

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.

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A graduate of U. of M., will be in Chelsea every Monday and Tuesday of each week to practice Dentistry. I am prepared to do work with skill in all the branches of Dentistry, viz. Crown and Bridge work, Gold, Alloy, Phosphate, Amalgam and other fillings. Gold, Silver, Aluminum and Rubber Dentures. Prices reasonable. Office over Glazier's Drug Store.

Chelsea

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FARMS FOR SALE

Do you want to buy a Good Farm at a Low Price, and on easy terms?

I have three nice farms, and can and will give you a Great Bargain, as I want to sell them.

Come and see me if you have any idea of buying a farm. It will pay you.

GEO. P. GLAZIER,
Chelsea, Mich.

WORLD'S FAIR LETTER.

Special Correspondence.

The fiat has gone forth that the gates of the White City must be closed on Sundays. After arguments pro and con, the judges of the United States court granted a perpetual injunction restraining the World's Fair commissioners from keeping "open house" on the Sabbath day. There have been two injunctions granted in this famous litigation on the same question, one for and the other against Sunday opening, but as the United States court is the higher authority, that injunction will stand, unless set aside by the circuit court of the United States. We presume there will be much rejoicing among those straight-laced puritanical believers; as likewise there is among that other sanctimonious class, the saloon keepers of the city of Chicago. It is not often that religion and he-of-the-cloven-foot so unanimously agree. The financial managers have been struggling under a heavy load with a hope that "open Sundays" would bring the balance on the right side of the ledger, but now they must needs and other means to swell their revenue to offset this wise decision.

We wish good luck to the Duke de Verague, who has just left us, on his journey to his native land. It looks as if Chicago's citizens would be kept entertaining distinguished personages all the year, for with the going of the duke, the arrival of the Princess Eulalia is announced. You good women folk, who are accustomed to have your morning's work all done and dinner over by 1 o'clock, will perhaps be astonished to know that this same princess was entertained at breakfast by the mayor of Chicago and the engraved invitation fixed the hour for this meal at half after twelve, midday. What would you think of being escorted to a breakfast held at 1 o'clock p. m. and in order to get to the festival hall you were obliged to walk on a carpet strewn with thousands of panisies? Such was the pathway made for she of nobler blood, and the invitation bidding her enter the portals of the white city was engraved on a plate of gold, inclosed in a double case of red silk and morocco. Electric lights and pyrotechnics all lent their aid to make night as day when this princess visited the fair.

Nebraska kept pace with other states and countries and threw open her doors last week.

Michigan's soldiery (Orchard Lake cadets) have been having a gay time of it, and, oh, what a crowd of pretty girls collect when they drill. They formed part of the escort of the princess, on her recent visit to the fair.

Tall oaks grow from acorns, and so with the postoffice department established within the grounds. Washington officials did not think it would amount to much. In May over 2,500,000 letters, (domestic and foreign), were despatched and received, while the value of the money-orders issued and paid exceeded \$25,000—pretty good for a beginning and a very dull month at that.

Maj. Handy, (he of the luxuriant side-whiskers), has in a measure acknowledged his obligation to the press outside of Chicago, as evidenced by the fact that the Illinois Press Association who are visiting the fair this week, have at last been provided with the necessary passports during their stay. Perhaps it's "better late than never," but it would have been better if the department of which he is head had never heard of him.

The attendance last week was large, that is, compared with previous weeks this is partly accounted for by the almost perfect weather, and the presence

on Thursday of the princess Eulalia. What crowds, however would attend if the railroads would reduce their rates and the World's Fair management stop their quarreling, and see to it that the exposition and all its appurtenances was finished at once!

Herr Krupp exposed to view enough armament to storm the city of Chicago and he enjoys the rightful distinction of having constructed the largest gun in existence.

Slowly but surely (if the time is not too short against November 1), the exhibits in all departments are taking form, and the departments of electricity, mining and liberal arts, evidence quite marked improvement in the way of installation over last week.

Perhaps one of the most interesting exhibits is that in the fisheries building. This is attested by the crowds who gather, two and three deep in front of the glass cases, which confine within them specimens both common and rare of the finny tribe; and adjacent thereto and reached by a corridor supported by corinthian pillars, is the building wherein are housed not only the products of the deep, in the way of the canned goods, but also the nets, boats, lines and even models of the fishermen's houses.

Truly the exposition is a city of magnificent distances, and the management cannot put into execution any too soon the contemplated order for more settees and commence the donkey service of locomotion between the buildings;

Mothers, bring your boys and girls and let them see the fair, and if they or you get tired, just take them to the children's building, receive a baggage check for them, and go on your way rejoicing. On your return you will find they have been kindly treated and tenderly cared for, and ten to one if they don't cry for more next time you come. I know it's novel, but it's safe, convenient and restful. Try it.

The tenants of the Midway Plaisance have about resolved to join in the selection of a chief to represent them officially before the directors. They have been outrageously treated by the management and think this way will solve the difficulty.

To those who hold photographic passes, and who sometimes imbibe a little too freely, take warning from the following: One in that condition was seen by the guards apparently in great physical and mental agony. On inquiry if they might assist him, he looked at them with half-closed eyes, shook his tangled locks, and said: "It's all right, I want to go into the fair, and I am just trying to shape myself up, to look like the picture on the pass." They let him in.

The little electric road, running inside the grounds, had a motley crowd last week for passengers.

The railroad management had invited all the citizens of the plaisance to take a ride, and they seemed to enjoy the outing hugely.

Good News.

No other medicine in the world was ever given such a test of its curative qualities, as Otto's Cure. Thousands of bottles of this great German remedy are being distributed free of charge, by druggists in this country, to those afflicted with consumption, asthma, croup, severe coughs, pneumonia, and all throat and lung diseases, giving the people proof that Otto's Cure will cure them, and that it is the grandest triumph of medical science. For sale only by F. P. Glazier & Co. Samples free. Large bottles 50c.

Ripans Tabules: for sour stomach.

STRAW HAT SALE.

CLOTHING DEPT.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY.

Stock complete. Prices the lowest. Come and get one at once as every hat must be sold before

JULY 5, 1893.

We have just purchased at a large discount from regular prices for cash about 300

Suits for Men, Boys and Children

which we are offering at **1-4 OFF.** If you are in need of a suit or odd pants visit our Clothing Dept. We are also showing a nice line of carriage dusters at low prices.

SUMMER UNDERWEAR.

All prices and styles, the best for the money that we are able to secure. Our line of

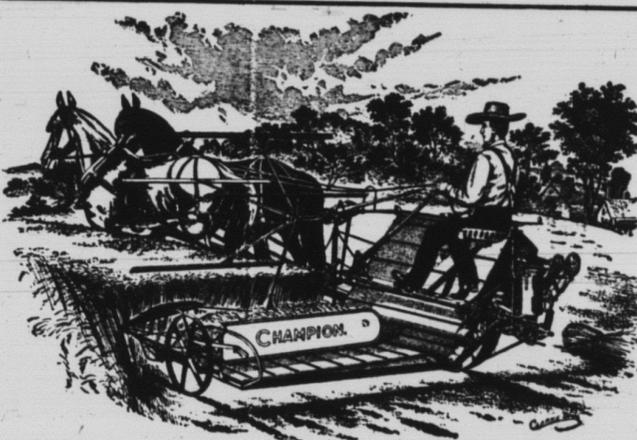
NECKWEAR

is the most complete we have ever shown in this line at 25cts. Can't be beat.

Respectfully,

H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.

HAY FORKS, 25c.



If you are going to buy any Haying and Harvesting Tools remember we are selling the Champion Binders and Mowers, Thomas, Tiger and Daisy Horse Rakes and Tiger and Thomas Tedders. We are also headquarters for Machine Oils. We are also making some very low prices on Oliver Plows and Corn Cultivators.

HOAG & HOLMES.

DO YOU WANT GOOD GOODS at CHEAP PRICES

Gasoline, per gal., 10c Mackerel, per can, 12 1-2
Tea, per lb., 12 1-2 to 50c to 15c
Salmon, per can, 12 to 18c Coffee, per lb., 22 to 35c
Fine Cut Tobacco, per lb., 28 to 40c.

Cash paid for Eggs. Goods delivered promptly.

J. S. CUMMINGS.

Most people don't know
What they don't know
And no doubt don't know
But we want them to know
And by reading this they will know

THAT
R. A. SNYDER
is selling the best Ladies Shoe at \$1.50
ever shown in Chelsea.

In Sheep's Clothing.



By Capt. Ormond Steele

CHAPTER XXII—Continued.

The people of Sag Harbor were never surprised at seeing Dinah. She was in the habit of appearing suddenly on the one street that then constituted the town, and disappearing as mysteriously as she came.

The citizens who claimed to be above superstition were very sure that "Dinah was not herself," meaning thereby not that she was some else, but that her mind was affected. In those days every one supposed to be out of mental balance was said to be mad; but the word has, fortunately, become much more limited in its significance, and now it is applied only to dogs and people who lose their tempers.

But the majority of the people in and about Sag Harbor were superstitious, like the people of every other little town, and in this respect the world has not changed much, and they were sure that Dinah possessed supernatural powers. Had she been white they would have called her a witch, and it might have gone hard with her; but being black, she was looked upon as a sort of weird pagan priestess, gifted with a wonderful power of looking into the future.

She derived no little income from telling fortunes; as she knew every one, and was a remarkably shrewd reader of human nature, her success as a seeress was not to be wondered at.

Untilla, so graceful, beautiful, and consistent, was a favorite with every one. In the cabins of the fisherman, as well as in the more pretentious dwellings of the rich, she had a home, and was always received as an honored guest.

Like Dinah, whom, of course, she in no way resembled, her coming and going, though always a matter of interest, was never one of surprise.

So now, as they hastened side-by-side, to the town, they had no fear that their coming would create a sensation.

There were two places where they could get information about Lieutenant Hedges and Valentine Dayton; one, and the most certain, was Doctor Hedges' house, and the other was Squire Condit's. But Dinah did not like Doctor Hedges; he had sneered at her skill as a dispenser of medicine, and she retorted by saying that she never liked to undertake the cure of a case till it had baffled her white brother's skill.

Squire Condit's was the nearer of the two houses, and seeing a light burning there when they had reached the gate, it decided them to go in.

Before entering the house they heard Squire Condit talking in loud, excited tones, while his daughter Ellen and his wife tried to soothe him with milder accents.

"It's an outrage, a high-handed outrage!" shouted the Squire. "Think of it, wife; think of it, Ellen; this man Fox, without any writ or order, but with the high hand that we should expect to see only in a pirate, dares to send his subordinates ashore, and to seize the Governor's post-rider and carry him a prisoner on board their ship."

"But, father," said Ellen, "did not Mr. Frenaud say that this post-rider was an impostor, and that he had the authority to arrest him?"

"Yes, Ellen, he did say so; but the fellow mistook power for authority. Martial law has not been declared in this province, and so no man can be arrested without due process of law, and no complaint made by one or more respectable citizens. The post-rider should have been brought before me for examination and committed, if suspicious, to await further examination. If her majesty's ships are to be transformed into prisons, and her officers into lawless tyrants, then the sooner they get out of these waters the better it will be."

