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WORLD'S FAIR LETTER.

Special Correspondence.

When the mercury pokes its nose above 95 in the shade and, like a grasshopper, leaps out of sight in the sunlight, the White City is a good place to remain away from. Probably no hotter place can be found this side of the Orient than Jackson park has been during the past few days. The great army of concessionaires, employees and others who form the business part of the great exposition found it most impossible to remain at the various posts for the usual length of time during the recent "hot spell." Nor did the hundred thousand visitors in daily attendance seem to find much to absorb their attention as they listlessly dragged themselves through the endless channels of the dazzling six hundred acres of natural, architectural and mechanical wonders.

No, the people just boiled and sizzled and flung themselves prostrate across the few shaded patches of green sward or pavement that were temporarily shielded from the sun's fierce and dangerous rays by tree, shrub or building. The plaisance was a veritable furnace, and few visitors were coaxled to enter the hundred shows whose loud mouth-shouters resembled lobsters as they mounted their soap boxes and for the thousandth time proclaimed the vast amount of amusement and instruction to be encountered behind the gaudy walls encircling the cosmopolitan villages here assembled from every corner of the world.

The beer saloons, however, were well patronized, and it was very noticeable that thirty patrons ordered this beverage in glasses of increased size and price, the waiters invariably being instructed to "stay close by" for further orders. Men were seen in their shirt sleeves, the perspiration flowing down their faces and from their hands, who never relaxed their despairing grip on one glass of the red and white beverage until another was paid for and "gathered in." The musicians, singers and other entertainers lost their dignity and gold braid and lofty plumes were cast aside for linen dusters and big palm leaf fans. Hawk-nosed Turks wallowed on the turf and jabbered at the passing throng, and even the sons of Sahara's sandy plain mopped their olive brows and gave vent to awful imprecations in their native tongue.

The captive balloon people have already replaced the great silken gas-bag recently destroyed by a cyclonic visitation, but the manager claims it is impossible to do any business while Midway Plaisance remains without awning or other covering and this gentleman also bewails the fact—as do nearly all the remaining showman and restaurateurs of this popular and wonderful avenue—that the World's Fair Directors have not lived up to their promise in this respect as well as in a dozen others. The Plaisance is one mile long without tree or shrub. At all hours of the day the sun beats down upon it with all its generating intensity and it is dangerous to brave the awful heat when the thermometer registers above 80. An awning can be erected for \$10,000, and the concessionaires threaten to put it up and deduct the cost from the 25 per cent now surrendered to the fair directors from the gross receipts.

The state buildings become very popular during warm days, and really are the most attractive part of the fair. In these buildings are elegantly furnished parlors, and everything calculated to supply the wants of man, woman or child. Newspaper correspondents, visitors who desire to write to friends, old acquaintances who feel like drawing together on pleasant verandas to discuss old times, gentlemen who enjoy a quiet smoke or ladies who have a taste for fine piano music, people looking for a copy of their "home" paper, former or present state residents

interested in the thousands of names inscribed upon the big registers to be found in each state building, all flock to these handsome and hospitable structures and linger around their inviting portals for hours at a time.

The Illinois, New York and California buildings are the largest and most costly. Indeed, they would answer very well for main buildings at some less pretentious world's exhibition. In the Illinois building are several very interesting exhibits. The three large cases of old battle flags are among these, each flag being plainly inscribed with the name of the regiment or battalion over which it once fluttered for freedom and union. The picture of an Illinois farm, thirty feet long and fifteen wide, made and framed entirely from grains and grasses, is one of the wonders of the entire fair. It always evokes expressions of amazement and delight from the passing sight-seers. The spacious galleries, immense rockery and fountain, great display of native woods and grains in jars are other features sure to interest the visitor. There is separate department in this building for soldiers and sailors of the rebellion, with plenty of appointments especially for their entertainment.

The New York building can be especially complimented on its magnificent finishings in fine woods and gold, as well as its antique panels, cabinets and furniture. There are several pianos, as is the case in nearly all the state buildings, with one of most gorgeous design, frequently performed upon by players who command the attention of hundreds of delighted listeners.

The Pennsylvania building contains beautiful porcelain work, fine paintings, remarkable stained glass window—the design of a woman, rich decorations of damask and plush, and is invariably crowded by quiet and happy people from the Keystone state.

