds, now it is 150, a reduction of 170 lbs." For circulars address, with 6c, Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

PATENTS! PENSIONS!

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



THE CURE FOR CATARRH

People's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest. Sold by druggists or sent by mail, Geo. E. T. Hamilton, Warren, Pa.

WE PAY POST-AGE. All you have guessed about life insurance may be wrong. If you wish to know the truth, send for "How and Why," issued by the PENN MUTUAL LIFE, 921-3-5 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

THE CHELSEA STANDARD.

CHELSEA, FRIDAY, OCT. 28, 1892.

English as She is Spoke.



LOCAL BREVITIES.

Remember the meeting of LaFayette Grange at Wm. Stocking's, November 4th.

Lawyer Riggs is beautifying his house on South street with a coat of paint.

Edgar Alexander has gone to Northville where he has secured work in a bakery.

L. D. Loomis planted one and one-fourth acres to beans and sold the crop for \$185.

Chelsea Cornet Band attended the Democratic meeting at Ann Arbor Monday.

Born, October 21, 1892, to Mr. and Mrs. Orla B. Taylor, of Detroit, a daughter.

Wm. Bacon, left for Leslie Wednesday night to take poultry to ship to New York.

A number of our citizens took advantage of the excursion rates to Detroit last Friday.

The twenty-seventh annual reunion of the 20th Michigan Infantry is being held at Ann Arbor today.

The board of registration will meet at Town Hall, November 5, 1892, from 9 o'clock to 12, and 1 o'clock to 5.

The fool-killer is looking for the man who invented cinder cross walks. We think he can be found in Chelsea.

J. B. Beissel has moved the building recently occupied by the "feather foundry" and will remodel it into a dwelling house.

Harrison Club, L. L. A., will hold an oyster supper in the McKune block, Saturday afternoon and evening. Supper, 15 cents.

Monday was one of the greatest political days Washtenaw has ever seen with the democrats at Ann Arbor, and the republicans at Ypsilanti.

Warren Guerin brought a load of beans into this place Wednesday, and carried away with him, as the proceeds of the sale, \$116.37. A pretty good load, that.

The man who borrows his neighbor's newspaper in order to save a dollar or because he nourishes a petty personal spite against the publisher, is endangering his chances of ever getting to heaven.

Mrs. Benjamin Harrison passed away at an early hour Tuesday morning, after a lingering illness. The President has the sympathy of every one, regardless of political affiliations, in this, his great bereavement.

C. S. Gregory, of Dexter, was in Justice Bacon's court on Wednesday, October 19, on a charge of "indecent exposure of person" and waived examination to the circuit court, giving bonds to appear for trial.

The market continues dull and inclined lower. Wheat now stands at 68c for red or white, rye 50c, oats 30c, barley \$1.15 to \$1.23, beans \$1.35 to \$1.60, clover seed \$6, potatoes 60c, apples 60c to 75c per bushel, turnips 20c, carrots 20c, cabbages 5c, onions 70c, pumpkins 8c each, corn 25c for ears, chickens 8c, ducks 8c, dressed pork 6c, live hogs 4c to 5c, wood very scarce at \$4 per cord.

Mrs. S. Goodyear's Sunday school class of young ladies will give a dairy maid's social in the parlors of the M. E. church, Tuesday evening, November 1st. Every one is invited to be present.

A young man was captured Friday morning while trying to gain an entrance to the house occupied by Albert Winans, on South street, while the occupants were attending the Columbus Day exercises.

E. G. Hoag and family have moved their household goods into the Conklin house on South Main street, which Mr. Hoag recently purchased. Mr. and Mrs. L. Eisenman are at home in the M. J. Lehman house on Summit street.

M. W. Tarbox, having recently purchased the Jackson Courier, has consolidated it with his Saturday Evening Star. There will be no change in editorship or management, but the new organization will be known as the Courier-Star Publishing Company.

The board of supervisors of Washtenaw county have elected Erastus P. Mason poor director. Mrs. Jacob H. Stark, the deserving widow of the deceased janitor of the court house, was elected to her late husband's place. Wm. Wedemeyer, of Lima, was elected school examiner.

C. H. Kempf attended the dedicatory exercises at Chicago, last week. He says that the building in which the exercises were held, was so large, covering an area of 30 1/2 acres, that to find out what the speakers had said, he had to purchase a newspaper and read the addresses.

The council has done some very creditable work on the roads in this village this year, but their latest move—that of drawing more gravel on a road that is already too high in the centre for so narrow a street—is not creditable and is meeting with a great deal of criticism by our citizens.

Services will be held at 6 and 9:30 a. m. in St. Mary's church on Tuesday, November 1, 1892, that day being the Feast of all Saints. Special services will also be held in the same church on Wednesday morning, November 2, at 8 a. m. in commemoration of the souls of the faithful dead.

We would suggest to those people who come late to entertainments at the hall and cannot get seats, that they refrain from talking and otherwise disturbing those who were more prompt and therefore more fortunate. Last Friday evening, during the Columbus Day exercises, the talking and laughter by those in the entry was so loud that those in the hall could not hear the numbers that were being rendered.

A tenement house on the farm of Arnold Prudden, south of this place, was burned down Wednesday night. A small portion of the household goods were saved. Thursday morning on going to his barn, Mr. Prudden found one of his horses standing by the door, with saddle and bridle on and showing marks of hard driving. A few nights ago some one entered his house and carried off a few articles of wearing apparel. It looks as though they needed to organize a vigilance committee in that neighborhood.

Rev. Dr. Rielly, an old Lyndon boy, will open the grand bazaar for the benefit of St. Mary's church at the Town Hall on Wednesday evening, November 9, 1892. The reverend gentlemen, who is an able and eloquent speaker, will lecture on his trip to Europe, on "From the Hills of Lyndon to the Hills of Rome." The bazaar will last two evenings, closing on Thursday evening, November 10, 1892. An elegant supper will be served each evening. The ladies of the parish will have three booths, decorated and made beautiful with a wealth of fancy and useful articles to be disposed of during the fair. Some vocal and instrumental selections will be given before and after the lecture. Admission to the supper and lecture will be 50 cents for adults, and 25 cents for children 12 years of age and under. Dr. Rielly has a reputation, which is national, and we have no doubt that his friends, old companions, neighbors and citizens, generally will give him a cordial reception.

CELEBRATED THE DAY.

PATRIOTIC EXERCISES BY THE CITIZENS OF CHELSEA.

The School Children Played a Prominent Part in the Exercises—Large Crowds—Fine Weather—A Grand Success.

Friday, October 21, 1892, was an ideal day, being one of sunshine, and was worthy of being celebrated as the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus.

About 9 o'clock a. m., the Chelsea Cornet band, followed by R. P. Carpenter Post, G. A. R., the German Workingmen's Society, and Chelsea Tent, K. O. T. M., marched to the school house and took their positions in the yard and awaited the coming of the pupils. They came, about 400 strong, nearly every one carrying a flag.

The exercises were opened by Prof. Hall reading the president's proclamation, then the flag was raised and saluted, and the scholars pledged their allegiance to the flag in the following words: "I pledge allegiance to my flag and the republic for which it stands; one nation indivisible, with liberty and justice for all."

The band then played "America" while the scholars sang it with all of the vim that they could possibly muster. Then all marched to the Town Hall, where the following program was carried out:

Music - - - Quartette
Prayer - - - Rev. L. N. Moon
Address - - - Rev. Thos. Holmes
Music - - - Quartette
Address - - - Rev. Morris, Dexter
Music - - - Quartette
Benediction - - - Rev. C. Haag

In the evening people began to gather at the hall long before the doors were opened, and before time for the exercises to commence the hall was crowded to its utmost capacity, the aisles and entry being filled with those who were unable to get seats. Fully 800 people listened to the exercises, which were excellent and the scholars and teachers deserve great praise for the perfect manner in which every number was rendered.

Several of the numbers were encored. The flag drill by the young ladies was as pretty a piece of marching as has ever been seen in this place, they going through some very difficult movements without getting tangled up once.

The following is the program as rendered.

Music - - - Freedom's Banner
Prayer - - - Rev. L. N. Moon
Music - - - Flag of our Country
Columbus Day Speech
Miss Effa Armstrong
The Story of Columbus
Song - - - Roll the Hands
Recitation - - - Christopher C. Fred Welch

Music
Hall our Country's Natal Morn.
Flag Drill

Music - - - Columbian Ode
Dialogue - - - Great and Greater
Solo - - - Miss Grace Gates
Declamation - - - Julius Schmidt
Flag Drama

Male Chorus The Executed Martyr
Taken all in all, it was one of the finest entertainments ever given Chelsea, and the people went to their homes in a very patriotic frame of mind.

Such gatherings as these are grand, in that they instil patriotism and love for the glorious old flag and the country for which it stands, in the minds of the young.

PERSONAL.

J. L. Gilbert spent Tuesday in Jackson.

Miss Ella Purchase spent Sunday at Ann Arbor.

Miss Kate Hooker was a Detroit visitor Tuesday.

Frank Geer, of Elmira, is visiting relatives here.

Mrs. F. M. Hooker spent Monday at Ann Arbor.

Miss Ella M. Barber, was a Dexter visitor Sunday last.

J. R. Lemm, of Grass Lake, was a Chelsea visitor Tuesday.

F. B. Braun, of Ann Arbor, made this office a pleasant call Wednesday.

Miss Allie McIntosh, of Grass Lake, spent Friday and Saturday of last week with friends at this place.

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.

COLD WEATHER IS COMING

And, in order that you may prepare for it, we would say that we have a full line of Glazier-Strong Oil Stove Co.'s Oil Heaters (for which we are exclusive factory agents), Base Burners, Wood Stoves, Stove Boards, Oil Cloth, Oil Cloth Binding, and a full line of Hardware, Guns and Ammunition all at the lowest prices. One work and one light harness at cost.

HOAG & HOLMES

Rev. J. H. McIntosh, of Grass Lake was in town yesterday.

J. E. Beal, of Ann Arbor was here on business Wednesday.

H. I. Davis and sister, Miss Minnie, spent Sunday last with friends in Lodi.

Mrs. W. R. Glover, of Jackson, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Merritt Boyd.

Mrs. F. X. St. Amour, of Detroit, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Wiley.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Small and son, of Leslie, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. Tarbell.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Schumacher, of Ann Arbor, spent Sunday with relatives in town.

Miss Minnie C. Robertson, of Ann Arbor, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. A. Durand.

Mrs. Nettie Curtis, who has been spending several weeks at Ann Arbor, has returned to this place.

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Noyes, left for Ewen, Monday, to visit their daughter, Mrs. J. H. Osborne.

Rev. and Mrs. E. L. Moon and son, of Stockbridge, were guests of Rev. L. N. Moon and family the first of the week.

Dr. E. L. Avery, of Stockbridge, and P. Patterson, of Detroit, spent Sunday with Dr. H. H. Avery and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam. Strong and family who have lived at this place for a little over a year, have returned to their former home at Homer.

Mrs. Wm. Canfield, of Detroit, who has been visiting relatives at this place, returned to her home Wednesday, accompanied by Mrs. Wm. Depew.

"Alphabet suppers" are getting to be quite a craze. The young people of church societies arrange for an evening

lunch the name of every article of which begins with the same letter. Each member is instructed to provide a portion of the feast and forfeit is levied against delinquents. A "B" sup. per for instance, would include bread, beans, butter, bananas, black-strap, beef, brick cheese (by an elastic construction of the rule) bologna, etc.