The knocking of Untilla at the door stopped the Squire in the midst of a speech that promised to be reasonable if he continued.

Great was the surprise of the Squire and his amiable family at seeing Untilla and her dusky companion. They were always made welcome, but their presence at this particular time caused the sturdy host additional uneasiness.

Like all the very old people of her race, Dinah was inclined to be garrulous, but to-night she fully appreciated the importance of coming directly to the point.

After getting the Squire to examine the room in which they were and the rooms adjoining, and the outside of the house, to make sure that what she was about to communicate could not be overheard by ears for which it was not intended, she made them gather about her, and then told Ralph Denham's story, or rather, the story of his extraordinary adventure.

During the narrative the Squire now and then stopped her to offer an objection or to express incredulity; and at such times Untilla assured him of the perfect accuracy of everything the old woman was saying.

Ralph Denham was as dear to the Squire as if he were his own son; and it can be said that Mrs. Condit and Ellen felt towards him as if he did sustain that relation to the family. Naturally enough they could hardly credit Dinah's remarkable story, even though Untilla indorsed it.

But when Dinah told where Ralph then was, and spoke of his anxiety to

get in communication with his officers, all the Squire's doubts vanished.

"The wildest excitement fills the town, and extends to the adjoining islands," said Squire Condit, raising his hands and feeling, as he let them fall heavily by his side, that his exclamation did not exactly express what was on his mind.

It did not take him long to get cooled down, and on occasions the Squire could be as cool as an iceberg.

"Something must be done, and that at once; let us see what it shall be." This looked like an invitation for the others to take part in the consultation that was then going on, but Squire Condit made all the motions, and declared them carried, without waiting for the others to give an opinion.

In this conference it was decided that Dinah and Untilla should at once go back to the Captain, carrying with them additional arms and a complete disguise, and, after assuming this disguise, he was to make his way with all speed to the Squire's house, and take possession of his own old room, where he must await further developments.

In the meantime the Squire would find either Lieutenant Hedges or Valentine Dayton, and bring them to the house.

The instant this scheme was decided on, all who were to take an active part in its execution started off.

Untilla and Dinah went back to where they had left Ralph Denham, and the Squire made straight for Dr. Hedges' house, where he expected to find either the Lieutenant or Valentine Dayton.

He was about to enter through the gate that opened on a garden path leading up to the house, when his attention was arrested by hearing voices inside, where there was dense shrubbery.

Believing that Sag Harbor was at this time in a state of war, and impressed with the belief that it was fair to take every advantage, looking to one's safety and the safety of one's friends, the Squire drew near on tip-toe and stopped to listen.

One of the speakers was Doctor Hedges; of that there could be no mistake, and the other was, the Squire thought, Captain Fox; on the latter point he was soon decided.

"And so she refused the jewels," said Fox; "well, there is no accounting for women's ways."

"I'll account for her ways. Heretofore I have been the kindest and most indulgent parent on Long Island, and I fondly believed that Lea was in every way worthy of my confidence."

"Beautiful girls are apt to have whims," interrupted Fox, with a low laugh that impressed the Squire as having something fishy about it. "I am only sorry that you told her who the unfortunate donor was."

"But I insist that I did not tell her. Why, the moment she saw them—and she didn't stop to give them a second glance—she turned away her head and said 'Captain Fox sent them.' I tried to impress her with their value and beauty; but bless you, she paid no more heed to them than if they were so many of those shells the Indians make wampum of. Oh, she is stiff-necked, but I am determined, and I'll warrant me she'll soon be glad to do as I say."

And the Doctor stamped his feet on the ground to give emphasis to his words; ordinarily he was the most mild-mannered of men, but to-night he was evidently a angry and bound to have his own way.

"If she could be induced to come on board again with you and any other friend is that you choose to bring along, I think I could convince her that I am all I claim to be, and that I am not unworthy of her regard," said Fox, quietly.

"Oh, she does not doubt you; that ain't it; but she's got this Denham in her head, and as it's only a fancy, of course she'll soon get over it."

"She'd get over it soon enough if I could convince her of what I know."

"What is that, Captain?" asked the Doctor, eagerly.

"That this Ralph Denham, unknown to your brother, the Lieutenant, and to your nephew, Mr. Dayton, has been in direct communication with the noted Captain Kidd."

"What!" exclaimed the Doctor. The Squire on hearing this had to bite his lips and shake himself, so much did he yearn to shout at the top of his voice.

"That is a hideous, a monstrous lie!" Captain Fox repeated his statement in substance, and continued: "I came here to watch Denham, and it was through my influence that he went on my ship to New York; and it is through my influence that he is now a prisoner with his life in danger and his ship under my orders."

Here was a most ingenious presentation of the actual truth put in such a way—for it deceived—as to make it a lie.

"You astound me!" said the Doctor, grasping his hat with both hands to keep his hair from throwing it off.

"Say nothing about this for the present. If what I told you became generally known it would interfere with my plans," said Fox.

"Oh, of course not. I know what the interests of her most gracious majesty's service require, and if there is a more loyal man than myself, I don't know him, and I won't except Squire Condit."

"Squire Condit has neither your intellect nor your breeding. Pardon me for saying so, but I think Squire Condit is very much of a concrete mass."

Squire Condit bit his lips again, and mentally invoked heaven to help him in restraining his temper, which threatened to break loose and run away with him.

"Squire Condit means to do right," said Doctor Hedges, still feeling some warmth for his old friend, "but I often notice that those who have anything to do with the administration of law become contracted, and perhaps a bit arbitrary in their methods. It is most natural for men who have the power to incarcerate lawbreakers to desire to

incarcerate every man, woman, and child that does not happen to agree with them."

"No doubt you are right. But before I go on board, where, by the way, I should have remained but for my anxiety to see you, I wish to know if you cannot make up a little party, and come on board to lunch to-morrow, and bring Miss Lea with you; she will surely accord me that favor."

"I pledge you my word of honor as a gentleman and a practicing physician, that Lea and myself, with, perhaps, Mrs. Hedges and some other friends, will give you a call to-morrow. Which shall it be, morning or afternoon?" asked the Doctor.

"Afternoon if it suits you as well. It will suit me better."

"Then we'll see that a boat is on the shore awaiting your order."

Capt. Fox shook hands with the Doctor, who returned the pressure with much warmth, and then left.

He passed so close to the Squire that the latter, without taking a step, could have knocked him down with the stout hickory stick which he grasped.

Capt. Fox went toward the bay, and when he was out of hearing the Squire rose and entered Dr. Hedges' garden.

The Doctor was in the act of closing the front door, for the family had gone to bed long since, when the Squire startled him by giving a double rap with his stick on the strong oak panels.

Dr. Hedges opened the door, and shading the candle with his hand, he let the light fall on the visitor's face.

The instant he recognized the Squire he called out: "What! you, Squire Condit, roaming round at this hour of night?"

The Squire confessed his identity, and also that he was roaming round then, and hinted that he had no expectations of sleep that night.

"Bless me, Squire, is there any more bad news?"

"Lots more news, and it's of the same kind that has been coming in all day. But my business here is to find your brother, the lieutenant, or Valentine."

"The Squire, speaking with great precision, lest the doctor might read his secret."

"They are very busy on board the Sea Hawk to-night," said the doctor.

"Any idea of what they are doing?"

"Yes; in accordance with Captain Fox's orders they are taking all the ammunition out of the Sea Hawk, and sending it on board the Wanderer."

"How can I get on board at once?"

"Don't know, Squire, unless you swim," replied the doctor, who began to think his neighbor a little cracked.

"Then," said the Squire, "I'll go on board if I have to swim."

His Experience.

"It aint no sign of bravery ter abuse folks over a high fence or from 'tother side the river," said the captain, tilting the keg on which he was sitting so that his back might rest against the fish-house. His companion sat by mending his nets.

"Now when I was quite a lad," he went on, "I had an experience that showed me what uncommon poor policy it is to be too funny—even at a distance."

"How was that?"

"Well, I was put in alternate cap'n on one of them steamers that runs in Frenchman's Bay, an' been' young an' tolerable successful. I got to thinkin' I knowed pretty much the whole of it."

"One day we was layin' at the wharf loadin' the freight on, an' I see a little man walkin' up an' down, waitin' ter go aboard. He was a pompous-lookin' individual, an' follerin' an' hangin' on his words was two or three men that seemed ter consider what he said as golden speech."

"I kept thinkin' that I wished it would come time ter start when he was 'way up 'tother end of the wharf, an' sure enough, jest as he got much as a rod away it was time ter pull out."

"I pulled the whistle an' waited full time, but he turned round mighty moderate an' come toward the plank. The men commenced ter haul it on, an' we fell back from the wharf. Then he broke into a run, an' waved his hat an' shouted."

"When we was clear of everything I hollered back, 'Hurry up, little chap, or you'll hev ter walk' an' a lot of sech talk, when I got a signal from the cap'n that was 'longside ter put back, an' flindin' somethin' unusual was up, I led to."

"The men lowered the plank, an' the little man walked on board an' come right up ter the pilot-house an' passed me his card."

"He was the owner of the whole line of steamers, an' he says, very slow an' kind, 'Speakin' of walkin', p'raps you'd better go ashore now, fore they draw the plank in. We shan't need you on this trip.'"

"What did you do?"

"Do? Why, I went, of course, an' my assistant run the trip. The matter was fixed up, but when I make a joke now I take keer it's one that aint coming how ter roost."

Complimentary.

An author recently received a singular compliment. A burglar broke into his house, and found the manuscript of a novel, which he took, leaving the following note: "Sir—I began to read your novel, and I was so deeply interested in it that I was obliged to carry it away, but it will be faithfully returned when finished." The manuscript was duly returned, with a really clever critique on it.

"The tornado," said the artist, "is an example of the great force that may be found in a rough draft."—Washington Star.

TO THROTTLE TRUSTS.

BIG ANTI-MONOPOLY MEETING IN CHICAGO.

Delegates from Many States Discuss the Coal Combine and Kindred Organizations and Plan to Overthrow Them by Legal Means—Temperance Congress.

Against combines. Representatives of twenty-five State and Territorial governments met in Apollo Hall on the upper floor of the Central Music Hall building in Chicago and organized a convention for the abolition of trusts, corners and trade combinations of all sorts. About 100 delegates were in attendance. The convention was called by Governor Knute Nelson, who, in obedience to a resolution passed by the Legislature of his State, issued an invitation to all the States of the Union to take part in a conference to devise means to abolish trusts and combines. Thirty-four States responded by appointing delegates and nearly that many States were represented at the opening session. It was expected that Senator Sherman, of Ohio, author of the anti-trust bill, would be present.

Word was received that he would be unable to attend. Prominent in the deliberations of the convention were General James B. Weaver, of Iowa, the Populist candidate for the Presidency, and Senator Ignatius Donnelly, of Minnesota. Another interesting personage attending the convention was Representative Ryan, who knocked down the Sergeant-at-arms in the Kansas House of Representatives during the recent war between the Republicans and Populists.