California presents a building that is at all times the center of attractions among its sister structures. Here are found the grandest display of fruits ever exhibited in this or any other country. A life sized statue of a horse and rider, fashioned entirely of dried fruits of various colors, looms up near the west end of the spacious building, and is really a work of art. The modeling is faultless. A palm tree planted in 1770 by Father Junipero Serra, is here seen in all its life and beauty, an emblem of the soft and healthful climate of the golden coast. A birds-eye view of San Francisco, thirty feet in diameter, shown by a model sunk in a circular pit, gives a clear idea of that prosperous city and the famous pleasure resorts and suburban villages that surround it. A pyramid of olive oil, thirty feet high, transparently beautiful in finely polished bottles, strikes the visitor as a unique and suggestive display. Upstairs the Wells, Fargo & Co. Express company, with a free and well edited catalogue for all, entertain the visitors with one of the most interesting private museums in the country. Hundreds of relics of early western days are pointed out by polite and intelligent guards, and from Black Bart's "Swag" satchel and deadly rifles to the large photograph of old Hank Monk, the veteran stage driver, the exhibition is one well worth seeing. Souvenirs of many a desperate and fatal battle between road agents and Wells-Fargo employees are seen in great profusion here, and, as has been said, the catalogue is complete and relates many short but thrilling stories in connection with them.

The Missouri building is noticeable for its great beauty. The interior decorations being something superb, the work of a Kansas City decorator. His work stamps him as a genius.

The Idaho building carries the visitor away out to the far west, and all who like to look at wild animals or primitive curios should not fail to enter here. In fact the very entrance is suggestive of "b'ars" and tigers.

The Washington building is well stocked with cereals, fish, fine fruits, etc. Here, too, are beautiful landscapes made with grains and grasses which never fail to hold the crowd. A model farm is also shown, giving the beholder a perfect conception of farming on a large scale, with improved machinery and a small army of horses and "help." The remarkable displays made by California and Washington must surely attract many new residents from the farming districts of the east. More will be written about the state buildings in future letters.

The electricity building is becoming more attractive than ever. Here one can see chickens hatched out by electricity, listen to French pianos played by the same strange agency, get a watch or chain gold plated "while you wait," witness the operation of the telantograph, which reproduces the sender's handwriting a thousand miles distant, or learn how columns of news is transmitted across the Atlantic by the cables which nestle so many leagues under the mighty sea.

The Viking ship and three caravels attract lots of attentions and will remain at their present anchorage during the fair.

The council of administration has ordered that no persons shall hereafter be allowed on the roofs of the manufactures, transportation or any other building, and that the balconies and promenades of the administration building are included in the order.

The attendance does not seem to average up to the 100,000 mark, and the number of strangers in the city is not what hotel men or the fair director expected. Prices of rooms and board have been lowered considerably in the vicinity of the fair, but all interested in corraling the coveted dollar are hopeful that the hesitating ones will soon come flocking to the big show from every point of the compass.

Three things might be suggested that would surely increase the attendance and please the people immensely:

First—A reduction of 50 per cent in railroad rates.

Second—A reduction of 33 1/3 per cent in the poorly conducted restaurants.

Third—A reduction of 50 per cent in the price of all plaisance shows.

The panorama of the Alps has reduced from 50 cents to 10 cents, merely as an experiment. It costs entirely too much to see the plaisance attractions.

Whiskers that are prematurely gray or faded should be colored to prevent the look of age, and Buckingham's Dye excels all others in coloring brown or black.

"I was prostrated with a severe bilious complaint," writes Erastus Southworth, of Bath, Me. "After vainly trying a number of remedies, I was finally induced to take Ayer's Pills. I had scarcely taken two boxes when I was completely cured."

Whether Pasteur and Koch's peculiar modes of treatment will ultimately prevail or not, their theory of blood-contamination is the correct one though not original. It was on this theory that Dr. J. C. Ayer, of Lowell, Mass., nearly fifty years ago, formulated Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

The M. C. R. R. will sell tickets to Grand Rapids. Driving Club Meeting, August 8—12, at the rate of two cents per mile each way, with fifty cents, price of admission coupons. Date of sale Aug. 8 to 12. Limit of return Aug. 13.

H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO.

HOT WEATHER CLOTHING.