A correspondent desires to know if it is proper in addressing a minister and wife to write "Rev. Mr. and Mrs. So-and-So?" No Sir. Not exactly. The proper way would be to write "Rev. and Mrs. So-and-So" Address a doctor and wife as "Dr. and Mrs. Cure-all." To go a little farther it might be well to add that a doctor of divinity is properly addressed as "Rev. Andrew Perfection, D. D." A bishop should be addressed as "Right Rev. Perfect Purity, D. D." It is always the correct thing in addressing a member of congress to affix M. C. after the name, and in addressing a member of legislature, a mayor or other officer of honor, to prefix "Hon." to the name. It is proper to write "Esq." after a gentleman's name when addressing any letter, (except a note of invitation), if he has no other title. It may be convenient to remember these little forms that etiquette demands.—Ex.

A Musical Treat.

There will be a complimentary benefit for the W. R. C., of Chelsea Wednesday evening, November 2d, given by Mrs. Gertrude Goodell Hubbel, assisted by the following musicians: Mr. J. Wilson Dodge, tenor; Mr. Frank Smith, violinist; and Miss Damon, pianist. Admission 25 cents, children 15c. Seats now on sale at J. S. Cummings'. The proceeds of the entertainment are to be put in the soldiers' monument fund.

Columbus.

At the close of the lecture on Columbus, recently given by Rev. Father Considine, he recited very effectively the poem entitled "Columbus" written by a young student of Chelsea, and which, by request, we take great pleasure in printing in this week's paper.

I.
What need have we to court the heavenly muse,
O'er her whims, burn incense at her shrine,
And ask with timorous heart that she infuse
Our darkened minds with purest thoughts
Of divine—
Thoughts that in grandeur and in radiance
shine
More brilliant than the sun, when to unfold
But his loved name, our hero's praise is told.

II.
'Tis not the praise of one who proudly based
His fame on bloody graves of conquered foes,
Or Caesar like, laid many countries waste,
And marked his course with havoc's poignant
throes;
But 'tis of one who for his Maker chose,
To seek for lands beneath the earth touched sky,
With Christ's own words new realms to sanctify.

III.
Renown and fame with their alluring sheen,
Were not the stars by whose uncertain ray,
He steered his weary bark o'er paths serene,
And braved on high and dressed in bright array
He looked on high, whose guiding light
Beheld the Star of life, whose guiding light
The mystic land brought to his anxious sight.

IV.
Twas as God's harbinger, he dared defy
The fierce artillery of nature's ire,
Piercing through every trial with steadfast eye,
Reaching unscathed the goal of his desire,
Where, in the varied grandeur of attire,
The forests sunward glistered green and tall,
And beauty shed her lustre over all.

V.
Where in the pleasant woodland's shady dale,
The wondrous Indian tracked the timid deer,
Or spent his hours in battles dread and pale—
His chief delight; where waited sweet and clear,
On airy wings soft carols please the ear
And rippling brooks in perfect harmony,
Help swell the strains of nature's ecstasy.

VI.
And when success Columbus' labors crowned,
There burst from every hill and flowered plain
Anthem of praise, which broke the silence
round;
And winds, enraptured bore the celestial
strain,
Triumphing through the courts of God's domain;
Whilst God, down-looking from his throne above
His servant blessed, with heart of tend' rest love.

VII.
Those notes of praise, which filled the vast profound,
And went re-echoing through the countless
spheres,
Were signs of God's great pleasure for he found
Just cause in him, who brought to Pagan ears
The truths of Christ, and gave to future years
A land—the fairest gem that decks the sea,
A nation—Christian, loyal, brave and free.

VIII.
And through the countless ages, this fair land,
(Beautiful offspring of God's perfect skill)
A lasting monument shall ever stand
To honor thee, Columbus, and until
The world decays, thy name will'er instill
In every heart, those heavenly virtues bright,
Which filled thy soul with Faith's redeeming light.

JAMES E. BACON, '83.

SCHOOL NOTES.

The High School now has a membership of fifty-one.

Arin Tucker was a visitor at the High School Monday morning.

Mrs. W. J. Knapp was a High School caller Tuesday morning.

Mrs. Geo. Blaich was a caller at the Grammar department Tuesday morning.

The Latin examination this week was quite a snap compared with some the class have had.

The school flag is at half mast this week in respect to the memory of Mrs. Benjamin Harrison.

Harrison Club, L. L. A. meeting of last week was largely attended and several united with the order.

The Columbus Day celebration was a success and Prof. Hall and assistants deserve much commendation for their work.

It has been found necessary to enforce the law of '91 which says that all students shall be at the school house at 9 o'clock local time instead of 9 o'clock, standard time.

The coming event of Harrison Club, L. L. A. is the second matched debate in the city of Jackson, some time next month between Snow Club, L. L. A., of Jackson, and Harrison Club, L. L. A., of Chelsea.

Card of Thanks.

The undersigned wishes to thank the Epworth League for flowers, and the friends and neighbors who so kindly rendered assistance during her late bereavement.

Mrs. HANNAH TAYLOR.

Real Estate Transfers.

N. F. Prudden to E. S. Prudden Chelsea	75
Anthony Gallagher to the Birkett Mfg. Co. Dexter	10
W. C. Stephens to the Birkett Mfg. Co. Dexter	146
Thomas Birkett to the Birkett Mfg. Co. Dexter	2,100
M. Kaimbach to Frederick Oesterle, Sylvan	250
F. Oesterle by heirs to Andrew Oesterle, Manchester	100
Peter Van Winkle to V. B. Van Winkle, Manchester	6,000
M. J. Lehman to W. R. Lehman Chelsea	1,100
M. A. Cooley to C. M. Cooley, Manchester	6,000
Lambert Gieske to A. Robinson Manchester	775
Olive Conklin to Jane Cook, Chelsea	1,400

Notice.

J. N. Merchant has thoroughly overhauled the Jerusalem Mills, and has introduced the full roller process, and is prepared to do business in a manner satisfactory to all in the way of grinding wheat, buckwheat, rye and feed. Flour retailed and delivered to any part of Chelsea for \$2 per hundred. Feed of all kinds at the regular market price.

NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES.

Waterloo.
From Our Special Correspondent.
Hon. Jas. O'Donnell speaks here Saturday at 2:30 p. m.

Jacob Rummel and wife were in Manchester the first of the week.

The revival meetings closed Wednesday night. Fifty dollars were raised for the evangelist, S. B. Shaw, Sunday night.

Thos. Collins moved into the old Barber place owned by his brother, the first of the week.

The democrats of Waterloo put their flag at half mast Wednesday and Thursday in respect to the memory of Mrs. Harrison.

Monday evening as Mrs. S. A. Collins and niece returned home from church the hired man started to drive the team to the barn when the horses became unmanageable and ran away. The carriage tongue was broken and the harness considerably damaged.

Cider is some times stronger than sentiment. A well-known republican borrowed a saw one day last week and started for the village to cut down the democratic pole. When about a mile from here he stopped at a friend's house to get something to drink and was so totally overcome by it that he not only didn't cut the pole down but he forgot to return the saw.

Sylvan.
Special Correspondence.

Mrs. Homer Boyd has been East for some time.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Chris Forner, October 12, a boy.

Mrs. H. C. Boyd visited at Milo Baldwin's Wednesday.

Sylvan all turned out to the Columbus Day celebration.

The fruit tree delivery of Tuesday, sent about 4,000 peach trees in this vicinity.

Mrs. Byron Wight was a visitor at her father's, who is quite feeble, Tuesday. He started to walk to Chelsea to meet his daughter, but fell on the road near J. Bagge's. John Rowe found him and carried him to town.

North Lake.
Special Correspondence.

Miss Clara Wood is quite ill.

P. E. Noah is husking corn for Wm. Wood.

Wm. Hudson has rented his farm to Dar Beal.

Mr. and Mrs. Twamley were Detroit visitors Friday.

Jas. Reily is nursing a pair of black eyes. Cause unknown.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Secor who spent last week in Detroit returned Monday.

Wm. Wood is drawing apples from Plainfield to supply his evaporator.

Ed Secor, of Plainfield, called on friends and relatives at this place this week. Mr. Secor has purchased one of the finest farms in Ingham county and will move there next month.

Ann Arbor.
From the Register.

One of the biggest rushes for several years took place on the campus week before last, the seniors and sophomores lining up against the freshmen and juniors. There was the usual accompaniment of tin horns, black eyes, bloody noses and crushed hats, but neither side came out victorious.

While Edward Jones, in company with two companions, were in a boat on the Huron river, last Sunday near the pulp mill dam, this city, they were capsized and all three plunged in to the water. Two of the boys could swim but Jones could not and sank to the bottom. One of the boys dove down in thirty feet of water and rescued Jones and brought him to shore.

He was thoroughly chilled, but by a good rubbing and the application of hot cloths his blood was put in circulation again, and at present the young man is doing well.

From the Argus.

On Monday evening, some thief stole twenty-five bushels of corn from the field of Michael Braun, on the Whitmore Lake road. The thief's horse and wagon were traced half a mile towards Whitmore Lake. It had then turned around and came towards this city, towards which it was tracked for a couple of miles, when the tracks were obliterated by passing vehicles. Several other farmers have recently suffered similar losses.

A suit has just been tried in the circuit court between Chas. Dietas, sr., and Mrs. Haas, widow of the late Thomas Haas, both residing on Ashley street, to compel the latter to remove a high-board fence which she had built between her property and that of Mr. Dietas. The trial resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff, and an order that the defendant remove the fence within twenty days.

From the Courier.
Young ladies, trails for street wear are not the proper thing. Fashion has decreed it, and for once fashion has shown good sense.

From the Democrat.
The auditors of Wayne county received an itemized account from the county clerk of \$205.50 against Washenaw county for the trial of the Zina P. King will case, which took place in the Wayne circuit court on a change of venue. A claim has been filed by the county clerk of Washtenaw county against the county of Wayne for over \$500 expenses for the trial of "Prince" Michael K. Mills. The auditors of Wayne county decided to pay the difference.

A distinguished and richly dressed lady entered the Ypsilanti car recently and as she was nearing a vacant seat, a man expectorated directly in front of it and so near that if she sat down her skirts would be polluted. She paused while a comical look of disgust overspread her physiognomy and deliberately asked the expectorator to move along upon the defiled territory, which he good naturedly did, at the same time she laughingly remarked, loud enough to be heard by the occupants of the car, that any one who would squirt tobacco juice on the floor of a car should be taken to mop it up with, and if she were strong enough she would accomplish the feat. A good natured laugh went around and the tobacco chewer acquiesced in the verdict.

Grass Lake.
From the News.

Davenport & Curtis shipped four fine road horses to New York and two to Boston this week.

At a meeting of the official board of the M. E. church last Tuesday night, the pastor of the society was voted a salary of \$1000 a year.

John A. Barton, the best judge of all sorts of pickle timber in the state, was here this week superintending a shipment of pickles to Detroit.

Wm. Pickell while trimming an apple tree ventured on a dead limb which gave way precipitating him to the ground. He fell a distance of about 20 feet and although no bones were broken he was badly shaken up.

Ypsilanti.
From the Sentinel.

The officers are making it uncomfortable for a gang of petty gamblers, who have been "crap shooting" in barns and other out of the way places. Several have been arrested and fined recently.