Gov. Nelson Recites History. Gov. Nelson in his opening address took strong grounds against trusts in a straightforward, temperate speech. He recited the attempts to suppress the coal combine of Minnesota, and told how it led to action by the Legislature of that State. From this movement grew the proposition which led to the anti-trust convention opened at Chicago. Gov. Nelson spoke of the lumber trust, which is spread all over the Northwest. He said the Sherman law was not fitted to cope with trusts, as its operations only extended to interstate commerce. He quoted from Supreme Court decisions to sustain this contention. He advocated the regulation of prices by the state of commodities or concerns which in their nature were of public necessity. Gov. Nelson suggested that the remedy against trusts lay in improved Federal and State legislation of a more definite scope and more far-reaching than at present exists.

The outcome of the convention was the formation of a National Anti-Trust Association, which is to be followed by a vigorous campaign against trusts of all descriptions. Branches are to be organized in every State.

Attended the Convention. The following delegates were in attendance at the convention: Pennsylvania—DeWitt C. DeWitt, J. B. Corey, Thomas H. Walker. Mississippi—Gen. J. H. Brinker. Kansas—B. Nichols, Noah Allen, C. C. Clemens, W. B. Ryan, Lyman Naugle, W. H. T. Wakefield, Richard Hawkins. North Dakota—John E. Hodson, H. P. Pinkham, Anton Floslid. Ohio—C. M. Brain. Arkansas—William M. Pride. Iowa—Gen. J. B. Weaver, Justin Wells, Joseph B. Lane, N. V. Brower, H. Z. Curtis, T. H. Higgs. Idaho—T. V. Halveston. Wyoming—C. D. Kelly, Robert Homer. Kentucky—C. E. Morton. Nebraska—N. V. Harlan, E. Rosewater, John D. Howe, B. F. Hinman. Oregon—J. J. Daly. Utah—Phillip Corcoran, W. D. Roberts. Texas—J. K. Bywaters. Minnesota—Ignatius Donnelly, Frank F. Davis, James A. Tawney, U. B. Shaver, H. B. Strat, J. F. Jacobson, A. E. Rice, J. B. Wakefield, C. A. Gilman, W. P. Murray, Gov. Knute Nelson. Missouri—E. Tiedemann. Illinois—John P. Stelle, Henry D. Lloyd, E. O. Brown, Henry W. Clendenin, John W. Potter. West Virginia—W. J. Johnson, Col. Robert McDowney. New Mexico—N. B. Laughlin, J. C. Carrera. Colorado—John Henion, David O. Boyd, Frank A. McLister, W. R. Collicotte, Frank Moody, J. G. Barry. Oklahoma—Samuel L. Crocker, A. C. Scott. Montana—A. H. Mitchell, J. M. Quinn. Washington—John R. Kinnear, Edmond S. Meany, Percy W. Rochester. Michigan—John E. Taylor, T. D. Dell, E. E. Whipple, S. B. Daboll, L. D. Harris.

Gov. NELSON

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PUBLISHER'S NOTICE.
If this notice is marked with a pencil it shows that the person to whom this paper is addressed is in arrears, and we would esteem it a favor if he, or she, would call and settle, as we are in need of every cent that we can scrape together.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Mrs. David Blach has been quite ill.
Mrs. Hiram Pierce is quite ill at the present time.
Mrs. I. Storms is still very ill at her home in this place.

A. J. Sawyer is having a new cottage built at Cavanaugh Lake.

John Breitenbach and Mrs. Maggie Wackenbut were united in marriage at St. Mary's church Tuesday last.

Some very fine programs for the graduating class were issued from the STANDARD job department this week.

Children's Day exercises will be held at the Congregational church Sunday evening, June 18th. All are invited.

The Infanta Eulalia, of Spain, passed through this place on a special train Wednesday afternoon, on her way from Chicago to Niagara Falls.

A novel celebration for the coming 4th of July, is proposed in the ringing of all the bells in the country when it is noon in Chicago that day.

The STANDARD is in receipt of the Michigan Manual for 1893 from the secretary of state. It is the most complete edition ever published.

The Good Templars will serve ice cream and cake in the McKune building Saturday evening, June 17th. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

'Tis said that hail fell to a depth of three inches in Michigan Centre, Thursday. A young lady was killed by lightning at the same place the same day.

At the court meeting Wednesday evening, the only business that was transacted was the ordering of two new sidewalks built and forty-two to be repaired, and allowing bills to the amount of \$210.10.

Uncle Sam has given a pension to Mrs. O'Leary, who owned the famous cow that kicked the historic lamp that started the well-remembered conflagration that burned the city of Chicago. Mrs. O'Leary now resides at Masonville, this state.

Please look at the publisher's notice at the head of this column and if it is crossed with a blue mark it is an indication that you are in arrears, and we would ask that you please call at the office and pay the account. We do not like to be always dunning our readers, but we are compelled to do so at this time as we are in need of the money.

According to the new tax law that has just taken effect, every deed presented to the register of deeds for record must be accompanied by a certificate from the auditor-general or from the county treasurer stating whether there are any tax liens or titles held by the state on the property, and that all taxes have been paid.

Rev. O. C. Bailey preached an interesting sermon to the Maccabees at the Town Hall Sunday afternoon last. After the services the members of the order marched to the cemetery and placed flowers on the graves of deceased Sir Knights. Central City Tent, of Jackson, sent a fine wreath to be placed on the grave of Geo. Stapish, who was a member of that tent.

There will be a grand 4th of July celebration at Cavanaugh Lake this year. A number of interesting sports are being arranged for, among which are trap shooting, swimming race, log race, running race, potato race and sack race. There will be dancing all day, good music will be furnished for the same. In the evening there will be a fine display of fireworks. The steamer will run all day. Refreshments will be sold on the ground.

Subject for the Epworth League prayer meeting for next Sunday is "The Kingdom Within."

"Missionary Meeting" will be the subject for the Y. P. S. C. E. prayer meeting next Sunday evening.

When you indulge in the luxury of "Genuine Russian caviare," don't for a moment think that those filthy Russians have had a finger in the dish. Sturgeon fishing is now excellent at Algonac and the packers are shipping casks of sturgeon eggs to Detroit and other caviare markets by every boat. The eggs net them 40 cents per pound. The sturgeon are smoked and then becomes halibut.

James Fitch, of Delavan, Cattaraugus Co., N. Y., writes Postmaster Carpenter that he has found in a book in use in 1854, a two dollar Washtenaw bank bill, dated May 1, 1854, and wants to know if it can be redeemed. The bill is good—to keep. The Ypsilantians who were interested in that wild cat concern are either where terrestrial accounts do not disturb the harmony of their harps, or in a place where bank notes would not be safe.—Ypsilanti Sentinel.

Why is it that a stranger coming into a community, purporting to be an agent of some kind, can always succeed better than a home agent? The stranger can come in with a slick tongue and a little gall and at once make people believe that what he has to sell is the best on earth, and that it is twice as good as the home product, and he takes your order for his worthless trash, while on the other hand the home agent has a harder road to travel, and barely makes half the sales, and frequently must do this at prices greatly below the other man.

The state game warden has issued a circular letter for the benefit of sportsmen. The open seasons are as follows: Deer, lower peninsula, from Nov. 5 to Nov. 25. Wild Turkey and quail, Nov. 1 to Dec. 15 inclusive. Partridge, lower peninsula, Nov. 1 to Dec. 15; upper peninsula, Oct. 1 to Jan. 1. Woodcock, Aug. 15 to Dec. 15. Jacksnipe red headed, blue bill, canvass back, widgeon and pin tail ducks and wild geese between Sept. 1 and May 1. Other wild water fowl and snipe between Sept. 1 and Jan. 1. Prairie chickens protected until next year, then open Sept. and Oct. Speckled trout and grayling May 1 to Sept. 1.

You may try this as many times as you like and it will never fail. Ask a person whether he was born at night or in the daytime. If he does know, bid him not to tell, but to clasp his hands together and that you will tell him. He must clasp his hands with the fingers interlacing. Now some people will do this by bringing the right thumb over the left thumb and they were born at night. The same person always does it the same way. Any but their own natural way seems queer and unnatural. You will find that the person who clasps the left thumb over is surprised to find that anyone can do it any other way. No one has ever been able to explain this matter.

Frank G. Lenz has, as predicted, experienced many difficulties in riding across China. Advices from Ichang state he that reached that city March 23 in a demoralized condition. Near Shashi, while Lenz was resting, a gang of Chinese laborers raised the cry, "Kill the foreign devil!" and before he could start they thrust hoe handles into the spokes of his wheel and beat the soldier who accompanied him as a guard. Lenz freed his wheel and road for dear life, but was headed off and savagely attacked by a mob of farm laborers. He finally reached some better dressed Chinese who protected him for a moment. Though in deadly peril, Lenz began to amuse the crowd with tricks on his wheel, and soon won them over, so they allowed him to proceed without further molestation. But for his nerve and coolness he would have been killed, as the superstitious Chinese really took him for a devil as he flew along on his wheel. At Ichang the blacksmith on the British gunboat Esk repaired his bicycle. Lenz, it will be recollected, passed through Chelsea while on this trip.

PERSONAL.

C. J. Chandler spent Sunday in Albion.
Mark Lowry spent last week in Chicago.
J. L. Gilbert was a Rockford visitor this week.

Geo. Lee, of Detroit, spent Sunday at this place.

Jas. Gorman returned from West Point Saturday.

A. W. Wilkinson was an Ann Arbor visitor Monday.

C. White is now at Chicago, attending the World's Fair.

Miss Fannie Warner is the guest of friends in Carson City.

Mrs. C. Lowry, of Malaga, Cal., is the guest of her son Mark.

Mrs. Wilber Kempf is attending the World's Fair this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Everett are spending this week at Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Taylor, of Detroit, spent Sunday at this place.

Mrs. E. Rooke and Mrs. Wm. Kay were Dexter visitors Wednesday.

Mrs. B. Wirans spent a few days of this week with relatives at Lansing.

Mrs. Chas. Tarbell, of Jackson, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Will Leberman.

Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Holmes and family spent Sunday with friends in Scio.

O. C. Burkhart and family were the guests of friends at Perry, the past week.

Mrs. M. G. Hill and son, LeLoy, have been attending the World's Fair this week.

Mrs. Etta Wright entertained Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Wells, of Williamston, Sunday last.

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Scott and family, of Eagle Grove, Ia., are the guests of G. Freer.

Mrs. M. Boyd, who has been spending the past year in New York, has returned to this place.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Gildart, of Stockbridge, made this office a pleasant visit Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Lehman and daughter, Alta, spent several days of this week at Jackson.

E. G. Hoag, of Detroit, spent Sunday with his family who are visiting relatives at this place.

Miss Tressa Staffan entertained Mr. Earle Mann and Misses Mame Sigler and Kate Kelly, of Pinckney, Monday last.

Mrs. E. L. Negus is in attendance at the World's Fair this week. Before returning home she will visit DuBuque, Ia.

Mrs. Frank Pyle and daughter, Miss Gertrude, of Wilmington, Del., and Miss Ruby Lillibridge, of Detroit, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank McMillan.

Frank Ellsworth and family are now residents of Detroit, having moved to that place this week. The best wishes of a large number of friends go with them.

Mr. and Mrs. Jay Everett have returned from an extended trip through west. They left home in December last, since when they have visited in Kansas, California, Colorado, Washington and Idaho, and also spending some time at the World's Fair.