We are now showing

Men's Outing Shirts at 25c.
Men's Outing Shirts at 50c.
Men's Percale Shirts at 50c.
Men's Percale Shirts at \$1.00.
Men's Percale Shirts at \$1.50.

All the correct things and at low prices.

New line of summer neckties at 25c.

White lawn ties, white bow ties,

Band bows, etc. in great variety.

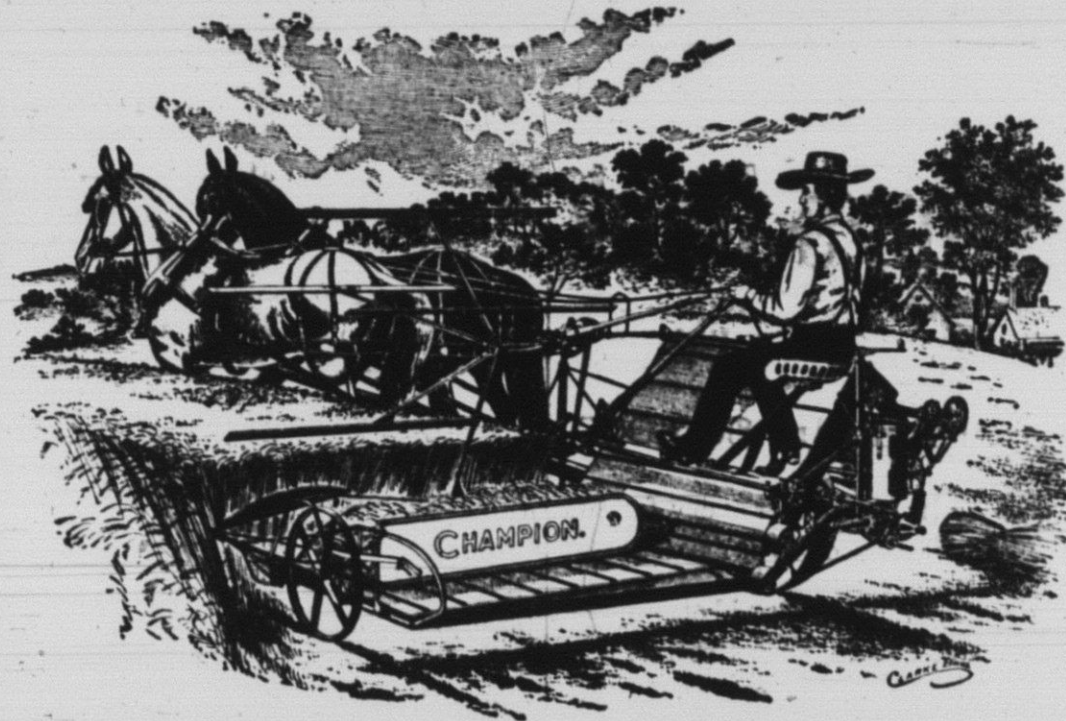
PANTL made by King Pant Co. Equal in style and fit to the best custom made pants.

Try one pair and be convinced.

Bargains in men's, boys' and children's summer suits, hats, etc.

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.

Ha! ha! ha!

I now stop at
Boyd's new hotel
and restaurant,
and have found
the ideal place.



BOARD BY DAY OR WEEK.

ICE CREAM PARLORS IN CONNECTION.

I also keep a fine line of MEATS AND GROCERIES. Good goods at lowest prices. All goods delivered. Give me a trial.

MERRITT BOYD.

HORROR AT THE FAIR

COLD-STORAGE BUILDING WAS A DEATH-TRAP.

Seventeen Firemen Cremated in the Burning Building—Imprisoned by Flames They Leap from One Death to Another Below—A Sickening Sight.

In Graves of Flame.

The World's Fair has received a baptism of fire and blood. Seventeen firemen were killed outright, others will die, and still others are seriously injured including a number of spectators, while property inside the grounds to the value of \$250,000 has gone up in smoke.