From the Ypsilantian.
A branch two feet long, cut from a tree on L. L. Clawson's place, was loaded with 14 very large and fair orange quinces, and weighed 5½ pounds.

Edwin Warren received a telegram yesterday, from his son Leonard, who went to California for his health a few months ago, reporting him at death's door, and the father started at once for his bedside.

Saline.
From the Observer.

Is there a boy in town who does not own a squalker? If so we hope they will get one at once, it is no worse to be half killed than wholly so.

E. Helber has broken ground for a race track in his flats, near the York mills. It will be a regulation half mile track 30 feet wide and no pains will be spared to make it a good one as Eugene is getting to be an enthusiastic admirer of fast horse horse flesh and proposes to get his promising young trotter to the front.

We cannot within our life history remember a year when everything, grain, vegetables and fruit, was so near an entire failure as this. The hay crop has probably been as abundant as any, yet much of it suffered from the heavy rains of early summer. The lateness of the fall has benefited corn some, yet as a crop it is poor.

One of those animals known as a tramp recently called at a farm house

in a neighboring township and in an abusive way ordered the lady of the house to give him a meal. She pretended to obey, but instead slipped out, rang the bell, which brought her husband to the house and Mr. tramp was bounced in a manner he will not forget.

A rather peculiar yet mortifying circumstance is attached a young gentleman whose home is but a few rods from Urania station. He had been to spend an evening with a young lady friend and party gathering, during the sport of the evening he had been shut in a room and was compelled to make his escape through a window. The old pet dog which was stationed close by, not being accustomed to such maneuvers, especially in the night, and supposing it to be his duty to investigate made a raid on his visitor and nearly stripped him of his trowsers, leaving him not in a fit sight to return to his company, but rather to wend his way homeward, doubtless in a chilly manner.

Dexter.
From the News.

Davenport, the Grass Lake horse buyer bought Levi Lee's handsome 4-year-old Tom Palmer for \$175 last Saturday.

The latest laugh is on a Webster farmer who peddled out 16 bushels of apples for 60 cents a bushel when the market price was \$6. This was done over a week ago and he hasn't got through kicking himself yet.

For the past year and a half Mrs. Sarah E. Hill has carried the mail between Dexter and Birket and she has done a good job, too. No weather is too cold or stormy for her and the manner in which she discharges her duties shows her possessed of an endurance and nerve not always found even in the sterner sex.

From the Leader.
Dexter has some young people who think it is cunning to disturb religious meetings.

As "Senator" E. A. Nordman remarked to a little circle of four or five men at the Boyden auction last Thursday, that the next United States Senator from Michigan would be named by the People's party, "Judge" H. D. Platt made the "Senator" the following proposition: "If they do name the next U. S. Senator from Michigan I will invite this circle to my house, each to bring his wife and partake of oysters at my table. If they do not, you, Mr. Nordman, are to serve this circle the same way at your residence." These two gentlemen shook hands in hearty assent and the circle are dead sure of a nice entertainment in the near future."

Milan.
From the Leader.

This story is going the rounds, and its truth is vouched for by all the boys: A goodly number of the boys of the town went down to the home of the newly married Mr. and Mrs. Gabriel Van Wormer on Wednesday evening to give them a regular old fashioned charivari, and they succeeded far beyond their most sanguine expectations. Everything passed off smoothly; they tooted, banged, rang, shouted, etc., and had a good time generally. Finally the aged bride and groom came to the door and invited them in. They accepted the invitation. As they all stood around or sat down, Mrs. Van Wormer asked: "Are you all in? are you all here?" The roll was called and none were absent. "Then," said the pious old lady, "let us have a season of prayer," and she forthwith knelt down among her guests and carried petition after petition to the throne of grace for each one of them. As prayer meeting is almost an unknown quantity in the lives of these young men, it is hoped the passing influence of this one will take root and do some of them at least, a great deal of good, as it is not often that an opportunity presents itself to pray before them personally.

If you want to buy any good bucks, call on Wm. Judson. 34

Sewing done at home or going out by the day. Mrs. Curtis, Orchard St.

Found—Pocketbook containing sum of money. Enquire at Bank Drug Store.

For Sale—A root cutter nearly new. Inquire at this office.

A COMPLETE SET OF THE WORKS OF

CHARLES DICKENS FREE!

The Most Valuable and Remarkable Premium Ever Offered Free with any Periodical.

A MARVEL IN BOOK-MAKING. A Set of the Works of Charles Dickens, IN 12 LARGE VOLUMES, FREE.



There has just been published A Set of the Works of Charles Dickens, in Large and Handsome Volumes, printed from entirely new plates, with new type. By special arrangement with the publishers we are enabled to offer to our patrons this splendid set of Dickens' Works, postpaid, free. Charles Dickens was the greatest novelist who ever lived. No author before or since his time has won the fame that he achieved, and his works are even more popular to-day than during his lifetime. They abound in wit, humor, pathos, masterly delineation of character, vivid descriptions of places and incidents, thrilling and skillfully wrought plots. Each book is intensely interesting. No home should be without a set of these great and remarkable works. Not to have read them is to be far behind the age in which we live. The twelve volumes in this set contain the following world-famous works, each one of which is published complete, unchanged and absolutely unbridged:

DAVID COPPERFIELD, MARTIN CHUZZLEWIT, NICHOLAS NICKLEBY, DOMREY AND SON, BARNABY RUDGE AND CHRISTMAS STORIES, OLIVER TWIST AND GREAT EXPECTATIONS, THE OLD CURIOUSITY SHOP AND THE UNCOMMERCIAL TRAVELER, A TALE OF TWO CITIES, HARD TIMES, AND THE MYSTERY OF EDWIN DROOD.

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 to new subscribers to either of the following publications for one year:

THE PEOPLE'S LITERARY COMPANION,

OR—

The National Farmer and Home Magazine

To any new subscriber, who sends one dollar for either of the above periodicals for one year.

This is the grandest offer ever made, and the greatest bargain 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 the 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. All may now afford the luxury of owning a handsome set of Dickens' works. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Do not neglect or put off 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. Address all communications to

E. C. ALLEN & CO., Augusta, Maine.

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 that brings it within the reach of all, even those of moderate means. Hereafter 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 per cent. It is selling with a rush wherever shown. Agents have only to show the book and mention the price, and it sells on its merits without further talking. No better Christmas, New Year's or Birthday present 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 are making handsome salaries—yes, fortunes. Many of those who are making the best records are new at the agency business, having had no previous experience. 25¢ Make a start—the field is entirely new. No such terms have been offered agents as we now offer in this wonderful book. Special qualifications not necessary, for it sells everywhere at sight. Perhaps you have at some time been unsuccessful at the agency business. If so, there is every reason why you should try this, the PRINCE of gift books, as failure 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 purest energy. You may make the greatest mistake of your life, if you allow this GOLDEN opportunity to pass unimproved. E. C. Allen & Co., Box 202, Augusta, Maine.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHINGTON, s. s. At a session of the Probate Court for the county of Washington, holden at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, on Tuesday, the 27th day of September in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two.

Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Elizabeth Conaty deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of John Conaty praying that administration of said estate may be granted to himself or some other suitable person. Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 31st day of October next at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the CHICAGO STANDARD, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. J. WILLARD BABBITT, Judge of Probate. Wm. G. Doty, Probate Register. 33

15 CENTS pays for The Standard until January 1, 1893.

Now is the Time to SUBSCRIBE!

Ripans Tabules cure dizziness. Ripans Tabules cure jaundice.

THE CHELSEA STANDARD.

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

BLAMES THE OPERATOR

HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR FIVE LIVES.

Terrible Death on a Chicago Cable Car—Political Murder at Hazelton—Coupling Links Tied Around a Drowned Man's Neck.

Seen by a Million People.

The civic parade, Thursday, at Chicago, was the most notable affair of the kind ever seen in this country. Eighty thousand men on foot and thousands more mounted and in carriages tramped over the route between the densest masses of people on sidewalks. The spectators numbered over a million, and were so closely massed that for four hours men and women were as effectually confined as in a prison. The buildings along the line of march were apparently bursting with humanity, and the decorations of the city were something wonderful. There were over 3,000,000 strangers in the city.

Mexico Removes Duties.

CITY OF MEXICO dispatch: The Government publishes a decree reforming the customs tariff by reducing the duties on cotton 20 per cent., on printing paper 30 per cent., and on hogs and cattle 33 per cent. The duties on Virginia tobacco, lard, iron, glass and articles necessary for numerous manufactures are also lowered. The decree sets forth the Treasury Department's policy with reference to foreign commerce in the direction of lowering some import duties and placing light, merely fiscal duties on various articles which heretofore have been free.

BREVITIES.

A VEIN of rich silver and lead ore has been found at Leas, I. T.

The Boston Bricklayers' Union has made terms with the employing masons for the establishment of the eight-hour workday.

CHIEF OF POLICE O'MARA, of Pittsburgh, has been indicted for kidnapping by a New Jersey grand jury for taking Frank Molick out of the State on suspicion that he was an accomplice of the anarchist Bergman.

The will of the late George Fowler, a very wealthy provision packer and merchant of Liverpool, contains bequests of £65,000 to the Salvation Army and £45,000 to other charities in England and Ireland.

THEODORE PRINCELY, of St. Louis, shot and killed his wife Alice, to whom he was married less than a year ago, because she refused to live with him on account of his dissolute habits. The murderer is still at liberty.

The "Reminiscences" of the in ormer, Le Caron, have just been published. In treating of the Fenian movement the author declares that it had the sympathy of President Johnson, who purposely delayed his proclamation to give the Fenians a chance.

SQUIRE O'DONNELL, a prominent Hazelton, Pa., politician and Justice of the Peace, was shot and killed by his constable, Isaac Phillips. The men entered into a political discussion, when the constable drew his weapon and fired three times, each ball taking effect.

The largest paper machine ever made in this country has been ordered by a Niagara Falls, N. Y., firm. This will be a 136-inch Foundryman machine, and is to be set up before Feb. 1, 1903. The largest machine in England is said to be 150 inches in width. The previous largest one in this country is a 135-inch machine.

At Columbus, Ohio, a requisition was received from Illinois for C. M. Bischoff, wanted at Mount Carmel for alleged burglary, larceny, and receiving stolen goods. Bischoff was the leader of the Columbus switchmen's strike which has failed, and was arrested at the instance of the Big Four officials. After his arrest on the charge of incitement to riot he was released on a capias and put under a bond of \$900.

THREE Cleveland (Ohio) policemen, while fishing off the break water, discovered the body of a man in the water. A rope was twisted around the neck, and tied to the ends of it were two car-coupling links. A sashel strapped over one shoulder was ripped open. A chain from which a watch had been taken dangled from the vest, and there was no money in the pockets. The body was identified as that of F. G. Eldridge, of Ohio, a former railroad man. It is apparently a case of robbery and murder.

At Norwich, Conn., the Coroner rendered his verdict in the railroad calamity at Harrison's Station, near New London, when five men and four trotting horses were killed. He finds Thos. J. Carroll, the night operator, guilty of criminal negligence and has remanded him to custody that he may be prosecuted by a grand jury. He censures the Vermont Central Railroad Company for making Carroll act as telegrapher and switchman eleven hours a night for \$1.50 a day.

At Chicago an unknown man, while riding on a Cottage Grove avenue cable car Thursday night, met with a horrible death. A team belonging to J. F. Cody of 70th street and Calumet avenue collided with a group car and the tongue of the wagon struck the unknown man, who was setting on the front seat of the car, in the stomach, passing entirely through him. Mr. Cody left the horses standing while he went to transact some business and they ran away. The gripman tried to stop his car, but before he could do so the horses struck it.