The subject for the B. Y. P. U. prayer meeting for next Sunday evening is "Redeemed by what and for what."—1 Cor. 6:20.

Commencement Exercises.
The following is the program for commencement exercises of the Columbian Class of '93, at the Town Hall, Thursday evening, June 22d:
March Templeton, Ripley
Invocation
Salutatory, Ella L. Morton
Oration, National Progress due to Education, Julius Schmid
Parody, We are Seven, Anna Beissel
Essay, Ambition, Matie Conaty
Quickstep, Short and Sweet, Ripley
Story, Which? Katy M. Staffan
Essay, Class Motto, Nora Miller
Valedictory, Luella Townsend
Class Song
Presentation of Diplomas
Polka, Tomahawk, Ripley
Benediction.

For Sale—A village lot, location desirable, about three minutes' walk from postoffice. Will be sold cheap. Call at this office.

R. KEMPF & BRO.

BANKERS,
CHELSEA, - MICHIGAN.

Financially the Strongest Bank in Washtenaw County

SAVINGS DEPT. Sums of \$1 and upward will be received at all times.

---:-- Saturdays, from 3 to 4 p. m., :---:--

To accommodate the Young People, deposits of any amount from 10 cents upward will be received in this department.

To provide for the future deposit your spare dimes in the Savings Dept. of R. Kempf & Bros.' Bank,

Who offer you security second to no bank in Michigan.

The accumulations without legal reserve, of a lifetime of business success, business record of 41 years in Chelsea, which has been successful and without a blemish, which is of greater value as security than bank vaults, safes, and other mechanical devices, all which we have.

J. A. PALMER, Cashier

WHAT

is Zinc? What is Lead?
Zinc is a very hard metal.
Lead is a soft metal.

The oxide of zinc makes a paint that is too hard for outside work.
The carbonate of lead makes a paint that is too soft and that will chalk and rub off.

We combine the two metals and strike a happy medium which we call Peninsular Ready-mixed Paint.

It will not chalk or rub off, will not crack or peel off. It is the paint that wears the best. Guaranteed to be gold strictly pure lead, zinc and linseed oil. Mnf'd by Peninsular White Lead and Color Works, Detroit.

For Sale by

C. E. WHITAKER

I also sell pure white lead to those who prefer it at 7 per lb.

Don't fail to see us if you are in need of anything in the line of Binders, Mowers, Horse Rakes, Hay Loaders, Hay Tedders, Cultivators, Harrows Sewing Machines, or in fact anything in the line of farm or household machinery, hardware tinware, refrigerator, gasoline stoves, etc., etc., at prices that cannot be beaten.

Crop Report, June 1st.
The average condition of wheat in each section, and the State, June 1st, was as follows: Southern counties 77 per cent; central 79 per cent; northern 86 per cent and state 79 per cent; comparison being with vitality and growth of average years. The condition June 1 has been reported lower in the southern counties only twice in eight years—in 1888 when it was 62, and in 1890 when it was 76. The average condition in the state June 1st has been lower but once in eight years—in 1888, when it was 63.

In the southern counties where 85 per cent of the crop is grown, and in the state, there was a gain of four points during May. In the central counties there was no gain, and in the northern counties a gain of three points.

The total number of bushels of wheat reported marketed by farmers in May is 667,871. Of this amount 200,114 bushels were marketed in the first or southern tier of counties; 155,704 bushels in the second tier; 113,317 bushels in the third tier; 147,162 bushels in the fourth tier; 44,603 bushels in the fifth and sixth tiers and 6,971 bushels in the northern counties. At forty elevators and mills from which reports have been received there was no wheat marketed during the month.

The total number of bushels of wheat reported marketed in the ten months, August-May, is 13,009,489, which is 1,885,968 bushels less than reported marketed in the same months last year.

Owing to unfavorable weather corn was not nearly all planted June 1, but it was believed about the usual area would be planted.
The area seeded to oats is 93 per cent, and of barley 83 per cent of the area in average years. In condition the former crop is 86 per cent, and the latter 33 per cent of condition in average years.

Meadows and pastures, and clover sowed this year are, in condition, three per cent below a full average.
Apples in the southern counties are now estimated at 55 per cent, in the central at 65 per cent, and in the state at 61 per cent of an average crop, as compared with 90 per cent in the southern counties and state, and 88 per cent in the central counties one month ago. The crop it is believed will be mainly of the early or fall varieties.

Peaches promise above 90 per cent of an average crop.
The average wages paid farm hands

are higher now than in any previous year since 1884. In 1890, the average wages paid in southern counties were \$16.45; in 1861, was \$16.85; 1892, \$17.59, and in 1893 was \$18.00.

If you want a reliable dye that will color an even brown or black, and please and satisfy you every time, Buckingham's Dye for the whiskers.

Pasturage for horses or cows by R. B. GATES.

Anyone wishing to buy good should call on Mrs. Geo. Boyd.

BICYCLES



Are something everyone should have.

COLUMBIAS ARE WARRANTED

And backed by the oldest bicycle house in America, the largest in the world, a plant of superlative excellence in machinery and skilled workmanship, a MILLION DOLLARS paid in capital, a large surplus, and reputation unmatched in bicycle Catalogues and pamphlet, furnished upon application.

POPE MFG. CO. BOSTON, MASS.
M. B. COON, Agt., CHELSEA.

WM. KAY

will open a LUNCH and ICE CREAM PARLOR in the building east of J. J. Raftrey's tailor shop Saturday, May 1 and requests a share of your patronage.

The Gun Club.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Score. Rows include Chelsea Gun Club, Cross, Knapp, Luick, Glover, Summer, Ludlow, and Turnbull.

Unadilla.

School has commenced again. Charlie Hudson rides a bicycle now. J. Dunning spent a few days in Detroit last week.

Sylvan.

Our peddlers are all home this week. Strawberries are ripening fast these hot days. H. C. Boyd spent most of last week in Jackson.

Homes for World's Fair Visitors.

In view of the crowded condition of Chicago and its hotels during the World's Fair period, Poole Bros. have done a public service in issuing a very carefully prepared list of the homes in Chicago that are thrown open to the public upon this occasion.

The Summer Tours

of the Michigan Central, "the Niagara Falls Route," are unrivaled in their variety, picturesqueness and comfort, embracing the best routes to Petoskey, Mackinac Island and Michigan Resorts.

MISS MARY'S SECRET.

Miss Mary Jones was an old maid. What causes had led to that result it boots not here to say, but the fact remains that she was a spinster of the mature age of 60 years. But "mature" was never the right word to apply to Miss Mary.

Betsy Mills, a hard featured, tall old woman, as lean as a scarecrow, though she was hard as adamant to every one else, rarely spoke other wise than softly to her mistress. She humored her fads, respected her weaknesses and never scolded her except when necessary.

Miss Mary was charitable to a fault. Her house was a very refuge of the destitute. To it flocked all the beggars and imposters in the neighborhood, sure of relief. No tale was too feeble, no story too disjointed, to impose upon this tender hearted old lady.

There was a diplomacy in Betsy's departure. If Miss Mary would give away the poor contents of the larder again, let her not be there to see. A set of greedy, grasping wretches!

Betsy took up the photograph and dusted it tenderly, laying it back with a sigh. She guessed her mistress' sorrow of bygone years, and,

though she herself had no sympathy with such things, yet, by a strange concatenation of ideas, this knowledge made her more than ever tender with Miss Mary now.

Yes, Miss Mary had a romance—a tenderly cherished, well nurtured romance, which was at once her delight and her woe, and which grew but stronger as the years wore on.

"Why, you wouldn't know him after all these years, even if he was alive," said Betsy.

But this Betsy firmly declined to do. She was "not going to risk having her wits frightened out of her by thieves," she declared, "whatever Miss Mary might say or do."

And as for other women's babies, their charms also paled by contrast with Miss Mary's "dream children." The fond maternal feeling that is the basis of every true woman's life found its echo even here, and the little old lady's imaginary darlings helped to make her days less empty.

Time wore on, and it seemed as if nothing would occur to disturb the even tenor of the two solitary women's lives—that they would go down to the grave in an uneventful and peaceful silence.

"For God's sake hide me here for a few minutes," he pleaded hoarsely, "till the police have gone by. Let

me in, or, by heaven, I may as well throw up the game!"

She had forgotten for the moment all about her last night's visitor and slipped down as noiselessly as a mouse. But what was her horror to see by the faint morning light at the half open dining room door a figure moving?

Rob her, who had so long befriended the needy and the destitute! But, like Bishop Myriel with his silver candlesticks, her anger was of short duration. She would let the man go. Probably he needed the silver more than she, and so strange are the workings of the human mind that she remembered, even in that moment of fear, how her mother had always said that brown fourpenny teapots made the best tea.

Miss Mary looked, looked again, and like Phineus of old with the Medusa's head she seemed to turn to stone. Then her legs tottered under her, the dawn became black before her eyes, and she fell down on the rickety stairs in a dead faint.

Miss Mary recovered with Betsy's loving care. Her visitor of last night had made himself scarce, and whether startled by the noise of Miss Mary's fall or by a few rays of lingering grace in his own conscience had left the precious silver teapot. So beyond saying that she had a fright last night and being reprimanded for not putting the teapot away nothing further, to all appearance at least, resulted to Miss Mary.

But the bright old lady faded and became older from that day. Her step sounded less alert, her voice less brisk. The children in the streets scarcely recognized their benefactress; she seemed to have lost the joy of life. Betsy was in despair. She alternately coaxed and scolded her darling.

"Do you want to die," she complained, "an leave yer poor old Betsy? You can 'ave the kitchen brimful' o' tramps, my sweet, if you'll only git well an laugh again."

It had for so long been a part of her, entwined with her very being, that, like the ivy parasite with the oak, it had involved in its destruction the life beneath it.

Miss Mary sickened and died, the local physician said of languor. Not even old Betsy Mills, who mourned for her more than the children and the beggars themselves, could have guessed at another reason.—Exchange.

To Preserve

The richness, color, and beauty of the hair, the greatest care is necessary, much harm being done by the use of worthless dressings. To be sure of having a first-class article, ask your druggist or perfumer for Ayer's Hair Vigor.

THE HAIR

a silken texture and lasting fragrance. No toilet can be considered complete without this most popular and elegant of all hair-dressings.

"My hair began turning gray and falling out when I was about 25 years of age. I have lately been using Ayer's Hair Vigor, and it is causing a new growth of hair of the natural color."

"Over a year ago I had a severe fever, and when I recovered, my hair began to fall out, and what little remained turned gray. I tried various remedies, but without success, till at last I began to

USE

Ayer's Hair Vigor, and now my hair is growing rapidly and is restored to its original color."—Mrs. Annie Collins, Dighton, Mass.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for nearly five years, and my hair is moist, glossy, and in an excellent state of preservation. I am forty years old, and have ridden the plains for twenty-five years."—Wm. Henry Ott, alias "Mustang Bill," Newcastle, Wyo.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by Druggists Everywhere.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

Time Card, taking effect, May 28, 1893

Table with 2 columns: Train Name and Time. Rows include Detroit Night Ex., Jackson Accom., Grand Rapids Ex., Mail, Day Express, and various Westbound trains.