Shortly before two o'clock on Monday afternoon flames of fire were discovered darting out from the cupola of the cold storage building, 200 feet above the earth. The entire brigade of the World's Fair fire department answered an alarm. The grounds were thronged with visitors, the heavens were blue above, a brisk north wind swept over the park, and the gaudy engines and carts seemed but to add to the holiday appearance of the scene. It was as if the fire department was out on dress

their very faces fought to reach the rope. Some had fallen over to the roof, eighty feet below. One had leaped away out, his body lurching forward as he shot downward. A man was seen to start downward on the rope through the boiling red mass. The rope snapped. His body turned over and over as it fell. From thousands of watching sufferers went up a groan, thousands of groans joined into one, and then there came shrieks as women fainted. For the building which had started to burn stood at the south of the grounds, just west from the central court of honor, and the multitude saw it all. They saw the firemen leap out through the circling flames to sure death below. They saw the high tower, wrapped in flames, tremble with doomed men still clinging to that crumbling ledge under the dome. They saw the bodies tumble into the great vat of flame. The crowd sickened at the horrid sight. Women screamed, wept and fainted, children cried and strong men turned away and cursed in a helpless rage. Sixteen men jumped from the burning balcony, and, as the last one sprang out, the tower, completely enveloped in flames, tottered and fell with a crash. The burning mass smashed through the roof, carrying with it the dead and wounded who had not been dragged to a place of safety. But the horror did not end here. Three minutes after the fall of the

fantasy a fire line was formed and a passageway through the crowd was made for the ambulances. With this arrangement a large space east of the 64th street gate became practically clear. On the north side stood the line of infantrymen resting on their rifles. On the east there were infantrymen and some French and Russian marines. On the south the fire engines chugged and pounded. Every few minutes an ambulance would dash across the space and there would be a



CAPT. FITZPATRICK.

CHIEF MURPHY.

flutter of excitement as guides in gray uniforms and guards in blue lifted something into it. At intervals down the front of the line of soldiers men in the hospital service stood grouped around the little red banners which showed their calling. The banners looked like the guidons and added to the strangeness of the scene, which was half military in appearance. Back of the military line the great crowd massed itself and stared with stony faces over at the ghastly happenings across the way.

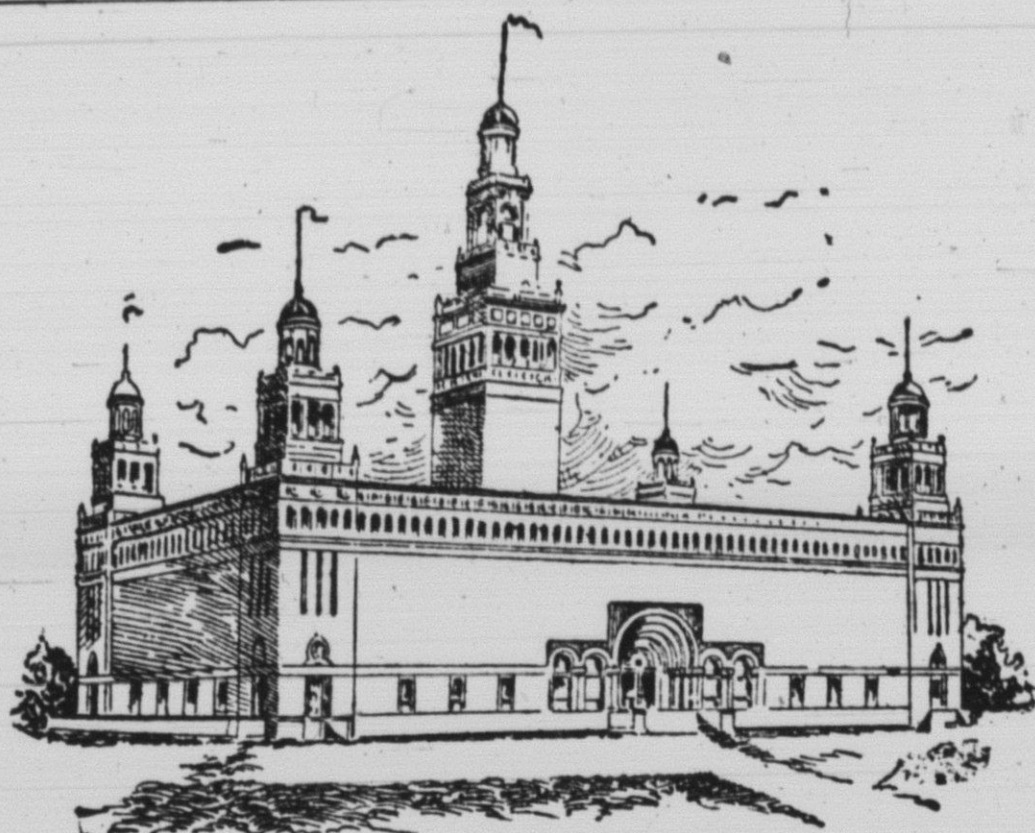
Witnessed by Thousands.