EASTERN.

FRAZER ASHURST, a wealthy young Philadelphian, has committed suicide. He was recently whipped in a prize fight by young McKean, son of the sugar refiner, and despondency over the affair is supposed to be the cause.

The authorities at Jamestown, N. Y., are investigating a case wherein a young woman, Miss Leonora Waggoner of Buffalo, was permitted to die of typhoid fever without a physician being called in. Her parents were adherents of the faith cure idea.

FINANCIAL disaster has overtaken the Bristol, Pa., rolling mills with the result that an assignment is contemplated. The liabilities of the company are about \$110,000 and assets are estimated at \$70,000. It is said a new company will soon be formed.

The law library of the late Nathaniel Moak, of Albany, said to be the finest in the country and valued at \$75,000, has been purchased by Mrs. Douglass Boardman and Mrs. George L. Williams, of Ithaca, N. Y., and will be presented to Cornell University.

The schooner Evelina arrived in Boston harbor on Friday with fifty-seven Esquimaux, a pack of dogs, and tents, to form the typical Esquimaux village at the World's Fair, but there was a hitch about allowing them to land, the customs officers hardly classing them as emigrants, and not caring to take the responsibility in case they should not return home. The schooner cleared from Shelburne, N. S., on Oct. 1, with fifty-seven Esquimaux, men, women, and children, twenty-four native dogs, one komatik or sled, ten kayaks or seal-skin canoes, and a sealskin tent; besides there were eight barrels of green sealskin to be made into clothing and other articles, some deer-skins and rabbit skins, a lot of dried fish and dried deer, and seal meat for food, a lot of stoves, lamps, and a number of barrels of seal oil and blubber to furnish fuel for them, three white learskins, and a lot of old whale and fish bones. There was a ton or more of old gravestones, a barrel and a box filled with human bones, and a lot of little images of Esquimaux, dogs, kayaks and komatiks, beautifully carved out of walrus ivory by some of the smarter natives. The men and women dress alike in skins of the hair seal. Some of the skins were the handsome spotted ones of the leopard seal. The deck was littered with the kayaks or canoes, and some of them were stowed aft, overhanging the stern. The kayaks are made of a light frame, stretched over with sealskins, and are shaped a good deal like an oarsman's shell. The dogs were kept securely boxed up and snarled and howled like a pack of coyotes. The whole establishment is to go by special train to Chicago in a few days, it being understood that the Treasury Department will allow them to land.

WESTERN.

TWO STATE banks, one at Ainsworth, Brown County, the other at Spring View, Keyapaha County, Nebraska, have just closed. Both were of limited capital, and while the assets are practically nothing, the liabilities will probably not exceed \$20,000 in each case.

An 18-year-old Leadville boy, who had been chided by his father, exploded 100 pounds of giant powder under his home and disappeared with \$200. The whole city was shaken by the explosion and buildings for block around were shattered, but fortunately nobody was fatally injured.

CHARLES A. WHITE has been arrested at New York at the instance of a woman, formerly Mrs. Nagle, of Cheyenne, who, according to White, agreed to give him \$100,000 to marry her. White says she only paid him \$25,000, and to secure himself he took a lot of bonds and mortgages belonging to her and went to New York.

At Poles, Idaho, State Supreme Judges Sullivan, Huston and Morgan met and came to a decision on the question of the constitutionality of the present electors' oath that involves the right of Mormons to register and vote at the coming election. It is asserted on good authority that the decision upholds the present statute.

At Mankato, Minn., three suits were brought in the District Court by George W. Mead, assignee of the J. Q. A. Marsh estate, against George S. Marsh, A. J. Morrison, and Maude Stannard for sums aggregating nearly \$60,000. They are actions to set aside transfers and mortgages on real estate alleged to have been made shortly before the failure, last November.

Mrs. LIZZIE STEVENS, of Missouri, Kan., was found dead in her room at a Des Moines, Iowa, hotel Friday morning. She arrived the night before and blew out the gas. Her son, aged 27, occupied an adjoining room. He had also blown out the gas, but an open transom saved his life. He said when he recovered that neither he nor his mother had ever seen gaslights before.

HARRY HIGINBOTHAM, of Chicago, son of the World's Fair President, had a narrow escape from death in a tussle with a bear, a few days ago while hunting in Colorado. He had shot the bear and supposed it dead, but while viewing his prize it sprang up and knocked him senseless. Two hours later he recovered to find himself badly bitten and scratched and the bear dead beside him.

The Kootenai Indians in Idaho threaten to make serious trouble on account of the diking of the Kootenai River by an English company. The other day a band of twenty Indians, all fully armed, went to the workmen and demanded that they quit work on the dike. The agent went on the ground and tried to settle the matter, but so far has not succeeded. The Indians say they will shoot any one who attempts to resume work.

A TERRIFIC windstorm swept over the northern portion of Hamilton, Ohio, causing great destruction. It approached from the West, and first struck the

pulp mill of the Louis Snider's Sons Company. The entire west end of the building was blown in. The bricks and timbers fell on five men who were working in the pulp-room. The roof was torn to pieces and carried some distance. Two were fatally injured. The storm also struck Cincinnati, and two men were killed.

SAN FRANCISCO evening papers publish a story said to have been related by passengers from China by the steamer Oceanic, that Li Hung Chang, Prime Minister or Viceroy of China, had manifested symptoms of insanity. All audiences he grants are given in public, with all officers of the court and all servants in attendance. For the head of the government to slap the face of an official in the presence of an inferior is considered a deadly insult, and the man who is struck loses caste forever. Yet this is what Chang is said to be doing daily. Almost every one to whom he grants audience is kicked and cuffed in front of servants and retires in disgrace. According to the passenger's story, affairs came to a crisis just before the steamer sailed. One of the Generals of the Chinese army appeared before Li Hung Chang to make an official report. The Viceroy, with no apparent cause, struck the General in the face. The latter was only prevented by attendants from falling on the Viceroy.

WILSON MARVIN, of Deer Flat, in the northern part of Idaho, has given Deputy Sheriff Lorton, of Emmet, details of a battle that resulted in the complete obliteration of a large gang of horse-thieves that had long been a source of great loss to farmers and stockmen. The outlaws had stolen several hundred head of horses, which they had run into British Columbia and thence into the Eastern Provinces of Canada or into the Atlantic States. Early in August a large posse went out in search of the thieves, who had returned to the Samas Prairie country and were operating with the utmost boldness. Marvin asserts that he witnessed a battle near Deer Flat between rustlers and the posse. The thieves numbered eight. They were well mounted and heavily armed, and had with them a dozen fine horses which they had stolen. The thieves shot five or six of the stolen horses, and, in the confusion, made a stubborn resistance. After an hour's battle no fatalities save to the horses had resulted. Then a majority of the pursuers ranged themselves in a long line about half a mile to the leeward of the thieves, and the few men left on the windward side set the prairie grass on fire. The hunted men started to run to a distant gulch. Three of their number were wounded and these were left to perish. The rustlers were shot down before they had gone 1,000 yards. The prairie fire did not destroy the wounded rustlers. They begged to be allowed to die in peace, but they, together with the bodies of their six dead companions, were strung to the limbs of a big tree and allowed to remain there to become the prey of buzzards.

SOUTHERN.

FOUR negroes have been lynched in Monroe County, Alabama. They had confessed to murdering a farmer and his daughter.

TOMMY WARREN, the pugilist, shot and killed a colored waiter at Waco, Texas. He fled after the shooting and has not yet been captured.

At West Point, Miss., a most destructive fire destroyed the finest business block in the city, the loss amounting to \$70,000. Kingsbury, Cal., suffered from a destructive fire. The loss is estimated at \$50,000, with little insurance. All business buildings in the town and two residences are destroyed. S. Davis & Co.'s general merchandise store, with stock, was valued at \$25,000.

News has reached San Antonio, Tex., of a terrific waterspout that occurred in Nueces County, on the King ranch. A territory embracing 400,000 acres of land was flooded to a depth of two feet. It is a cattle country and no loss of stock is reported. The track of the Texas and Mexican National Road was covered by a sea of water for a distance of ten miles. The rain for many miles around was the heaviest ever known in that section.

The Norwegian steamer Washington, Capt. Salvesen, from Boca del Toro to New Orleans, encountered a hurricane accompanied by mountainous seas. The Norwegian steamer Agnes, Capt. F. Hanson, from Bluefields, Nicaragua, also reports the same storm. October 11 it sighted and rescued two sailors who were clinging to part of a boat. The men belonged to the Honduras schooner Stranger, which had capsized Oct. 10. It had thirteen passengers, including seven women and three children, also a crew of five men, including the captain, all of whom, with the exception of the two rescued, were drowned.

INDUSTRIAL.

ALL the telegraph operators on the Santa Fe system are on a strike, owing to a refusal to grant increased wages on the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Road.

The largest number of Homesteaders returned to work Monday at the company's terms which has yet applied in the same length of time. That the strike is about lost is looked upon by many as a truth. It is reported further that the steelworkers who live at Munn Hollow and at Behrington are organizing to return to work in a body.

FOREIGN.

LOTHAIRE BUCHER, the German statesman, is dead. He was 65 years old.

LONDON Protestants are circulating a petition asking the Queen to depose Lord Mayor Knill because he is a Catholic.

An anarchist named Francois has

been arrested on the charge of being the dynamiter who blew up Very's restaurant in Paris last summer.

BEING found poaching on the royal preserves, Town Council Schumacher of Oderberg, Eberswalde, Prussia, was shot and killed by the keepers.

The steamer Bokhara, of the Peninsular and Oriental line, was wrecked on Sand Island, near the island of Formosa. She carried a large number of passengers, the greater part of whom were lost.

At the election in Gloucestershire Colonel Masters, the Conservative candidate, was victorious by a majority of three. This reduces Mr. Gladstone's majority in the House of Commons to thirty-nine.

MR. GLADSTONE has had his eyes examined by a distinguished oculist, who assured him that he had no cause for the anxiety he has felt since the injury he received in July last that he was in danger of losing his sight.

PRESIDENT CARNOT has bestowed the cross of the Legion of Honor on Henry Harris, S. E., the eminent American writer, who is at present a resident of Paris. This distinction was conferred on Mr. Harris in recognition of his profound and scholarly literary works on the life, discoveries, and times of Columbus.

IN GENERAL.

THE steamer Oceanic, which arrived from Hong Kong, via Yokohama, brings the most valuable cargo that ever came to San Francisco. It is valued at \$1,000,000. Of that amount \$2,000,000 is represented by silks, and the remainder by tea and general merchandise.

R. G. DUN & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

"Once more it must be said that trade indications are entirely favorable. Even the shrinkage in exports has caused an increase of \$1,500,000 appearing here last week, while imports continue surprisingly large and foreign exchange declines."

A VERY faint comet was discovered by Professor E. E. Barnard at Lick Observatory Wednesday night by photography. Visual observations show the comet to be about one minute in diameter. It is of the thirteenth magnitude and is moving southeast 1 degree 40 minutes daily. This is the first comet discovered by the aid of photography.