No. 2 stops only to pass off passengers. O. W. RUGLES, Gen. Pass & Ticket Agt. W. M. MARTIN, Agent.

DR. C. E. PARKEE, Veterinary Surgeon, Graduate Ontario Veterinary College. Diseases of all domestic animals treated on the most scientific principles.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW. In a session of said court, held at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, on Wednesday, the 31st day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW. s. s. At a session of the Probate Court for the county of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, on Tuesday, the 13th day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three.

THE CHELSEA STANDARD.

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

THESE ARE HAPPY MEN.

SEVEN CONSULS APPOINTED BY CLEVELAND.

Wheat Falls to 63 Cents on the Chicago Board—Bandits Loot an Express Car—Ohio Republicans Renominate Governor McKinley.

Appointed by the President.
The President made a large number of appointments Thursday, among them being twenty to the consular service. The principal appointments were: Murray Vandiver, of Maryland; internal revenue collector for the district of Maryland, Joseph G. Donnelly, of Wisconsin, consul general at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico; Van Leer Polk, of Tennessee, consul general at Calcutta; Marshall Thatcher, of Michigan, consul at Windsor, Ont.; Alex. B. Rosen, of New York, consul at Leghorn, Italy; Wm. H. Jacks, of Indiana, consul at London, Ont.; Pulaski F. Hyatt, of Pennsylvania, consul at San Jago de Cuba; Jacob A. Child, of Missouri, consul at Hankow, China; Louis B. Bettalata, of Maryland, consul at Messina, Italy.

McKinley for Leader.
The Ohio Republican State Convention at Columbus renominated Governor McKinley by acclamation. Gov. McKinley's name was presented by Col. Bob Nevins, of Dayton, and seconded by Senator J. W. Nichols, of Belmont. There were no other nominations, and the Governor was declared the nominee, amid a scene of wild enthusiasm. A committee was appointed to conduct him to the hall, and a few moments later he made his appearance. He was greeted with cheers, prolonged for several minutes. He commenced his address by accepting the nomination, and expressed his gratitude and appreciation. The old ticket was named entire, and the platform adopted declared for the present tariff.

Train Robbed Near St. Louis, Mo.
The Mobile and Ohio New Orleans express was held up by six masked men at Forest Lawn, Ill., three miles south of St. Louis, at 3 o'clock Thursday evening. Two men covered the engineer and fireman with guns and ordered them to keep the train at a standstill, while the other four made a rush for the express car and smashed the door with a sledge-hammer. They then sprang into the car and as the express messenger sprang from his seat he was felled by a blow on the head with a hatchet. The others rushed in and, seizing everything in sight, sprang from the car and disappeared.

Fair Must Close Sunday.
By a vote of two to one the United States Court at Chicago has decided to grant an injunction closing the gates of the World's Fair on Sunday. Judges Woods and Jenkins were in favor of Sunday closing, while Judge Grosscup read a dissenting opinion.

NEWS NUGGETS.

EDWARD HENRY, for eight years the Paris manager of the Remington Typewriter Company, is reported to have disappeared.

EX-GOV. CHASE of Indiana is one of those indicted in connection with the wrecking of the Greentown Bank—one of the Dwiggin's system.

FULLY 1,200 doctors from all parts of the country were present at the opening of the session of the American Medical Association in Milwaukee.

MOODY MERRILL, a prominent Boston man, is mysteriously missing, and his friends and creditors are extremely anxious to know his whereabouts.

JULY wheat reached 1 3/4 cents on the Chicago Board of Trade Thursday, an unparalleled price. It was 3 1/2 cents per bushel lower than ever known since the Board of Trade was formed.

DR. BRIGGS exhorts all his Presbyterian friends to remain in the fellowship, and rally around Professor Henry P. Smith for the battle in the General Assembly at Saratoga next year.

THE Edinburg (Ind.) starch works closed and will not resume operations. It is in the possession of the "trust." The Edinburg cabinet works will close for six months, owing to dullness of trade.

SECRETARY HOKE SMITH says that if allotment of lands to Indians in the Cherokee Strip is improperly controlled by speculators, a new allotment may be made, which will delay the opening of the strip.

THE National Bank of Redemption and the National Bank of Commerce, two of Boston's most conservative financial institutions, have been worked by a professional forger to the extent of \$11,400.

THE operators of the coal mines and the representatives of the striking miners held an executive consultation in Pittsburgh, Kan., but failed to reach a conclusion and adjourned to meet Monday. Both sides are stubborn, but there is no bitterness.

LIEUT. GOV. DANIELS has started a fight on the railroads running from Kansas to Chicago because of the excessive rates charged passengers. He advocates the organization of an army of 30,000 Kansans who will boycott the railroads and keep away from the Fair. Ex-Lieut. Gov. Felt, Republican, indorses the scheme, and an effort will be made to keep the people from Chicago.

EASTERN.

JUDGE ANDREW KIRKPATRICK, of Newark, N. J., receiver for the Domestic Sewing Machine Company, has closed the works.

AERONAUT CHAS. RICHMOND's parachute failed to work at Trenton, N. J., and he fell 3,000 feet into a pond and was drowned. His home was at Springfield, Ill.

THE assignee of H. H. Warner, who recently failed at Rochester, N. Y., reports that the assets will not exceed \$50,000. The liabilities are estimated at \$500,000.

THE Canal Street Bank at New York has decided to go into voluntary liquidation, because of the refusal of the Shoe and Leather Bank to act as its clearing agent.

MORRIS SEWERIN, doing business as Edward Simon & Bros., trunk manufacturer, at New York, has been closed by the sheriff. His liabilities are about \$250,000 and actual assets \$200,000.

THE furniture of Mrs. Frank Le He's New York residence was sold at auction. She expects her decree of divorce from "Willie" Wilde to be handed down in a few days and she will sail for Europe.

AT Chautauqua, N. Y., Mrs. O. C. Colton and Dr. W. K. Elderkin were found dead in the Doctor's office, a written statement left by the Doctor saying that he had performed an operation which resulted in the death of his patient, and preferred himself to die rather than face the consequences.

THE Rev. Dr. James H. Ecob, of Albany, one of the brightest lights in the Presbyterian Church, has announced from the pulpit his determination to withdraw from the church, because he entertains the same liberal views as Dr. Briggs. He advocates the establishment of a free church of America.

THE May session of the Rhode Island Legislature, which is held in Newport only for the installation of State officers—the legislative session being regularly held at Providence in January—now promises to end in hopeless deadlock and dissolution, the incumbent State officers holding over until further action if any can be had next winter.

WESTERN.

WESTERN counties of Kansas are now overwhelming the Adjutant General for cannon to use in rain-making experiments.

THE J. H. McLain Machine Company at Canton, Ohio, has failed, and personal assignments have been made by the two principal owners, President J. H. McLain and his son, Frank C. McLain. The liabilities are \$150,000.

THE DePue Plate Glass Works at Alexandria, Ind., closed down indefinitely Friday noon, throwing 600 men out of employment. The reason assigned is the lack of demand for product, caused by the stringency in the money market.

IN a row over their partnership affairs at St. Paul, Minn., George Trenton beat H. W. Covington on the head in their carpenter shop on St. Peter street and it is feared the injuries will prove fatal. Trenton was arrested and claims Covington was the aggressor.

ONE woman was killed and two men and a woman were seriously injured Friday evening in a collision between a train and a street car at Rock Island crossing in Chicago. The cause of the accident, it appears, is found in the same old story—a careless gateman.

THERE is now a suspicion at Indianapolis that the deaths by poison in the Koester family were the work of one who would inherit the property, the servant girl now under arrest being perhaps in guilty collusion with the heir, whom she may have expected to marry.

JULIUS BALKE, a pioneer in the billiard-table manufacture, died Tuesday at Cincinnati, aged 63 years. He had just returned from Europe, whither he went to recover his health. He was one of the founders of the Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company.

C. C. BENTON, Treasurer of the Broadway Theater in Denver, Colo., and Harry Watcham, advertising agent of the Brown Palace Hotel, had a fight in the foyer of the theater as the climax of an old dissension. Benton was the aggressor and was arrested. He was released on \$1,000 bail.

A WRECK in which eleven persons were injured occurred on the northwestern division of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railroad, near New-on's Station, Friday morning. The rear coach of a passenger train from Memphis jumped the track and rolled down an embankment between 30 and 40 feet high. Several of the passengers were severely injured. Two are in a critical condition.

POTTER'S Bank, at Paulding, Ohio, the oldest bank in the county, and considered one of the safest concerns, closed its doors Thursday morning. The bank was established in 1874, and has always done a large banking business. Information as to the cause of the assignment seems hard to get. President H. M. Ayres and Vice President Potter have nothing to say, and Cashier Spitzer is not to be found. J. B. Brodix is the assignee. Several township treasurers are caught.

BETWEEN 300 and 400 delegates were on hand when the big reciprocity convention was called to order in the Auditorium Building at St. Paul. Mayor William Henry Eustis, of Minneapolis, was unanimously chosen temporary Chairman, and on taking the chair made an eloquent speech on freedom of trade between the Dominion and the republic. Clark Bell, of Winnipeg; S. A. Thompson, of Duluth; D. R. Maginnis, of Grand Forks; and J. H. Beck, of St. Paul, were made secretaries. Secretary Maginnis read letters of regret from Gov. Russell, of Massachusetts; the Hon. Wilfred Laurier, Canadian Liberal leader; the Hon. Thomas W. Greenway, Premier of the Province of Mani-

toba; and Capt. Alexander McDougall, of Duluth and Superior, the inventor of the "whaleback" vessels. E. V. Smalley, chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, read the report of that committee and spoke briefly in their support, reviewing the reciprocity movement and its means of strength and of weakness in both countries. The resolutions cover only the subjects of reciprocity, deepwater ways and transportation.

CHICAGO business men, according to the best advices, coincide in the opinion that there is nothing in the local financial situation to warrant any sort of panic. They have the utmost confidence in the solidity of the banks and their ability to successfully withstand the causeless runs that are being made upon them by timid depositors. Not one of the institutions that have closed their doors belonged to the Clearing-House Association. Most of them were banks in name only, their business being mainly in the line of note and loan brokerage and real estate deals. They had no standing of consequence in the commercial world and were not considered first-class in any respect. Their failure occasioned little surprise in financial circles and should cause the public no alarm. That the seeming panic that had seized the savings banks depositors is entirely senseless and is without cause or foundation is proved by the utter calm that marks the general trend of business and the absence of all anxiety or flurry in other branches of the banking business. Men at once very wealthy and very conservative see no danger in the existing financial and commercial conditions. Every bank in Chicago has on hand cash enough to meet all demands, and has, besides, immense resources upon which to draw. The disturbance of the past few days is confined entirely to a small percentage of savings depositors.

SOUTHERN.

It has developed in the trial at Chattanooga, Tenn., that the shortage of O'Brien, as Treasurer of the Catholic Knights of America, is \$75,823.

A. R. STUTTON, the whisky merchant of Louisville, Ky., who is alleged to have forged over \$350,000 worth of whisky warehouse receipts, was released on a \$24,000 bond.