Twenty thousand people saw the horror. When the tower fell on the unfortunate men on the roof the groan that went up seemed to shake the skies. Army officers, whose faces never blanched in the face of death, covered their eyes, turned away and shuddered. Bearded men cried out and beat the air with impatient fists. Women swooned, and children stood transfixed with horror. When the terrible tragedy was at its height some one in the crowd shouted: "Run for your lives; the ammonia tanks are going to explode." A stampede ensued. Those nearest the building turned and dashed at the living walls behind them. Like a torrent the people swept back. Men, women, and children were thrown down and trampled on. For ten minutes the mass struggled to get away. Scores were hurt.

Aside from the awful loss of life the fight with the flames was the most serious the World's Fair Department has had. The fire was an intensely hot one. Firemen, guards and workmen about the building were prostrated by the heat. If the wind had been from the west, instead of the northeast, the big Exposition buildings would have had the scare which struck along Stony Island avenue. Some of these buildings just across the street had a narrow escape. The cold-storage building was built up almost against the fence. More than 100 yards of fence were burned to the ground, and the hotel buildings opposite caught fire repeatedly, but were saved by the earnest work of the firemen.

Description of the Building.

The building was owned by the Hercules Ice Company, who held the cold storage concession at the Fair, and covered a space 130 by 280 feet. It was five stories high and was a striking structure, with its tall center tower dominating the entire building. At each corner of the huge building rose an ornamental tower, rich in all the architectural adornment of molded staff work, 115 feet high. The center tower shot up 225 feet. It was the imposing feature of the building, and served the double purpose of embellishment and hiding the great iron smoke-stack which caused the fire. The tower for some distance shot up square and without a break. A colonnade used as an observation point was the first thing to vary the monotony. Over the colonnade was a balcony, and above this still was the rounded hood which capped the tower. The smoke-stack rising from the boilers did not reach the top of the hood by



THE BURNED COLD STORAGE BUILDING.

parade, and none of the thousands saw any menace in the little blaze away up at the crown of the big white building. Fire Marshal Murphy, who was among the first at the blaze, ordered



JUMPING TO DEATH.

his men to the row of long windows near the top of the tower and went up himself. But there was great difficulty in getting up hose or getting a stream to bear on the flames, which all the while were spreading swiftly down the tower. One big gust of wind after another swept down great sheets of flame, until the fire finally caught at the windows where the men were standing on a foothold not more than two feet wide.

It was then that the most awful catastrophe met the eyes of the thousands of moaning, horrified spectators who, now aware of impending danger, stood in the avenues below watching the flames eating their way down to the men. The poor fellows on the window ledge were helpless. Their hands were full of hose and they had not noticed the flames so close. Suddenly there was an explosion—the ammonia pipes had burst—and flames belched everywhere from the windows of the tower between the unfortunate firemen and the ground. Chief Murphy himself had led his men on their perilous climb to the balcony, and when the fire broke out below he ordered them to save themselves. They could not go down as they had come up, for the interior of the tower was a roaring crater. They were completely surrounded and burning timbers began to fall from above. The poor fellows huddled together as close as possible at one corner hoping that their comrades below could reach the flames with streams of water or afford some other relief. But it was no use. They were surrounded by fire, with the roof one hundred feet or more below them and the tower ablaze nearly all the way down.