At Victoria, B. C., the sealing schooner Sea Lion reports that it put into Sand Harbor to repair September 20, having on board 800 skins, and was about to leave port three days later, when it was seized by United States Collector Bullock on dispatches from Unalakleet, the Collector stating that fresh orders compelled him to take possession of any schooner that had been in the sea in the spring, when the steamer Coquiltan was seized. Deputy Marshal Todd was placed in charge of the Sea Lion, but was put ashore at night, and the schooner put on sail and escaped. The United States Consul at Victoria is preparing a report on the subject, to be forwarded to Washington.

E. H. Twohey, Deputy Collector in charge of Bonaventure Depot, has observed a great number of Chinamen taking the cars for St. Johns, St. Hilaire, and other points at or near the Richelieu River. Suspecting a smuggling scheme, he notified E. C. Vankirk, Special Customs Inspector at Rouse's Point, N. Y., and the two went to work. Thursday afternoon the Canadian barge A. Gravel, Capt. Amos Hamel, from Sorol, bound to Albany, N. Y., was seized. On examination fully a dozen Chinamen were found stowed away in the hold, all of whom, together with the captain of the barge, were taken into custody and lodged in Plattsburg Jail. It is said at Montreal that three Chinamen managed the scheme, and that they were to receive \$50 a head for every Chinaman landed in the United States.

MARKET REPORTS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime.....	\$3.50	@ 5.75
HOGS—Shipping Grades.....	3.50	@ 5.75
SHEEP—Fair to Choice.....	4.00	@ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	.75	@ .74
CORN—No. 2.....	.25	@ .24 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	.22	@ .21 1/2
RYE—No. 2.....	.35	@ .36
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	.24	@ .26
EGGS—Fresh.....	.19	@ .20
POTATOES—New, per bu.....	.60	@ .70
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping.....	3.25	@ 5.00
HOGS—Choice Light.....	3.10	@ 5.25
SHEEP—Common to Prime.....	3.00	@ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.60	@ .70
CORN—No. 1 White.....	.43	@ .45 1/2
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.33	@ .35 1/2
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE.....	3.00	@ 5.00
HOGS.....	3.50	@ 5.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.68	@ .69
OATS—No. 2.....	.40	@ .40 1/2
RYE—No. 2.....	.29	@ .29 1/2
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE.....	3.00	@ 4.75
HOGS.....	3.00	@ 5.75
SHEEP.....	3.00	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.71	@ .72
CORN—No. 2.....	.44	@ .44 1/2
OATS—No. 2 Mixed.....	.33	@ .34
RYE—No. 2.....	.58	@ .58 1/2
DETROIT.		
CATTLE.....	2.90	@ 4.50
HOGS.....	3.00	@ 5.00
SHEEP.....	3.00	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.74	@ .75
CORN—No. 2 Yellow.....	.46	@ .47 1/2
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.32 1/2	@ .35 1/2
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2.....	.74	@ .74 1/2
CORN—No. 2 White.....	.43	@ .44
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.32	@ .32 1/2
RYE.....	.55	@ .57
BUFFALO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime.....	3.00	@ 5.25
HOGS—Best Grades.....	4.00	@ 6.00
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard.....	.86	@ .87
CORN—No. 2.....	.46	@ .47
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	.68	@ .68 1/2
CORN—No. 2 White.....	.41	@ .42
OATS—No. 2.....	.32	@ .33
RYE—No. 1.....	.58	@ .59
BARLEY—No. 2.....	.62	@ .63
PORK—Mess.....	11.25	@ 11.75
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE.....	3.50	@ 5.25
HOGS.....	3.00	@ 5.25
SHEEP.....	3.00	@ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.80	@ .81
CORN—No. 2.....	.50	@ .51
OATS—Mixed Western.....	.34	@ .36
BUTTER—Creamery.....	.21	@ .27
PORK—New Mess.....	13.00	@ 13.50

THE FUNNY ESQUIMAUX

THEY ARE ENTOMOLOGICALLY INCLINED.

Puzzled by the Rain—Englewood the Scene of a Fatal Fire—A Ten-Year-Old Murderer at Pittsburg—Salvationists Luck.

Esquimaux Don't Like Rain.

The little Esquimaux colony at the World's Fair grounds presented a very doo-begone appearance Tuesday. Rain does not agree with the natives of the frozen North. As soon as the drops began to fall the members of the colony left the open air and sought shelter in their tents. They huddled around the entrances of their temporary dwelling places and watched the rain drops pattering on the dead leaves on the ground. Even the dogs looked anything but comfortable. They were tied in ones or twos to the trees and the air seemed to be too warm for them, as they were lolling out like those of dogs after a long chase. After the members of the colony had tired of looking at the falling rain they sat on the ground within their tents and spent the time industriously killing certain forms of small insects, life that had evidently been giving them much discomfort. Judging by the way in which they whacked their thumb-nails together they were well rewarded for their occupation. In one of the tents four women could be seen assiduously engaged in relieving their clothing of the presence of troublesome insects. The boys seemed to feel more at home in their new quarters than the older members, and they went around fondling their dogs or threatening to whip them when the animals from time to time set up a dismal howling.

Gave a Baby Peppermint Oil.

A THREE-YEAR-OLD daughter of Chas. Pattifer, of Elkhat, Ind., got hold of a bottle of peppermint oil and poured a spoonful of it down her baby brother's throat, with the result that the child is not expected to live. Farmer Eller about the same time was coming into the city with \$2,000 worth of peppermint oil in flasks in his wagon. His team ran away, tipped over the wagon, ran over Mr. Eller, and six of the flasks containing \$1,500 worth of the oil were broken.

Chinamen Being Smuggled In.

CHINAMEN are being smuggled into the United States from Windsor, Ont., via the new route. Formerly they were landed in Detroit, but now they are put aboard a steam yacht and taken down the river and across the lake to Toledo and vicinity.

Two Live Lost.

At Englewood, a suburb of Chicago, fire destroyed twenty buildings, inflicting a property loss of \$100,000. One man was burned to death in the bakery in which the fire originated, and one woman was killed by leaping from a third-story window.

Stabbed to the Heart.

At Pittsburg, Pa., James Stevenson, aged 14 years, was stabbed to the heart by 10-year-old Stewart Rodgers. The boys quarreled over a cat, which is also dead, the young slayer and his victim killing it between them before they quarreled.

This Belt Is a Hammer.

THE largest belt in the world has just been completed at Cincinnati for the Brooklyn (N. Y.) Belt Railway. It is six feet wide, 116 feet long, weighs one ton, exerts a force of 1,600-horse power, and will travel at the rate of a mile a minute.

Left \$312,000 to the Salvationists.

THE will of the late George Fowler, a very wealthy provision packer and merchant of Liverpool, which was probated, contains bequests of £65,000 to the Salvation Army and £45,000 to other charities in England and Ireland.

Big Diamond Swindle.

JOSE GOMEZ, a Brazilian, and his wife, Minnis, about 45 years old, were committed to the Tom's prison, New York, on the charge of swindling Mordecai Kauffman, a diamond broker, out of \$10,000 worth of diamonds.

NEWS NUGGETS.

JOHN KEATING, a Malden, Mass., line-man, was killed by a live wire.

BERNARD J. GREEN, a Philadelphia Councilman, fell from a train while on his way to attend the dedicatory exercises in Chicago, and was fatally injured. The Pope has warned France that unless its aggressive policy against the Vatican is abandoned the next batch of French Cardinals created will be the last.

A REPORT from New Bedford says that Gray Gables, Mr. Cleveland's summer home, is for sale, and that the ex-President will hereafter spend his summers at Marion, Mass.

ATTORNEY GENERAL STOCKTON, of New Jersey, has made a startling move in the proceedings against the Reading combine by applying for a receiver for all roads concerned in the trust.

THE rumor is current in Berlin that Prince Metternich has departed for the United States, where he is to marry an heiress. Suggestion is made that the Emperor may lord the marriage.

ONE electric car met another at Schneckstadt, N. Y., at a curve with such force that the recoil sent them fifty feet apart. Several of the passengers were hurt, and Mrs. A. M. Veddar and Mrs. Frank Murray may die.

CURTIS HICKS, of Racine, who has been exhibited in museums as an ossified man, is dead.

THE trial of Rev. Henry Preserved Smith, professor in Lane Theological Seminary, Cincinnati, on the charge of heresy, will begin Nov. 14.

THE BLUE AND THE GRAY

WAVE MEN WHO MET UPON THE FIELD OF BATTLE.

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

The March of Company A. Forward, march!" was the Captain's word, the tramp of a hundred feet in a row, they formed in line in the morning gray; they formed in line in the morning gray; they formed in line in the morning gray.

Forward, march!" was the Captain's word, the tramp of a hundred feet in a row, they formed in line in the morning gray; they formed in line in the morning gray; they formed in line in the morning gray.

Forward, march!" was the Captain's word, the tramp of a hundred feet in a row, they formed in line in the morning gray; they formed in line in the morning gray; they formed in line in the morning gray.

Forward, march!" was the Captain's word, the tramp of a hundred feet in a row, they formed in line in the morning gray; they formed in line in the morning gray; they formed in line in the morning gray.

Forward, march!" was the Captain's word, the tramp of a hundred feet in a row, they formed in line in the morning gray; they formed in line in the morning gray; they formed in line in the morning gray.

Forward, march!" was the Captain's word, the tramp of a hundred feet in a row, they formed in line in the morning gray; they formed in line in the morning gray; they formed in line in the morning gray.

Forward, march!" was the Captain's word, the tramp of a hundred feet in a row, they formed in line in the morning gray; they formed in line in the morning gray; they formed in line in the morning gray.

Forward, march!" was the Captain's word, the tramp of a hundred feet in a row, they formed in line in the morning gray; they formed in line in the morning gray; they formed in line in the morning gray.

Forward, march!" was the Captain's word, the tramp of a hundred feet in a row, they formed in line in the morning gray; they formed in line in the morning gray; they formed in line in the morning gray.

Forward, march!" was the Captain's word, the tramp of a hundred feet in a row, they formed in line in the morning gray; they formed in line in the morning gray; they formed in line in the morning gray.

Forward, march!" was the Captain's word, the tramp of a hundred feet in a row, they formed in line in the morning gray; they formed in line in the morning gray; they formed in line in the morning gray.

Forward, march!" was the Captain's word, the tramp of a hundred feet in a row, they formed in line in the morning gray; they formed in line in the morning gray; they formed in line in the morning gray.

Forward, march!" was the Captain's word, the tramp of a hundred feet in a row, they formed in line in the morning gray; they formed in line in the morning gray; they formed in line in the morning gray.

Forward, march!" was the Captain's word, the tramp of a hundred feet in a row, they formed in line in the morning gray; they formed in line in the morning gray; they formed in line in the morning gray.

Forward, march!" was the Captain's word, the tramp of a hundred feet in a row, they formed in line in the morning gray; they formed in line in the morning gray; they formed in line in the morning gray.

Forward, march!" was the Captain's word, the tramp of a hundred feet in a row, they formed in line in the morning gray; they formed in line in the morning gray; they formed in line in the morning gray.

Forward, march!" was the Captain's word, the tramp of a hundred feet in a row, they formed in line in the morning gray; they formed in line in the morning gray; they formed in line in the morning gray.

Forward, march!" was the Captain's word, the tramp of a hundred feet in a row, they formed in line in the morning gray; they formed in line in the morning gray; they formed in line in the morning gray.

Forward, march!" was the Captain's word, the tramp of a hundred feet in a row, they formed in line in the morning gray; they formed in line in the morning gray; they formed in line in the morning gray.