EUROPA, Ark., was destroyed by a cyclone Thursday. Friedlander, the leading merchant of the village, was killed outright, his store having blown down on him. About twenty dwellings were destroyed, one negro child being killed and several negroes injured.

TWENTY-SIX men working in the Fuente coal mines, just over the Texas line, perished Saturday in a fire which spread rapidly through all the workings of the mine. About twenty-five other miners were at work near the main tunnel and were consequently able to escape.

THE People's Bank at Bentonville, Ark., was robbed by a band of six desperadoes from the Indian Territory Monday afternoon and over \$10,000 was secured. Citizens who were at first panic-stricken, recovered and pursued the bandits, who kept up a steady return fire, covering the two main streets of the town. Assistant Cashier Jackson was shot in the head and arm, but his injuries are not serious. Taylor Storm, a farmer who fired upon the robbers with a shotgun, was shot through the right groin and killed. Tom Baker, a farmer, was shot in the chin, and in return wounded one of the robbers. Tote Wooley, a drayman, also wounded one.

WASHINGTON.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has returned to Washington from his fishing trip.

THE President Monday appointed Charles W. Dayton of New York to be Postmaster of that city; Charles H. Mansur of Missouri to be Second Comptroller of the Treasury; John W. Webster of New Mexico to be a Commissioner from the Territory of New Mexico to the World's Columbian Commission.

THE President said on Monday, in reply to a direct question, that he intended to call an extra session of Congress not earlier than the 1st or later than the 15th of September, unless unexpected contingencies should necessitate an earlier meeting. The President further said:

While there has been no mystery or secrecy in regard to my intention in this matter I think it not amiss that our people should be informed authoritatively that the time is at hand when their representatives in Congress will be called upon to deal with a financial condition which is the only menace to the country's welfare and prosperity. It is well for the people to take up the subject for themselves, and arrive at their own conclusions as to the merits of a financial policy which obliges us to purchase idle silver bullion with gold taken from our reserve. One does not need the eye of a financier to see that this gold thus subtracted from the government's stock is eagerly seized by other nations for the purpose of strengthening their credit at our expense. It does not need the art of statesmanship to detect the danger that awaits upon the continuance of this operation. Already the timidity of capital is painfully apparent, and none of us can fail to see that fear and apprehension in monetary circles will ultimately bring suffering to every humble home in our land. I think that between now and the meeting of Congress much depends upon the action of those engaged in financial operations and business enterprises. Our vast national resources and credit are abundantly sufficient to justify them in the utmost faith and confidence. If instead of being frightened they are conservative, and if instead of gloomily anticipating immediate disaster they contribute their share of hope and steadiness, they will perform a patriotic duty and at the same time protect their own interest. The things just now needed are coolness and calmness in financial circles, and study and reflection among our people.

INDUSTRIAL.

THE strike of the motormen and conductors on the Fort Wayne Electric Road resulted in a victory for the men. They agreed to go back to work at 13 cents an hour until June 15, the regular pay day, when the wages demanded by them, 15 cents an hour, will be paid. The company retains in its employ at the head of the list the six non-union men who operated a few cars under

showers of eggs and stones during the strike, and six of the old regulars go down to the bottom of the extra list to make room for the new men.

A REGION of terror existed at Lemont, Ill., Friday. The thirty-eight saloons were crowded with 2,000 striking quarrymen and canal laborers. Thursday night they marched through the principal streets demanding higher wages and cursing their bosses. Supervisor G. A. Weimer and a force of Deputy Sheriffs attempted to quiet the excitement. Mayor J. W. McCarty passed word around among the 500 members of the Citizens' Protective Association to be ready for an instant call to arms. Several bosses are in bed with bruised bodies and broken arms. One negro, while fleeing from the mob of excited Poles and Swedes, was killed by a Santa Fe train. Charles Burnes, general drainage foreman, is momentarily expected to die from wounds inflicted by the strikers. Foreman Powderly is not expected to live, and Foreman Larson had his arm broken by a striking negro connected with the quarry strike at Joliet.

FOREIGN.

CHOLERA is reported to be spreading in Asiatic Turkey.

THE foot-race from Berlin to Vienna was won by a vegetarian competitor.

SPANISH consuls report that cholera is epidemic in France, and the Spanish Government has ordered the enforcement of quarantine regulations against that country.

IN GENERAL.

PROF. HOLDEN of Lick Observatory telegraphs that it may be of general interest to know that a large group of spots are now clearly visible on the sun, which can be seen with the naked eye by the use of smoked glass.

FOLLOWING is the standing of the clubs of the National League:

| Club | W. | L. | W. % |
|--------------|----|----|------|
| Pittsburg | 22 | 11 | 67 |
| Washington | 17 | 16 | 50 |
| Boston | 21 | 14 | 60 |
| New York | 16 | 18 | 47 |
| Philadelphia | 19 | 15 | 56 |
| Cincinnati | 15 | 19 | 44 |
| Brooklyn | 19 | 14 | 57 |
| Chicago | 14 | 18 | 44 |
| Cleveland | 14 | 19 | 42 |
| St. Louis | 13 | 19 | 40 |
| Baltimore | 17 | 17 | 50 |
| Louisville | 4 | 20 | 17 |

OTTAWA, Ont., dispatch: The Michigan State Board of Health sent two medical men to the coast quarantine stations to examine into their arrangements. It is stated that the men have demanded of the railway companies salaries of \$100 per month, which two companies have not felt themselves in a position to ignore on account of annoyances and hindrances which in event of refusal the Michigan people might subject them to at the frontier.

THE first accepted expression since he was suspended for heresy by the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church is the letter published in the Evangelist, a religious newspaper which may be regarded as an organ of the Briggs wing of the Presbyterian Church. In his letter Dr. Briggs says no one should feel obliged to retire from the Presbyterian Church on account of the decision of the last Assembly. A minority of the church, he says, has violated the constitution and overridden the safeguards of Presbyterian law and precedent. The majority should rally and use every lawful method to undo the damage which has been done to the fair fame of Presbyterianism.

THE sensation of the hour in Montreal (Que.) political circles is the report that the Quebec Government has decided to sell or lease the Jesuit estates throughout the province to a syndicate from Montreal and Quebec. A low estimate of the value of the whole property places it at considerably over \$1,000,000, while there is said to be due to it for arrears of rent nearly \$200,000, and it is claimed that the Government is making a deal with some of its political friends whereby to reap a benefit. This the Government denies, but it is positively asserted that a well-known Quebec man has already been selected to act as administrator of the new syndicate, and certain law firms in Quebec and Montreal are fixed upon to conduct its legal business.

MARKET REPORTS.

| CHICAGO. | | |
|------------------------|--------|----------|
| CATTLE—Common to Prime | \$3 25 | @ 6 00 |
| HOGS—Shipping Grades | 3 00 | @ 7 25 |
| SHEEP—Fair to Choice | 4 00 | @ 5 25 |
| WHEAT—No. 2 Spring | 64 | @ 65 |
| CORN—No. 2 | 37 | @ 38 |
| RYE—No. 2 | 87 1/2 | @ 28 1/2 |
| BARLEY—Choice Creamery | 51 | @ 52 |
| BUTTER—Choice Creamery | 18 | @ 19 |
| EGGS—Fresh | 13 1/2 | @ 14 1/2 |
| POTATOES—New, per bu. | 80 | @ 90 |
| INDIANAPOLIS. | | |
| CATTLE—Shipping | 3 25 | @ 5 50 |
| HOGS—Choice Light | 3 00 | @ 7 25 |
| SHEEP—Common to Prime | 3 00 | @ 4 50 |
| WHEAT—No. 2 | 63 | @ 63 1/2 |
| CORN—No. 2 White | 42 | @ 42 1/2 |
| OATS—No. 2 White | 34 1/2 | @ 35 1/2 |
| ST. LOUIS. | | |
| CATTLE—Common to Prime | 3 00 | @ 5 00 |
| HOGS | 3 00 | @ 7 00 |
| WHEAT—No. 2 Red | 64 | @ 65 |
| CORN—No. 2 | 36 | @ 37 |
| OATS—No. 2 | 28 | @ 28 1/2 |
| RYE—No. 2 | 55 | @ 57 |
| CINCINNATI. | | |
| CATTLE | 3 00 | @ 5 50 |
| HOGS | 3 00 | @ 7 25 |
| SHEEP | 3 00 | @ 5 50 |
| WHEAT—No. 2 Red | 65 | @ 65 1/2 |
| CORN—No. 2 Yellow | 42 1/2 | @ 43 1/2 |
| OATS—No. 2 White | 37 | @ 38 |
| RYE—No. 2 Mixed | 49 | @ 51 |
| DETROIT. | | |
| CATTLE | 3 00 | @ 6 00 |
| HOGS | 3 00 | @ 7 50 |
| SHEEP | 3 00 | @ 4 25 |
| WHEAT—No. 2 Red | 69 1/2 | @ 70 1/2 |
| CORN—No. 2 Yellow | 42 | @ 42 1/2 |
| OATS—No. 2 White | 37 | @ 38 |
| TOLEDO. | | |
| WHEAT—No. 2 | 66 | @ 67 |
| CORN—No. 2 Yellow | 39 | @ 40 |
| OATS—No. 2 White | 32 | @ 33 |
| RYE | 56 | @ 58 |
| BUFFALO. | | |
| CATTLE—Common to Prime | 3 50 | @ 5 50 |
| HOGS—Best Grades | 4 00 | @ 7 50 |
| WHEAT—No. 1 Hard | 74 | @ 76 |
| No. 2 Red | 69 | @ 71 |
| MILWAUKEE. | | |
| WHEAT—No. 2 Spring | 66 | @ 66 1/2 |
| CORN—No. 3 | 39 | @ 40 |
| OATS—No. 2 White | 33 1/2 | @ 34 1/2 |
| RYE—No. 1 | 57 | @ 58 |
| BALLEY—No. 2 | 57 | @ 59 |
| PORK—Mess. | 21 25 | @ 21 75 |
| NEW YORK. | | |
| CATTLE | 3 50 | @ 6 00 |
| HOGS | 3 00 | @ 8 00 |
| SHEEP | 3 00 | @ 5 50 |
| WHEAT—No. 2 Red | 71 | @ 72 |
| CORN—No. 2 | 47 | @ 49 |
| OATS—Mixed Western | 37 | @ 39 |
| BUTTER—Creamery | 16 | @ 20 |
| PORK—New Mess. | 21 00 | @ 21 50 |

FIRE, GAS, AND DEATH

SHOCK SAN FRANCISCO AND ST. LOUIS.

Fargo Scourged by a Fearful Tempest of Flame—Wedding Festivities in Nebraska Willey Was Very Thrifty—Squeezing Out the Water.

Many Killed and Injured.
A DISASTROUS conflagration occurred at San Francisco Wednesday morning which destroyed thirteen residences in the western addition near the entrance to Golden Gate Park. Three firemen perished in the flames while in the discharge of their duty. Another was fatally injured, and a number badly bruised and burned. Those killed were Richard Windrow, Edward Davis and Chas. Madison. Property loss is estimated at \$100,000. Fifty cans of gasoline in the store of Sam Rezepe, St. Louis, exploded Wednesday night. The building and the ones on either side were completely wrecked. Ben Weisman, a butcher, and his wife and five children were all badly burned. Mrs. Weisman probably fatally. Sam Finkelstein, who lived in the house adjoining on the north, and his two children are also seriously burned. Rezepe, who caused the explosion by approaching the gasoline with a lighted candle, was also badly burned and will probably die. The property loss is placed at \$10,000.