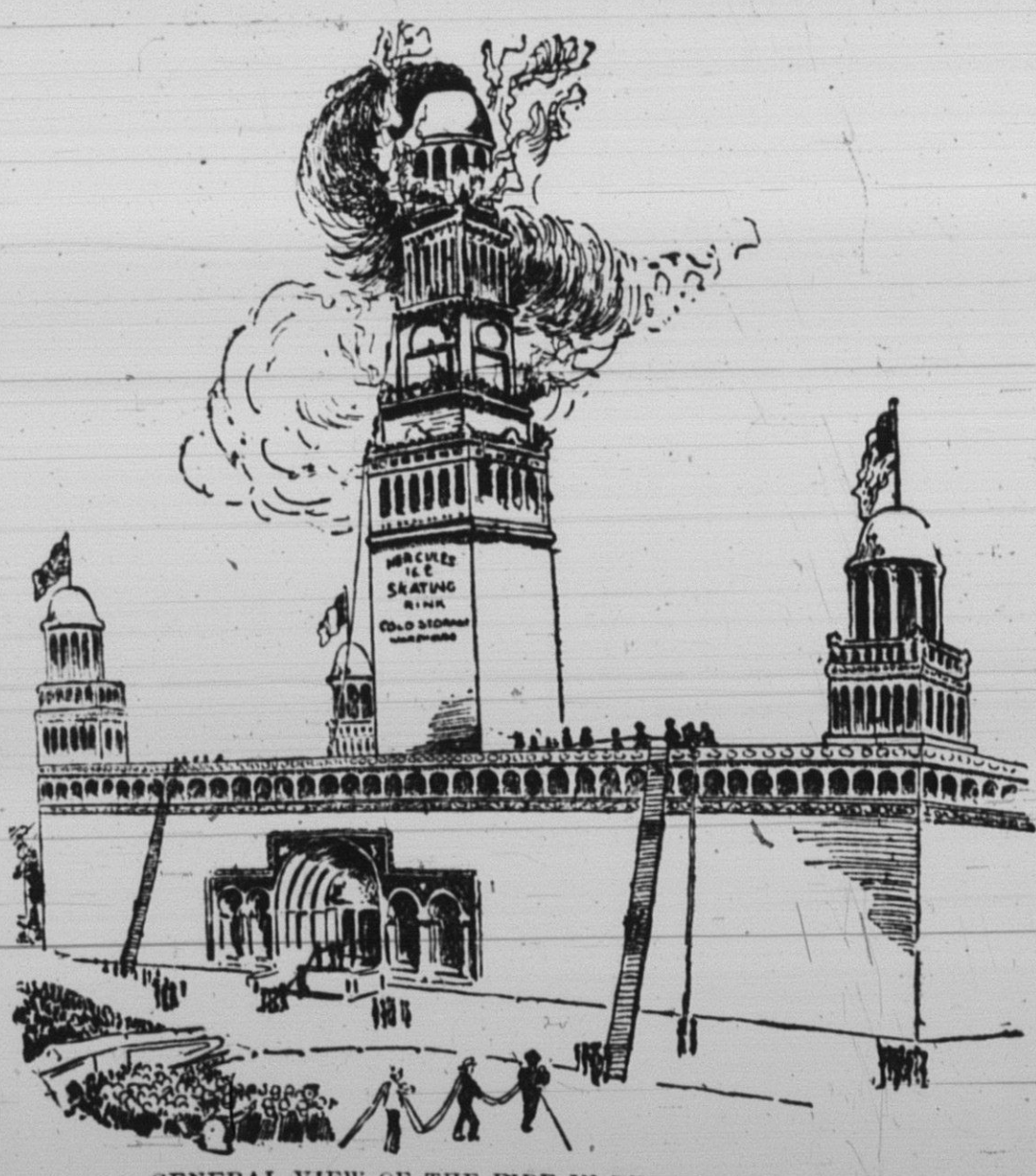
Futile Efforts to Escape.

Some of the men tried to slide down the hose which had been drawn up. The first man who tried descended half way to the roof, where the flames flew out and caught him, and he dropped, doubtless dead before he struck the roof. Another and another tried it. The dark bodies were seen whirling through the air. The arms were outstretched and the garments were blazing. A rope dangled down from the high ledge. Men with flames biting

tower the entire roof was ablaze. One hundred men were on it. So quickly did the fire spread that the ladders on the east and south sides were cut off. The only way of escape for the gallant hundred was down a single ladder at the north end of the building.

Deeds of Heroism.

The deeds of heroism and courage performed in the few minutes that it took to clear the roof will never all be told. Half a dozen brave fellows with their feet rushed to the aid and rescue of the burning roof sinking beneath their feet. Then the blistered heroes sought the north ladder. About them surged the fire. Flames curled around their legs, stabbed at their faces and licked off their mustaches and eyebrows. But here, as in the tower, there was no outcry, no struggle for precedence, no cowardice. Down the ladder they swarmed, by twos and threes and on both sides. The last man had scarcely left the roof then it fell with a roar. Ambulances came. Bodies, the smell of which made the nostrils sick, were hurried away. All the stretchers were smeared with blood.