Forward, march!" was the Captain's word, the tramp of a hundred feet in a row, they formed in line in the morning gray; they formed in line in the morning gray; they formed in line in the morning gray.

Forward, march!" was the Captain's word, the tramp of a hundred feet in a row, they formed in line in the morning gray; they formed in line in the morning gray; they formed in line in the morning gray.

Forward, march!" was the Captain's word, the tramp of a hundred feet in a row, they formed in line in the morning gray; they formed in line in the morning gray; they formed in line in the morning gray.

Forward, march!" was the Captain's word, the tramp of a hundred feet in a row, they formed in line in the morning gray; they formed in line in the morning gray; they formed in line in the morning gray.

Forward, march!" was the Captain's word, the tramp of a hundred feet in a row, they formed in line in the morning gray; they formed in line in the morning gray; they formed in line in the morning gray.

Forward, march!" was the Captain's word, the tramp of a hundred feet in a row, they formed in line in the morning gray; they formed in line in the morning gray; they formed in line in the morning gray.

Forward, march!" was the Captain's word, the tramp of a hundred feet in a row, they formed in line in the morning gray; they formed in line in the morning gray; they formed in line in the morning gray.

Forward, march!" was the Captain's word, the tramp of a hundred feet in a row, they formed in line in the morning gray; they formed in line in the morning gray; they formed in line in the morning gray.

Forward, march!" was the Captain's word, the tramp of a hundred feet in a row, they formed in line in the morning gray; they formed in line in the morning gray; they formed in line in the morning gray.

Forward, march!" was the Captain's word, the tramp of a hundred feet in a row, they formed in line in the morning gray; they formed in line in the morning gray; they formed in line in the morning gray.

Forward, march!" was the Captain's word, the tramp of a hundred feet in a row, they formed in line in the morning gray; they formed in line in the morning gray; they formed in line in the morning gray.

the ranks of the veterans who recently marched through the streets of the capitol, and most of the chieftains who led them to victory—Grant, Sherman, Sheridan and others have gone to the great beyond. They are floating from the dome of the Capitol a flag with forty-four stars, symbolic of a Republic of 65,000,000 people, united, contented and prosperous. Looking southward they beheld not foes but fellow citizens of a common country. They now see every State a sovereign, every man a free man. They see a land no longer showing traces of deadly conflict, but signs of industrial and commercial activity on every side. There, as well as in the North and West, all betokens the blessings of peace, contentment and prosperity.

"I have seen a great many men killed," said Burke McMahon, at the Southern. "I was with old Pap Thomas at Chickamauga, when his corps stood like a rock for the flower of the Confederacy to beat and break upon, and with Grant when he hurled his columns at the impregnable heights of Vicksburg. I have seen commanding officers torn to pieces with a shell, and headless boys dead on the battle field with their mother's picture pressed to their cold lips, but I never had anything affect me like the death of a couple of young railroad men in Texas seven or eight years ago. I was riding on the engine of a fast passenger train, and at Waco the engineer got orders to look out for a brakeman who was missing from the freight we were following. He was supposed to have fallen between the cars of his train. 'My brother is braking on that train. I wonder if it can be him?' said the fireman. 'I'll keep up steam while you stand on the pilot and watch out,' replied the engineer. The fireman took his post in front, and we pulled out. We had just gotten well under way when the fireman gave the signal to stop. The engineer applied the air-brakes. They failed to respond and we were on a down grade, and could not stop. The missing brakeman was lying on the track, badly mangled but conscious. He raised his hand and frantically signaled the train, but the great iron machine went plunging down upon him at the rate of twenty miles an hour. The fireman cast one despairing look at the engineer, then sprang in front of the pilot and hurled his wounded brother off the track. But he was not quick enough to save himself. The engine caught him and crushed both legs off at the hips. As we picked him up he said with a quiet smile: 'Its no use, boys; I'm done for. But I saved Ned.' We laid them down in the baggage car, side by side. Ned put out a feeble hand and clasped that of his brother. 'I've got my time, old fellow,' he said. 'Here, too, Ned; we'll make the run to the next world together,' was the response, and holding each other by the hand they died without another word."—Globe-Democrat.

The "kisses" of the militia. The men who talk sneeringly of the "kids" or "boys" of the National Guard evidently do not know much about the soldiers who fought the battles of the rebellion. They do not know that the largest number of enlistments in the Union army at any one age was at the age of 18, the next largest at 19, that one half of all the enlistments were under 22, and that the average age of the "veterans" of the Union army at the muster-out in 1865 was only 25 years.

Yet these are the facts, and this is an opportune time to recall them. Our armies in that great crisis were made up of these "boys," in fully as large proportions as the National Guard to-day, and while the war records are convincing testimony to the fact, the Grand Army posts of every village can furnish ready proof. Gov. William McKinley of Ohio carried a musket at 17 and was a Major when mustered out. Senator Calvin S. Brice of the same state was but 16 when the war broke out, and yet he commanded a company. One of the most brilliant and gallant feats of the war was the advance of the Sixty-sixth Illinois Volunteers on Kenesaw Mountain, and it was said that every man in the regiment was under 20. Gen. Sherman has been quoted as saying that he would rather have an army of 18-year-old boys than of 45-year-old men.

So, while the memoirs of Shiloh, Vicksburg, Gettysburg, and the Wilderness endure, let us have no more flinches at "beardless boys" in the uniforms of their country's service. The young men of to-day are as intelligent, as courageous, and as patriotic as were they of '61, and will serve their country as faithfully in every time of peril. The National Guard deserves to be honored and sustained, and all good citizens who desire peace and social order should set their influence against those who disparage it.

At Bull Run. Among the multitude of Washingtonians who went to view the first battle of Bull Run was an intelligent Irishman, who acted as messenger in the Treasury Department. When the tide of battle turned against the Northern forces he returned to Washington with something like haste. A few years ago a visitor at the department attempted to tease him by saying: "Well, Cornelius, I understand you were in the battle of Bull Run and ran away?" "Faith, and I did," said Cornelius, "and them as didn't is there yet."—Boston Traveller.

HALF OF 400 street railroads in the United States are operated by means of electricity.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

THOUGHTS WORTHY OF CALM REFLECTION.

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

Gospel Preached at Antioch. The lesson for Sunday, Oct. 30, may be found in Acts 11, 19-30.

INTRODUCTORY. "Scattered" is the word with which this lesson opens. Seeded is the literal significance of it. The enemies of Christ thought they were destroying the truth; they were advancing it, giving it new lodgment in hearts prepared for its reception. As well scatter fire-brands in a dry field or grains of wheat in plowed ground, as to think to quench the truth by dispersion. These were men full of the Spirit; they could not be silenced. God gave us of such sort to-day.

WHAT THE LESSON SAYS. Now they. Going back to previous exents. Acts 8: 1.—Scattered abroad. First meaning, to sow seed, to plant a field. "The wicked work the righteous will of heaven."—Persecution. Signifying tressure, hence trial or affliction. So rendered at Matt. 24: 9.—Phenice, or Phenicia, possibly Ph-nix, on the south coast of the island of Crete. Acts 27: 12.

Cyprus. An island south of Asia Minor.—Cyrene. On the north coast of Africa.—Antioch in Syria.—Unto the Grecians. Whose language was doubtless used.—Preaching. The word for glad tidings, Evangel.

With them. A strong expression, along with them.—Number. From this comes our English word arithmetic. (Arithmos.)—Turned or were converted.

They sent, i. e., the church, not some bishop or overseer of the church. It looks as though a church meeting had been called to discuss the tidings.—That he shall go as far as.—One word in the Greek, the preposition unto or until.

Were glad. "Glad" and "grace" are from the same root. (Charin-charo.) He caught the spirit of the blessing.—Cleave unto, or remain with. They had already accepted the Lord. He assured them that they were in the right path.

Full of the Holy Ghost and of faith. Hence he was quick to apprehend a spiritual work.—Added unto the Lord. Interpreting the "added" of Acts 2: 47, where church does not occur in the Greek.

To Tarsus. Where Paul had been in spiritual training of the Lord.—To see: Saul. The word refers to diligent search. Thus the Spirit leads.

When he had found him. It would be interesting to know what he was doing. Certainly he was prepared for the mission. A prepared man is generally sought out and found.—Were called. A peculiar word, signifying, first, to transact business with, hence probably to get a mark of designation. They were set down as Christians. Probably the word Christ was the one oftenest used. (Christianos.)

Prophets. In the New Testament, those gifted in the interpretation of Scripture. The gift of prediction was subordinate.

WHAT THE LESSON TEACHES. And the hand of the Lord was with them. I fear we have been forgetting about "the hand of the Lord." We have not been taking God into the account. Man's hand, how weak it is, how often are we frustrated! But God's hand with us—that makes all the difference in the world, in two worlds. It changed the whole aspect of affairs with the early disciples. I have just been re-reading the life of Robert Moffat, the South African missionary. His was an example of faith in God. Over and over again he did that which to the worldly intelligence was folly. But he was obeying God's command and giving heaven a chance to come signally to his aid. And so God was glorified. Ah, if it were not for foreign missions, I fear sometimes the church would forget what faith is like.

Cleave unto the Lord. It is the secret of success in the life of heaven on earth. We must keep very close to God, or our celestial citizenship is a failure. This was the spirit of Caleb and Joshua who wholly followed the Lord their God. How unfortunate for Israel that the far-following spirit of the ten spies prevailed! Keep close to God. "Be ye followers of God, as dear children." Adoniram Judson wrote down the resolution, "Resolve not to do anything which does not appear at the time to be well-pleasing to God." He was asking God his best friend, and what a friend God proved to him. When I read this motto I can understand close after God. Are we doing so to-day? Are we keeping so near to him that we see at once the doors of opportunity he throws open to us? I was reading this morning from Thomas a Kempis: "As iron cast into fire loatheth rust and is made altogether glowing, so the man who turneth himself unto God is freed from selfishness and changed into a new man."

The disciples were called Christians first in Antioch. A name perhaps given in derision, but God has made it the noblest name in earth's vocabulary. I wonder when the people who are most accustomed to peruse these pages, and also the pages of the Book, were first called "Baptists." Doubtless it was a derisive epithet. "Anabaptists!" "Baptists!" Is there any one ashamed of it to-day? Then let him seek something better, if he can find it. My friend, the converted Hebrew has been telling me that even the blessed word "Zion" was once a term of reproach. It signifies emptiness. Very well, "empty that he may fill." God takes the things that are not to bring to naught the things that are. Let us make the name Christian mean more and more, as the years of grace roll on.

Next Lesson—"Peter Delivered from Prison."—Acts 12: 1-17.

WHAT OF THE WEATHER

FOSTER'S FORECASTS TELL THE STORY.

A Severe Storm Accompanied by Electrical Disturbances Will Cross the Mississippi Valley About October 31—Cooler Weather Will Follow.

Cool Weather Coming. My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm waves to cross the continent from 24th to 28th, and the next will reach the Pacific coast about the 29th, cross the Western mountains by the close of the 30th, the great central valleys from October 31st to November 2d, and the Eastern States about November 3d.

This will be a severe storm, and at its greatest force while crossing the Mississippi Valley. An electric storm will probably accompany this disturbance, causing many difficulties in the telegraphic service. This electric storm will probably be at its greatest force about Nov. 4 or 5.

The cool wave will cross the Western mountains about Nov. 1, the great Central valleys about the 3d, and the Eastern States about the 5th.