Flame-Swept Fargo.
NEARLY the entire business portion of Fargo, N. D., is in ashes; hundreds of dwellings are in ruins; 2,500 persons are homeless, and 5,000 find themselves out of work. For hours the flames that caused this destruction spread in spite of the additional aid of six fire companies sent on special trains from neighboring towns. The loss is estimated at over \$3,000,000. The insurance is estimated at \$1,000,000. All the hotels but Headquarters, all the banks but the First National, all the groceries but Yersa's and Geary's, all society halls, all machinery warehouses but Walter A. Wood and the Monitor drill works are burned to the ground. The fire made a clean sweep twelve blocks long by five blocks wide, not leaving a dozen buildings standing.

BREVITIES.

THE suit of William R. Laidlaw against Russell Sage at New York has been dismissed.

THE Spanish caravels en route to Chicago were sighted off Vineyard Haven, Mass.

V. L. GILLILAND, of Linesville, Pa., committed suicide by taking laudanum at Alliance, Ohio.

WOODINGTON, Ohio, was destroyed by a cyclone. Mrs. Mary Smith was killed and a number of persons injured.

THE Loyal Legion, a quadrennial congress in St. Paul, Minn., held its reunion. Archbishop Ireland delivered an address.

THE suspension is announced of the Bank of Spokane Falls, Wash. It has a paid-up capital of \$150,000 and a surplus of \$125,000.

DR. MCGLYNN, it is now reported, has not sailed for Rome, but is in retreat in the Trappist monastery near Lexington, Ky.

JESSE J. PHILLIPS has been elected to succeed the late Supreme Court Judge Scholfeld in the Second Illinois Judicial District.

POTTER & POTTER, publishers of the New England Magazine and other publications at Boston, have failed, with liabilities of about \$100,000.

AT a wedding in Hartington, Neb., John Keoch killed Henry Lansing. Friends of Lansing threaten to lynch Keoch, who is in jail at Hartington.

THE extradition treaty between the United States and Russia has at length been ratified by the formal exchange of notes between the two governments.

AT the convention of the Sixth Division of the National Association of Postal Clerks in Lincoln, Neb., C. A. Guthrie, of Chicago, was elected President.

CHARLES MILLER, an East-Chicago (Ind.) hotelkeeper, has disappeared. He took with him a valuable team of horses and a considerable sum of money.

OTHO STEVENS, Mrs. Emma Morrow, and Luther W. Turner were drowned near Spring Valley, Minn. Their team plunged into Deer Creek, upsetting their carriage.

A RICH vein of lead ore has been discovered at Galena, Ill., while men were sinking a well for a creamery. The creamery company claims mineral rights, and litigation will follow.

WITHOUT debate and with but one dissenting vote the House in the Massachusetts Legislature passed a bill to revoke the charter of the Bay State Gas Company, unless its issue of \$1,500,000 watered stock be canceled.

JOHN SMITH of Lindsay, Mat Norris of Stokes Bay, Robert Mowatt of Hepworth, and Henry Whitfield of Medford, towns in the vicinity of Toronto, Ont., were drowned Tuesday night by a rowboat springing a leak and sinking.

STANSBURY J. WILLEY, of Wilmington, Del., Supreme Master of the Exchequer of the Knights of Pythias, is to be expelled from the order, and proceedings, both civil and criminal, are to be begun against him. The order has lost \$80,000, all told, through his operations.

THE Bradstreet-Thurber Company's furniture store at Minneapolis was burned, causing a loss of \$100,000.

THE Long Island Traction Company has purchased 200 miles of street railways in Brooklyn and will capitalize them at \$30,000,000.

SEE IT IN SECTIONS.

HOW TO SPEND TEN DAYS AT THE FAIR MOST PROFITABLY.

Don't Squander Time and Money in Aimless Wanderings—Begin with a New Group Every Morning and End by Making the Grand Tour.

Unfold Its Glories Slowly.

World's Fair correspondence:

Time will be money at the World's Fair, and some there will be who having a month will squander it in aimless wanderings unguided by knowledge or any definite purpose.

However you come, whether for profit or the pleasures of sight-seeing, your purpose will be defeated if a haphazard method is followed. Before you leave home read up on the fair.



INFANTRY CAMP NEAR RABIDA.

verted from your purpose by the thousand and one distractions that will beset you on every side, for the World's Fair will have many gorgeous and absorbing tales to tell, and each will insidiously suggest another, as they did in the fertile brain of Scheherazade.

You have to consider that the World's Columbian Exposition is a great city in itself, that extends over an area of 500 acres and measures a mile and a half within its northern and southern limits.

The buildings will seem huddled together inconspicuously to the visitor who comes upon them unprepared.

A strong temptation will be upon you to see the whole fair grounds the first day, or rather to drift whithersoever the fancy of the moment listeth—a temptation that I am not sure I should be able to resist, but one to which it

would not be wise to yield unless you have at least a month for your visit.



THE CHILDREN'S BUILDING.

Study the plan of the grounds as a lesson at school, and the arrangements apparently so complex will be seen to be very simple and easily divisible into groups, taking any point as a center.

On the first day of a visit to the Fair, or if I had but one day, I should go by water, see the great statue of the republic from the long pier, walk to the arch in the middle of the peristyle that connects the casino with the Music Hall and look up the grand court.

last exit and you will have two pictures hung on the walls of memory that will never fade.

It is the Venice of the days when the Doge wedded the sea at his feet with a golden ring. Before you is a basin of water ten acres in extent, with shelving banks of green turf and broad flights of steps that lead up to palaces so vast, so white, of such aerial grace that they seem to be of the stuff that dreams are made.

The buildings about the grand court, including the forestry exhibit, machinery hall, and the model dairy and stock pavilion to the south, constitute one group for convenience in sight-seeing that may occupy a day or a month.

This is beautifully set off by the greenery in the horticultural hall to the north and the architectural scheme of the west side of the lagoon is completed in the classic repose of the woman's building.

The fourth group lies at the north end of the lagoon, and includes the beautiful Spanish Romanesque fisheries building, whose exterior is a joy forever; the Government building directly south of it, with Uncle Sam's interesting exhibit, and the curious headquarters of all foreign countries along the northeast shore.



THE ROLLER CHAIR.

There remains then to be seen the Fine Arts Building with the headquarters of the States grouped about it and the Midway Plaisance, in which, in your least responsible hours, you may find endless diversion, eat heathen fare and part with much money.

Having seen it all in sections, systematically, on the day you pay your last visit bind the fragments of your impressions together by taking the grand tour. Get a bird's-eye view from the elevated railway, another from the Ferris wheel on the plaisance; another over the lake and along the shore from the roof garden of the Casino.

Listen to the mighty jubilate of the organ in festival hall. Go alone to the little promontory and have thoughts of the man who in this monastery of La Rabida dreamed of this strange new world that has such wonders in it.

Paganini, when at work practicing, never allowed any one to hear him play nor tune his violin. It is believed that many of the strange effects he produced, hitherto deemed almost impossible, were rendered easy by tuning his violin a tone or semi-tone higher or lower.

Mrs. Ella Wheeler Wilcox is said to have one fad in matters of dress, and that is, for empire gowns.

BITS OF CHICAGO LIFE.

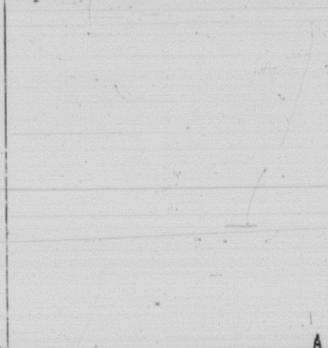
POINTS OF INTEREST TO THE WORLD'S FAIR VISITOR.

Strangers Can Spend Several Days Sight-seeing in the Center of the City—The Board of Trade, Water System, Police and Fire Departments, Etc.

Few Historic Points.

Chicago correspondence:

If the visitor starts out "to see the town and all its sights," he will find in the immediate center of Chicago sufficient to occupy his time and interest for several days.



CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE BUILDING.



CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE BUILDING.

turning out over 50,000 papers an hour, are novelty of more detailed attention.

Of commemorative points there are comparatively few, Chicago being too young as yet to boast of many statues, but the site of old Fort Dearborn, near Rush street bridge, marked by a tablet, the bust of the railway postal service pioneer, Armstrong, at the postoffice, the Douglas monument at Kenwood, the Drake Columbian public drinking fountain at the City Hall, and the monument at Haymarket Square indicating the scene of the famous Anarchist massacre, are all associated with interesting reminiscences, and pave the way for comparison when the sojourner later inspects the statues in Lincoln Park.

The stranger seeking pleasure need only consult the amusement columns to find every kind and class of theater, a variety of museums and "magic maze" shows, cycloramas, panoramas and historical curiosities, such as Libby prison. If a day on the water is scheduled, there are steamers leaving many river docks for points across the lake, such as an excursion to Michigan City in eight hours, at only 50 cents for the round trip, while land journeys may be made swiftly and with profit to the wonderful industrial town of Pullman or to the military post at Fort Sheridan.

The Board of Trade.

One great central point of interest is the Board of Trade; as famous as the Rialto or the Bourse of the old world.



THE CRIB IN LAKE MICHIGAN.

The headquarters of this aggregation of grain and produce speculators is found in the Chamber of Commerce, one of the truly palatial edifices of the world. Occupying half a square, its tower and entrance portal stand exactly in front of LaSalle street, where that thoroughfare ends at Jackson street, with an environment forcibly

suggestive of Wall street, New York. The building is in two sections, the one facing north being used for trading, the rear one for offices. Emblematic figures mark the handsome doorways and projections, and the tower that caps the massive structure tapers in a pinnacle over 300 feet above the pavement.

A visit to the city waterworks is well worth a mile ride or walk over into the North Division. The system of which it is the foundation has grown to a

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.

Messiah's Kingdom (a Missionary Lesson)—The lesson for Sunday, June 18, may be found in Mal. 3: 1-12.

INTRODUCTORY.

We are given here a missionary lesson—"Messiah's Kingdom." What is that kingdom? How large is it? How sure? Hear the words of the second Psalm: "Ask of me and I will give thee the heathen for thine inheritance and the uttermost parts of the earth for thy possession."

POINTS IN THE LESSON.

"Behold I send." Be certain of it. Not "will send" (see Revision)—he is already sent. He is already on the way. Be glad.

"My messenger." There are many such. Pre-eminently John the Baptist was God's messenger, going before the Son. But God has messengers for all times. Angel is another translation of the word. Prophet, priest, also renders it. Anyone sent, anything sent. Who can tell the number?

"He shall prepare." The Hebrew word is turn. It is the picture of one turning things about that are awry, and turning right that which is upside down. It is what we mean when we speak of "readying up a room." There is a good deal of this sort of work to be done in this topsy-turvy world.