GENERAL VIEW OF THE FIRE IN THE DEADLY CUPOLA.

The firemen, maddened by the fate of their comrades, fought in a reckless spirit of revenge. Soldiers and guards of a half-dozen nations held back the insane crowds. As the hospital filled up the building burned. It may never be known how many victims lay in its fiery depths.

With the aid of a detachment of in-

five feet. Assistant Director of Works Graham says that a clear space of five feet extended around the stack. Chief Murphy declares that the woodwork came up close to the stack. Still another person said that there was a clear space around the stack, for at some distance from it was cloth painted to resemble stone work.

A FEW FARM FACTS.

SHORT CHAPTERS ON DOMESTIC ECONOMY.

A Style of Milking That Should Go Out of Fashion—Hard Times and English Farmers—How to Handle Farm Produce—General Farm Matters.

Handling Farm Produce.

A great many products are injured by too much handling; and with the crude methods used it can hardly be avoided. What is needed is an improvement in methods. The usual method of handling potatoes, for instance, practiced by the majority of producers is to pick them up in baskets and empty them into pits or into the wagon-box, when they have to be handled again by hand or with a fork or shovel, and either spend a good deal of time in picking them up by hand or injure them and start decay by bruising them with shovel and fork. Mr. T. B. Terry, in his A B C of Potato Culture, tells us a better way. For several years I have been using bushel boxes for marketing early potatoes while the skins slip, and for handling the crop in the field all through the season. This is one of the ways in which the potato specialist can get ahead of the small raiser. I think we handle our crop for less than half what it used to cost us before we got these boxes made. Our boxes are thirteen inches by sixteen, and thirteen deep, all inside measures. They were made a little deeper, to allow for shrinkage. The sides and bottoms are made of three-eighths stuff, and the ends of five-eighths. Handholes are cut in the ends. The upper corners are bound with galvanized hoop iron to make them strong. The price paid for them was from \$25 to \$30 a hundred at a box factory. Some light wood should be used, of course, so as to make them as light as possible. They need not weigh more than six or seven pounds. Early in the season, while the skin slips, our potatoes are dug (not thrown) into these boxes, and the boxes are covered as fast as filled. They are then safe from sun and rain till wanted for market. The covers are simply pieces of boards cut about fifteen by eighteen inches. Dug one day and taken to market the next, and set off on the boxes at the grocer's, and then set by him into his delivery wagon and taken to his customers, the consumer gets them just as nice and fresh as though he raised them himself. Of course, these boxes filled with potatoes should be carried on a spring wagon, and covered by canvas from sun and rain.—Country Gentleman.

A Common Way.

The following plan for milking cows is yet practiced on many farms in Texas, and is not the only farm custom which has nothing but antiquity to recommend it: When the boy and the dog have succeeded in penning the cows, grab the bucket, throw into it the half-gallon cup, hang the calf rope over your shoulder, and go in. Have a calf turned in from the calf pen and then immediately go to work to rope it. Of course it will run from one side of the cow to the other every time it sees you. If you see a club convenient, seize it and beat the calf some; this will loosen its hide and give it room to grow and enable you to get rid of a little of your bad temper. After awhile the calf will be roped, when you will immediately drag it to a post and tie it there. If it chokes and falls, no matter; it will then be quiet until you are done milking, and it will hold still while you take the rope off. Now you can surround the cow, drive her up in a corner and milk her. If she does not stand, let her know that she has to, and beat her into submission. A man who cannot boss his own cows ought not to have any. If you are long subduing the cow, the teats will dry up and the cow will "hold her milk." In this case you must let the calf suck until the teats are well slobbered, and the cow "lets down." Having learned to always milk with the teats in this condition, you cannot milk at all if they are clean and dry. No matter how much the slobber squeezes through the fingers and drops into the milk—it will mostly strain out. Occasionally during milking, dip up with the fingers a lot of froth from the milk and apply to the teats, for they must at all times be dripping wet or you can't milk them. During the rumpus, of course, a good deal of dust will be kicked up and much of it will settle in the milk bucket. That is all right; it is less trouble to strain out the coarsest of it and let the rest settle to the bottom, and stay there, than to be bothered with a bucket cover. This style of milking is gradually going out of fashion, but will never entirely disappear until the millennium.—Farm and Ranch.