Local Forecasts. Weather changes move from west to east across the continent, and each local forecast is made for within 250 miles east and west of the magnetic meridian mentioned, and for all the country between 25 and 50 degrees of north latitude. These local weather changes will occur within twenty-four hours before or after sunset of the dates given:

SANTA FE, DENVER AND BLACK HILLS MERIDIAN. October—30—Warmer. 31—Storm wave on this meridian.

November—1—Wind changing. 2—Cooler and clearing. 3—Fair and cool. 4—Moderating. 5—Warmer.

GALVESTON, KANSAS CITY AND MINNEAPOLIS MERIDIAN. October—30—Moderating. 31—Warmer.

November—1—Storm wave on this meridian. 2—Wind changing. 3—Cooler and clearing. 4—Fair and cool. 5—Moderating.

ATLANTA, CINCINNATI AND LANSING MERIDIAN. October—30—Fair and cool. 31—Moderating.

November—1—Warmer. 2—Storm wave on this meridian. 3—Wind changing. 4—Cooler and clearing. 5—Fair and cool.

Copyrighted 1892, by W. T. Foster.

The News Aftermath. COUNT EUGENE DE HARTIGES is dead at Paris.

THE President has pardoned eleven convicted polygamists.

VICE ADMIRAL DEINHARD, stationed at Wilhelmshaven, died of paralysis.

BOIES CITY, Idaho, will be supplied with hot water from a natural geyser.

WILLIAM LINCOLN, a bank teller, died of hydrophobia in New York City.

SERIOUS floods are reported in Italy. The lower part of Genoa is inundated.

W. H. JOHNSTON, a printer, injured in the street-car accident at Cincinnati, is dead.

THE Omaha Road has inaugurated a daily through train between Duluth and Chicago.

TWELVE THOUSAND quail were killed in Bartholomew County, Indiana, on Saturday.

THE business portion of Johnstown, Licking County, Ky., was almost destroyed by fire.

THE Dominion government will maintain separate Catholic schools at the expense of the State.

ROSCOE MARBLE, colored, was hanged at Lafayette, Ga., for killing Rev. Nehemiah Witt.

HOMESICKERS are crowding into the Crow reservation, which has been thrown open to settlers.

JOHN EVANS, a convict at the Lincoln (Neb.) penitentiary, was fatally shot while attempting to escape.

FOUR HUNDRED bales of cotton in the hold of the steamer Springwell, at New Orleans, were damaged by fire. The ship was uninjured.

HEINRICH DANIELS, supposed to be a resident of Toronto, Ont., committed suicide on a railroad train near Binghamton, N. Y., by shooting himself.

THE Briggs heresy prosecution has resulted in the Union Theological Seminary withdrawing from the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church.

GEN. F. T. DENT, brother-in-law of Gen. Grant, who has been ill at Fort Logan, has improved sufficiently to be removed to his home in Denver, Col.

TRUSTEES YOUNGHSBAND and Fontaine, of the Iron Hall, were overlooked in the recent prosecutions, and their cases will be taken up when the Grand Jury meets again.

ROBERT P. WILSON, one of Buffalo's distinguished lawyers, died after an illness extending over several weeks which baffled the skill of expert physicians. He was 52 years old.

PROF. E. B. ANDREWS, of Brown University, Providence, R. I., has been appointed delegate to the International Monetary Conference, vice F. A. Walker, who was compelled to resign.

A PREMATURE explosion of fireworks at a Democratic rally in St. Louis, Mo., fatally injured Michael Ratchford, a candidate for the legislature, and Fritz Marquart. Others were painfully hurt.

A WALL fell on a gang of men at the Gleason & Bailey mill, Seneca Falls, N. Y., killing George Ziegfried, aged 57, Michael Mansell, aged 53; Michael Conroy, aged 52; Patrick Martin and Patrick Conroy. All five of the men who were killed leave large families.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS

OCCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Death of an Estimable Woman—Verdict Against the Michigan Central—Ugly Looking Affair at St. Helen—Dead Sheep, Horses, and Cows.

From Far and Near. THERE have been eleven burglaries in Bay City inside of the past ten days.

GEORGE LAKE was placed behind the bars at Saginaw on a charge of passing counterfeit money.

GEORGE SCHULTZ, a noted crook, received a sentence of five years for grand larceny at Saginaw.

DECKERVILLE would like to talk with any man who has a flouring mill and no place to put it. They have the place.

OLIVER VAN ALSTYNE, a farmer living three miles west of Dearborn Village, had nine cows and one horse poisoned, and he cannot account for it.

FRANK WALKER, a young Fergus man of an investigating turn of mind, was picking a dynamite cap with a pen, when it exploded and split his hand open.

THE Saginaw police are on the lookout for a 16-year-old daughter of Milo Sutton, of Wheeler, whom he reports as having ran away from her home ten days ago.

AT Jackson, C. H. Plummer secured a verdict against the Michigan Central for \$5,660. The suit was on trial in the Circuit Court for eight days and was an action to recover \$10,000, claimed to have been sustained by Plummer by fire in his lumber yard which was caused by sparks from a passing locomotive.

THE Universalists, like most other Christian churches, have their young people's denominational society. A meeting of the State Association of the Young People's Christian Union was held in Lansing. There are nine societies in the State, with a total membership of 328. A very interesting meeting was held.

AT Lexington, Mrs. Merrill, wife of A. W. Merrill, traveling salesman for the American Eagle Tobacco Company of Detroit, and niece of the Hon. Arthur M. Clark, died at her residence of Bright's disease. Mrs. Merrill was a woman loved and respected by all who knew her. She left a husband, son and daughter.

SAGINAW VALLEY lumbermen are investing heavily in Canadian pine. D. Hardin closed a deal for the purchase of over 100,000,000 feet in the Georgian Bay district, from John Charleton, of Lyndock, Ont., the consideration being \$175,000. Several Saginaw Valley firms have crews of men looking over Canadian timber limits.

ELIAS LYON, of Ray, Macomb County, counted his sheep the other day and found an unaccountable shrinkage in numbers. That is, it was unaccountable until he began to look around in the fence corners. The missing were eighteen, and he has found portions of six of them. What Ray now wants is a hunting match for a supper, with dogs counting 10,000 each.

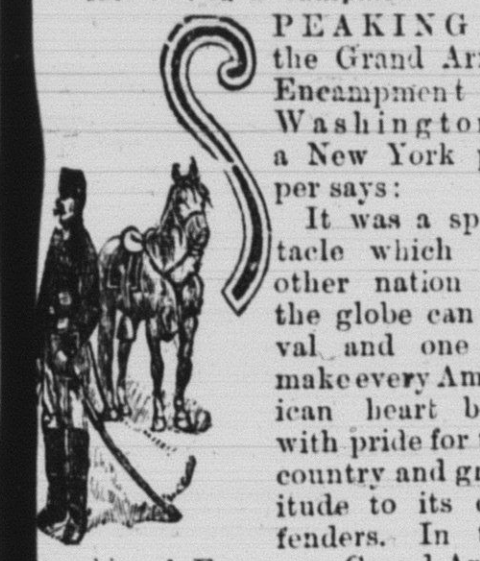
SOMEWHAT of a social sensation was caused at Monroe, when Mrs. Mary E. Beaubien commenced suit against William Roman for damages in the sum of \$20,000, for breach of promise to marry. The parties are well known to nearly every one in that city, having lived there all their lives, and are highly respected. Mrs. Beaubien is about 44 years of age, and the defendant about 48.

ST. HELEN officers are investigating an affair that has an ugly look. A Pole, named Bouche, drew \$50 and went to Beaver Lake. There he made the acquaintance of two strangers, also Poles, and, after spending the day in drinking, they purchased a jug of whisky and two bottles of beer, and started for St. Helen. The next morning a train ran over Bouche's body on the track. The whisky and beer could not be found, and there was not a cent of money in his pockets. It is thought by many at St. Helen that Bouche was dead before the train came along.

MAYOR BROOKS caused a special meeting of the Jackson Common Council to be held in order that it might be ascertained what had become of the \$200 of the city's money that was voted to pay a claim of \$1,450 against the city. The money was voted to liquidate a claim of Kate Fuller. After the matter had been settled by a committee recommending the allowance of the claim, the woman made affidavit that after the attorneys had been paid \$200 was given to a disinterested party.

A MONROE widower, while out riding in a top buggy, espied a pretty widow ahead. He knows a chance when he sees it, so, before overtaking her, he knocked the ashes out of his corn-cob pipe and placed it beneath the seat. The lady accepted his invitation to ride, and he gallantly lifted her in. She remarked that it was a warm day, and he assented. Soon afterwards she remarked that it was a sultry day, and he dissented. Then he pulled up in a hurry, lifted her out, and rolled her in the grass until the fire was extinguished, and she now says she will never marry a man who smokes a nasty corn-cob pipe.

THE Michigan crop report for October shows the wheat crop of the State for 1892 to be 24,140,767 bushels. The average yield for the State was 14.66 bushels per acre. The quality is poor, the kernel being badly shrunken. The average weight of the measured bushel is 56.4 pounds. The total number of bushels reported marketed in September was 1,692,835. The average yield of oats for the State is 29.29 bushels. Corn is estimated to yield 52 bushels of ears to the acre. Owing to there being no frost up to Oct. 1, late potatoes have matured finely and are estimated to yield 58 per cent. of an average crop. Winter apples will yield 18 per cent. in the southern, 43 in the central, and 82 in the northern counties. Late peaches are estimated at 60 per cent. in the southern and central and 94 in the northern counties.



THE SUN OF PROSPERITY

Shines on those who are economical in their current expenses. It is not what you earn but

WHAT YOU SAVE

that makes you rich.

Few people appreciate this fact, and the same class of people seldom appreciate the prices at which Glazier is selling goods. He will

SAVE YOU 20 PER CENT

of all your purchases, and this will amount in a year to more than you think. Read the following prices, they will

INTEREST YOU

Try our 25c tea

2lb cans sugar corn 10c per can.
3lb cans tomatoes, 10c "
Best Columbia river salmon 15c per can
Good Alaska Salmon 12c.
Lobsters in cans 20c per can.
3lb can luncheon beef 25c per can.
Fine black cherries 20c.
Canned blackberries 9c per can.
Canned strawberries 10c per can.
Good canned pineapple 14c per can.
Canned clams 15c per can.
Potted tongue 14c per can.
Potted ham 11c per can.
Sardines in oil 5c per can.
Sardines in mustard 10c per can.
French mustard 15c per jug.
Full cream cheese 12c.
Royal baking powder 42c per lb.
Banner smoking tobacco 16c per lb.
No. 1 lamp chimneys, 3c each.
No. 2 lamp chimneys, 5c each.
Presto Fine Cut tobacco 28c per lb.

3lb can pumpkin, 3 for 25c
Sugar syrup 25c per gal.
9 sticks coffee essence for 10c.
Lampwicks 1 yd long, 10c per doz.
7 lbs rolled oats 25c.
Best can baking powder, 20c per lb.
23 boxes matches 300 to box 25c.
25-lbs sulphur \$1.00.
Good dried beef 8c per lb.
Large boxes toothpicks 5c.
Arm and Hammer brand soda 6c per lb.
Three black crow plug tobacco 25c per plug
Rising Sun Stove polish, 5c per pkg.
Fine roasted peanuts 8c per lb.
Molasses bis for sale cheap
All patent medicines one-fourth off.
6 doz clothes pins, 5c.
Pint fruit jars, 75c per doz
Quart fruit jars, 90c "
Half gal fruit jars, \$1.10 per doz.