"The Lord whom ye seek." There is something significant in the very collocation of these words in the original, "He shall suddenly come to his temple—the Lord whom ye seek." That is, all at once you will be conscious of a presence; and there, it is the very one you have been all along anxiously seeking. How often do blessings come after this fashion. Well, only let me keep on seeking—some say God will answer.

"Whom ye delight in," or which ye delight in, referring to the covenant. (The Hebrew is indecisive. "The messenger of the covenant, whom or which ye delight in.") Here, then, is the way to secure God's help and meet God's angels. Keep, love God's law. "Jacob went on his way and the angels of God met him." It was God's way, too; that was the reason he met God's messengers. Go the king's highway, to meet the royal couriers. "His delight is in the law of the Lord." What then? Why, whatsoever he doeth shall prosper. "Try it. "Thou wilt keep him in perfect peace." Whom? Whom will God keep? Read the verse before: "The nation that keepeth truth." In order to be kept of God, keep God's truth, love God's covenant.

Naturally enough, the wicked cannot hope for such a coming; it is folly to expect it, it is a sin to preach it. The presence of the Lord in revival times does not mean comfort for the transgressor; it means a refiner's fire, fuller soap—it means judgment. Never go to the world to ask their opinion about special meetings. Do you suppose the world will be consulted prior to the great day of the Lord's coming?

But it is a happy day for the oppressed, for the "hiring in his wages, the widow and the fatherless." This represents the aftermath of every great awakening, the sign that God's voice has been heard in the land. Every missionary that goes abroad or that enters the new field at home goes with such a vision before him to animate and encourage him.

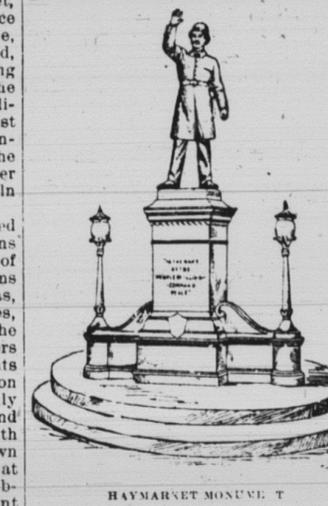
And his confidence is not in man. Certainly not in the people to whom the servant of God goes; not in his own sometimes troubled and discouraged heart; not in the often fickle, always changeable church that sends him out. His ground of assurance is in God. "For I am the Lord, I change not." And now note, that changeless God keeps not only hope for the heathen but life for Israel. "Therefore ye sons of Jacob are not consumed." Thus always is the missionary prospect "bright as the promises of God."

Money, "Tithes," is the supremest practical need to-day. For this the kingdom waits; as soon as the Christian world is ready to wholly consecrate its wealth, it may prepare itself also to see the salvation of our God. "Bring ye all the tithes into the store-house and prove me now herewith, saith the Lord of hosts." Do we want open windows of blessing, God pouring out all (for if the lower casements of the store-house are open what can stint the supply: do we wish such outflow of grace and glory? Then the way is plain consecration. Mind, soul, body, means given, then heaven is given. Thank God for the million dollars for missions! But not for the money here, so much as for the open windows up there. Watch for the showers.

HINTS AND ILLUSTRATIONS.

Ask about God's messengers. Have you ever seen one? Have you ever met one? Are you afraid of them? Are there not such ministering spirits about us constantly? Are not all providences and experiences in a sense messengers sent of God to prepare his way? How ought men to receive these messengers? Illustrate from the way in which John the Baptist was received.

markable magnitude. The main works are located at Chicago avenue and Pine street, and comprise a series of structures embracing a tower, free to visitors, affording a fine view of the city, and a castellated gothic stone building,



HAYMARKET MONUMENT.

from which a tunnel three miles long extends beneath the lake, ending in the great supply-well known as "the crib," which is visited daily by excursion boats. The new engine at the works has a capacity of 2,750 gallons at one stroke of the cylinders. The West Division of the city has also a water works at Ashland and Blue Island avenues, with a tunnel six miles long running to the supply crib. Its engines have a capacity of 70,000,000 gallons daily. The combined daily capacity of all the city plants is 2,000,000 gallons, distributed through nearly 1,500 miles of pipes and through 14,111 fire hydrants. The cost of the entire system was \$1,000,000.

No person visiting Chicago for the first time should neglect at least a casual inspection of the fire and police departments. The former has now some thirteen battalions, embracing 900 men, 72 steam fire engines, 22 chemical engines, three fire tugs and general apparatus for reaching lofty buildings and rescuing people, such as life-saving guns and nets, ladders, and the like. Callers are generally welcome at any of the fire-engine stations scattered about the city, at the central alarm office at the city hall, and at the fire insurance patrol houses, where everything is done by electricity, from the sounding of the alarm to the starting of the horses. The police stations are also open for inspection, and the patrol-wagon system will generally be courteously explained by the officers in charge when not on active duty. Police courts are connected with many of the stations.

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4 boxes 8 oz tacks for 5c.
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6 doz clothes pins for 5c.
Good toothpicks 5c box.
Lemons 18c per doz.
Oranges and Bananas.

All Patent Medicines one-fourth off.
Good New Orleans Molasses 25c gal.
3 cans best pumpkin for 25c.
8 lbs rolled oats for 25c.
Rice 5c per lb.
Good raisins 8c per lb.
Fine Japan Tea 30c per lb.
Two packages yeast cakes for 5c.
Gloss Starch 6c per lb.
Sugar syrup 25c per gal.
Presto fine cut tobacco 28c per lb.
Purest spices that can be bought.
Headlight kerosene oil 9c per gal.
Best dried beef 10c per lb.
Good coffee 19c per lb.

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THE CHELSEA STANDARD.

CHELSEA, FRIDAY, JUNE 16, 1893.

DEATH AND THE PLAYER.

I watched the players playing on their stage:
An old delightful comedy was theirs,
The very picture of a gallant age,
Full of majestic airs.

Wit, virtuous, captain, stately lord—
Each played his part with smooth Augustan grace,
And gray and curled, th' Olympian periquee soared
O'er each fine oval face.

Anon, young Celia, poised on high red heels,
Advanced with Chloë, the discreet sottrette;
Her laughter rings abroad in silver peals,
Her courtiers fawn and fret.

One was a whiskered son of awful Mars,
And one, the favorite, a thing of spleen,
Whose paucill jests, a stream of falling stars,
Illumined all the scene.

They trod a minuet, and evermore
Detwist the curtsying lady and her thrall,
A masked and shrouded dancer kept the floor,
Unnoted by them all.

Alas, poor player, that was death's dance indeed!
The curtain fell; the masker's fleshless hand
Compelled thee to his chariot, which with speed
Rolled home to his own land.

And now with cheeks and eyelids that confess
Grim stains of the last midnight's gay disguise,
Th' ingenious haggard actors swiftly press
Where their dead brother lies.

How strange a graveside—oh, how strange a scene!
The player's double life in such eclipse.
What a morality would this have been
On those once mocking lips!

But they are dumb, and there's scarce time for tears.
Back to the town. They're clamoring for our plays.
This good that arch comedian death appears
But once in many days.

—Macmillan's Magazine.

The Market Disturbed.

The woman with a basket on her arm was nosing around the market picking up at various stands such edible bargains as a skillful landlady knows at sight; and at last she pulled up alongside of a stand with a pile of dressed chickens on the counter.

"These fresh?" she asked, laying her hand on them.

"Yes," replied the huckster rather impatiently.

She didn't respond, but began looking at something else, and shortly returned to the chickens, which she sniffed at several times and finally put her nose down close to get smell that would confirm her suspicions.

"Here," angrily exclaimed the huckster, "what are you smelling at those chickens for?"

"I ain't smelling them," she said as she moved off. "I was just trying not to," and the rival huckster in the adjoining stall laughed till the other man threatened to lick him in two minutes if he didn't shut up.—Detroit Free Press.

Points About Hanging Pictures.

Pictures should never be hung too high. You often see a choice little painting hung so high that you would have to mount a chair to see what the subject is. Always hang them so that they can be easily seen by a person of medium height. It is considered to be in better taste to use two nails instead of one. It gives a more symmetrical effect, and indeed it is worth considering as a matter of safety. Be very careful to hang pictures in the proper light. If they are to be seen in a strong light, do not put them in an obscure corner, and if painted in bright colors do not place where the sunshine will fall on them.—Philadelphia Press.

Unearthed a Giant's Skull.

The work of removing the old Indian mound in Walnut grove, Martin's Ferry, O., goes on slowly, owing to the care exercised that none of the interesting relics to be found in it be lost. Probably the most interesting article taken from the mound is a huge skull, which would seem to indicate that in the days of the mound builders there were giants abroad. This skull is at least twice as large as the normal average of today. This skull is in good preservation.—Cor. Chicago Herald.

Rapid Criticism of the Swell Girl.

The loan exhibition furnished real lovers of art with endless food for sarcasm at the expense of the swell girl, who goes everywhere and anywhere only because she considers it "the thing."

One of these hurried in on the verge of closing, heavy with 5 o'clock tea, swept a dainty hand across at the matchless Rubens in the middle gallery, exclaiming: "I don't like those. They're so dauby."—New York Times.

A portion of the timbers of General Benedict Arnold's flagship Congress—sunk in October, 1776, in Lake Champlain—has been raised by Captain C. W. Adams of West Addison, Vt. The timbers are of oak and are sound.

Charles VII of France had a pair of ill shaped legs, and he wore a long coat in order to conceal them, with the result that in a short time everybody else wore long coats.

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M. C. R. R. Excursions.

The M. C. R. R. will sell excursion tickets to the Bay View camping at the rate of one first-class fare for round trip. Dates of sale, July 10th to 19th, inclusive, limit to return, August 4th.

A rate of one and one-third fare for round trip has been granted for annual reunion of B. P. O. Elks, at Detroit, June 19-23. Sale of tickets June 18 and 19; good to return not later than June 24th.

A rate of 70 cents from Chelsea to Jackson and return has been granted for July 4th to attend Forepaugh's circus.

Excursion fares have been granted on the certificate plan on the following occasions:

Jackson, June 23, First Michigan Infantry Reunion.

Grand Haven, Aug. 16-23, Seventh Day church of God camping.

From Sire to Son.

As a family medicine Bron's Celery King for the nerves passes from sire to son as a legacy. If you have kidney, liver or blood disorder do not delay, but get a free sample package of this remedy at once. If you have indigestion, constipation, headache, rheumatism, etc., this grand specific will cure you. F. P. Glazier & Co., the leading druggists, are sole agents and are distributing samples free to the afflicted. Large packages.

M. C. R. R. World's Fair Rate.

The Michigan Central Railroad Company offer a rate of 80 percent of the regular rate to Chicago and return tickets, limited to return not later than November 5th. This would make the round trip from Chelsea cost \$9.85. Children of proper age may be sold tickets at one-half the adult rate.

Other information in regard to this matter can be obtained by calling on the ticket-agent.

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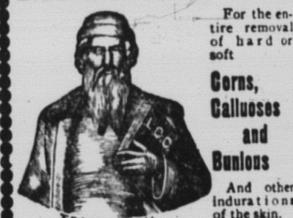
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