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

GLAZIER'S STORE.

ABIG OFFER

TO STANDARD READERS.

We have arranged to club THE CHELSEA STANDARD with that bright, pure, sparkling periodical, SUNSHINE; FOR YOUTH. Our arrangements are such that it will be sent to Each New Subscriber and also to all old ones who have paid in advance, for the full term of one year; we do all this without increasing our subscription price a penny. We feel that our efforts in supplying both papers for the price of our own alone will be appreciated and thus bear the good fruit of mutual satisfaction and benefit.



DIAMOND FRAME
CUSHION AND PNEUMATIC TIRES
WARRANTY WITH EVERY WHEEL
SEND YOUR ADDRESS FOR CATALOGUE
ARIEL CYCLE MFG. CO., GOSHEN, IND.

Ripans Tabules banish pain.
Ripans Tabules cure come to stay.
Ripans Tabules cure headache.
Ripans Tabules prolong life.
Ripans Tabules cure torpid liver.
Ripans Tabules: for sour stomach.
Ripans Tabules are always ready.
Ripans Tabules: pleasant laxative.

THE CHELSEA STANDARD

An independent local newspaper published every Friday afternoon from its office in the basement of the Turnbull & Wilkinson block, Chelsea, Mich.
BY O. T. HOOVER.
Terms:—\$1.00 per year in advance.
Advertising rates reasonable and made known on application.

CHELSEA, FRIDAY, OCT. 28, 1892.

STRAW PLAITING.

How the Material Is Sorted, and the Method of Braiding.

The raw straws are purchased by the 'straw factors,' and they are then treated in the following way: The factor takes a sheaf between his knees, and drawing out the straws by handfuls at a time he cuts off first the wheat ears, next the two upper joints of the straw, these alone being used for plaiting, and ties them into bundles weighing from about eighteen to twenty pounds. These straws are cut into lengths of nine inches, and are then sorted into sizes, the pipes of straws being held in an upright position so that they may fall through holes of a uniform size in a sort of sieve.

These sorted straws are then steamed in fumes of sulphur, which improve their color and luster; they are again finally sorted, when any spotted straws are thrown out to be used in dyed plait, and the remainder are tied into bundles, each containing about as many as two hands will span. The average price of these bundles, according to the fineness of the straw, is about four pence to six pence a bundle, each bundle being calculated to make about three score yards of plait.

The straw thus treated is now ready for plaiting, and is purchased in these bundles from the factor by the plaiters. There are usually one or two factors in each village, who generally, however, pursue some other occupation. The plaiter, having her bundle of straws, next proceeds to divide each pipe by means of an instrument (also sold by the factor) into four, five, seven or nine pieces; the point of the instrument being inserted into the pipe of the straw and pulled through it divides it neatly and exactly into the required number of strips. The plaiter next places her bundle of straw strips, usually rolled in paper to prevent soiling, under her left arm and starts her plait, passing each straw first through her lips to moisten it, and thus make it bind better in plaiting.

Every plaiter generally carries two or three straws in her mouth ready for work, for the straws being only nine inches long are soon used up, so the plaiter is constantly inserting fresh straws, the ends of which stand out on one side of the plait while it is being made, but are carefully cut off when the score of yards is finished. The plaiter holds the plait inside toward her as she works, and when a sufficient quantity is done carries it rolled around her left arm. Some of the women and older girls are exceedingly rapid workers and can make over a score of yards of plait during the day, but this is only the result of continuous work, the plait being hardly ever out of their hands. The action of plaiting of course soon becomes purely mechanical, and the plaiter seldom looks at her work unless she is learning a new twist.—Good Words.

Suicide as a Virtue.

There is a law now on the statute books of New York making attempted suicide a misdemeanor. A fine is imposed for bungling an effort at self immolation. A bill has been introduced into the legislature to repeal this law. The author of the bill in his brief supporting it becomes quite classical and quotes many modern authors. Chief of them is Hume, the historian, who claims that Scripture does not expressly prohibit suicide, and that if Cato, Brutus, Avoca and Portia acted heroically those who now imitate their example ought to receive similar praise from posterity. Hume says that suicide can be shown to be free from every imputation of blame or guilt, according to the sentiments of all ancient philosophers.

"What in point of fact," asks the historian, "is the life of man any more than the life of an oyster? A hair, a fly, an insect can destroy human life, and if this be so, as it unquestionably is, why may not human prudence dispose of what depends upon such insignificant causes? Assuming that there would be no crime in diverting the Nile or the Danube from its course, there can be no crime in turning a few ounces of blood out of their natural channel."—St. Louis Republic.

Buying Buns.

The crown prince of Denmark is the idol of the army. One day when the military maneuvers were proceeding the Danish army was encamped near the castle of Hald, in Jutland. The crown prince was in command, and walking about in camp after the active duties of the day were over he found a crowd of soldiers gathered about a woman who had brought in a cartful of buns to sell.

It would be pay day next morning, and the soldiers had not even money enough to buy a penny bun. Still it was evidently a comfort to crowd about the cart and inhale the warm odor of the delicacy which they could not otherwise enjoy, and no one noticed the crown prince until he was close upon them.

"What is the price of your buns, good woman?" he called.

"A penny apiece, sir," said she.

"Very well, I'll buy the cartload. Get my treasurer to pay you. And you, my soldiers, you have worked so hard today that you are sure to be hungry. I hope the buns will make a palatable dessert after supper."

The soldiers cheered, and felt no doubt that there was never prince so thoughtful as theirs.—Youth's Companion.

Why Do the Leaves Fall?

It is generally supposed that leaves fall in the autumn because they die. This is not a correct view. If we break off a leafy branch the leaves will soon wither, but not drop off. In fact, they will cling to the dried branch with greater tenacity than when they were green and alive, requiring some force to wrench or twist them off. In tropical climates they remain green much longer than in temperate countries, and their fall, when it does take place, is not just before the cold season, but during the hot dry season. Many of our own trees, as oaks and hornbeams, retain their leaves dried and withered till the pressure of the new distending bud in spring displaces them.

As in man the seeds of his decay are born with him, so in the leafbud there may be discovered the rudiments of a very delicate layer of cells, whose plane is at right angles to the plane of the leaf. When the time comes, this upright growth of cells enlarges, pushing from above downward, cutting through the woody fibers of the stem like a knife-blade. Thereafter,

At every gust, how the dead leaves fall!—Harper's Bazar.

Affection Among Elderly Men.

Elderly scholars are eccentric to a proverb; that order of man is special-

SPECIAL OCTOBER SALE

Dress Gingham at 5c per yard
Homespun Dress Goods at 5c per yard.
Standard Dress Prints at 5c per yard
Best Shirting Prints at 5c per yard
Coat's pool Cott on at 4c per spool
25c Ladies Black Hose at 20c per pair
10c handkerchiefs at 5c each.
30c towels at 25c each
35c tray cloths at 25c each
\$2.50 Ladies Shoes at \$1.89
25c roasted coffee at 19c per pound

ALWAYS the Cheapest.

GEO. H. KEMPF.

Butter and Eggs bought at highest price.

ly liable to affections, which its studies foster of necessity. The "old buck," so common and so droll, is another sort of instance. It is reported of your millionaire—your financier, that is—that he hath ever an abnormal gayety, an uncommon frankness of address, such as become all hearty and simple folk; but how long and with what assiduity must he have cultivated his ideal to flourish it with such ease!—National Observer.

A Bit of Comment.

The best comment on grasshoppers as a diet was made by an old farmer of Kansas, who, when told by an entomologist that grasshoppers could be eaten—for John the Baptist lived on locusts and wild honey—replied: "Well, John the Baptist might have done that, for those were days of miracles, and I reckon a man could eat almost anything then, but if he lived nowadays he have to be fitted out with a different kind of a stomach to enjoy these 'hoppers."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

It Should Be "Chicawgo."

By all means let us say "Chicawgo." A man should certainly know how to pronounce the name of the place he lives in, and it is the duty of every other inhabitant of this great and glorious country to agree with him and endeavor to imitate him.—Cor New York Tribune.

Insolent to the Judge.

Insolence to magistrates in courts of justice seems to be daily on the increase. A young man who had insulted a judge was being tried for that offense at a provincial tribunal, when he was asked to give his name.

"You know very well what my name is," he replied rudely, "as you have the papers under your nose."

"Is that your only answer?" inquired the magistrate.

"Yes. I have had enough of your justice. I don't recognize your right to judge me. I have only been too much of a victim of your stupid farce."

"Will you withdraw what you have just said?" asked the judge.

"I would not lower myself to do such a thing," scornfully replied the prisoner, who was then and there condemned to two years' imprisonment.—London Telegraph.

Why He Advertised the Sermon.

The Episcopal church in Hingham has a rector who keeps things interesting. He advertised far and near a few weeks ago that he would preach on the text, "There is no taste to the white of an egg." The town overflowed the little parish church. That was all. The preacher explained that he had been traveling, and a man told him that there was such a culinary statement in the Bible. Preacher as he was he had never seen it, and he told the man if he could show him the text he would preach from it. It proved to be from Job: hence the sermon as agreed, which he widely advertised because he thought it might interest other people ignorant and curious as him self.—New York Evening Sun.

Fall in Price.

Train Boy—Fan, madam?
Lady—Those are ordinary palm leaf fans, and you charge twenty-five cents for them.

Train Boy—That was before the train started. They're five cents now, mum.—Good News.

It Was in Pawn.

Miss Summit—Can you tell me the time by your watch, Mr. Hardup?
Hardup (sadly)—Not before next week.—Exchange.

J. J. RAFTREY, THE MERCHANT TAILOR,

has made arrangements with the Detroit Steam Dye Works and will take orders for coloring ladies' and gent's garments, suits, overcoats, shawls, jackets, dress patterns, etc.

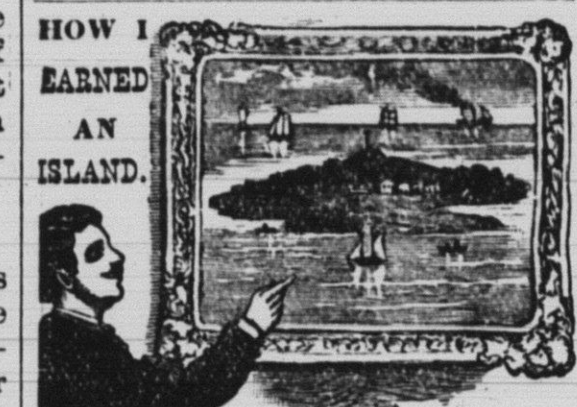
I am now receiving

Woolens for Fall and Winter,

for pants, suitings and overcoats. All styles of garments cut and made to order. A call will be appreciated.

Respectfully yours,

J. J. RAFTREY.



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

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.

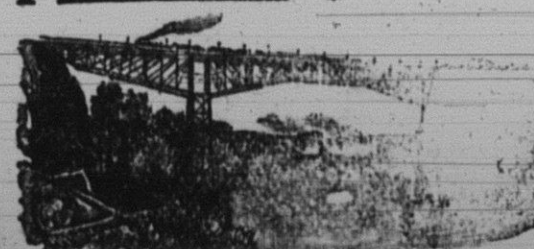
Ripans Tabules cure scrofula.

Ripans Tabules cure biliousness

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.

MICHIGAN



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.