Hard Times in England.

Hard times tell on English farmers in more ways than one. The competition of other lands is yearly reducing the wheat production, not alone by decreasing acreage, but the last year or two decreasing yields per acre. Something of this may be due to the unfavorable seasons, but it is probable that part is the result of

decreasing care and interest in this crop. With wheat as cheap as now, the largest crop gives the English farmer no certainty of profit. He no longer can afford the special manures for wheat which 50 or 60 years ago brought away the guano deposits of western South America to manure British wheat fields. Guano is dearer than it used to be, and is almost wholly superceded by deposits of nitrates of mineral origin. If the English farmer sows wheat these times he does so because wheat is a good crop to seed down with. But he gives no special fertilizer to the wheat. It would perhaps injure rather than help the seedling and the increased crop will not pay. This is the dull routine performance of old tasks after the buoyancy and hopefulness that formerly made them seem pleasant has gone out of them. It is a condition that thousands of American farmers have become familiar with, alike in the newer and older States. It means in time abandoned farms in England such as are seen in parts of this country. In fact, the common English complaint that increasing tracts of over-tilled land are being left to run wild and breed game is the best comment on the condition of hardship that English farmers are laboring under to-day.—American Cultivator.

Breeding Ewes for Profit.

Have good winter shelter, good clover hay, a few roots, a little grain daily and water handy. Water is more necessary in winter than in summer. Have no fears that they will become too fat. If occasionally one gets too fat and drops her lamb out of season, she will be in season, at a good price, for the butcher after shearing. Sheep are cheap in the fall, when all are fat. Feed tons from the time they come into winter quarters, or earlier if pasture is short, and until it is good in the spring, and your wool will be better and more of it, the ewes will be better supplied with milk, especially those raising twins, the lambs will be in better condition for the butcher, so will any of the flock which from age or general failure to raise a lamb or two it will be best to dispose of. If not cared for through the winter, but allowed to become poor, you can not sell until fall, when everyone else has them for sale also, and hence very cheap.

Parsnips for Cows.

Milk cows of the Jersey Islands are largely fed on parsnips. It is the staple root, and it makes a sweet, high-colored butter. It is quite possible that the feeding of parsnips, together with the mild climate of the Jersey Islands, are largely contributory to the good qualities of Jersey cows as milk and butter producers. The mild climate leads to early breeding, and this makes cows of neifers at a very early age, thus reducing their size. It also cultivates the tendency to produce milk rather than flesh or fat.

Late Cabbage Plants.

It is not necessary for a crop of late cabbage to start the plants in a hotbed. Make a place out doors a-rich and mellow as possible, sow the seed in drills rather than in rows, and cover nights to keep in the heat. It is very important to make a rapid but st eky growth. This may be done by putting nitrate of soda in the drill row and transplanting each plant once if not more times before finally setting it out where it is to make a head. Plants thus treated are worth double those grown closely crowded in a matted bed.

Pork in Beef Barrels.

It is difficult to clean a barrel that has been used for pickling beef, so that it will keep pork sweet the following summer. This, too, even when the beef itself is removed before it has received any taint. There are possibly microbes from the beef which penetrate the wood of the barrel and multiply rapidly when they have access to pork. A barrel that has been used for pork will keep beef with little difficulty if carefully cleaned, but this is a rule that seemingly does not work both ways.

Sugar Beets for Hogs.

There is nothing better as a part of the ration for breeding sows, both before and after they have farrowed than sugar beets. The dry-grain diet, or even that of milk, does not keep the digestion good, and above all it favors fattening rather than providing material for the pigs the breeding sow carries. Milk-producing, green food is just what these sows need, and there is none better than the sugar beet. It is preferable to the mangel, as it is sweeter and has more nourishment.

Japanese Persimmons.

The Japanese persimmon is more highly thought of than this fruit is in this country. It can be grown farther north than can any of our native persimmons, and when we get more used to the fruit, there is likely to be a steady and paying demand for it. The more such extensions of their industry are formed, the better will be the gains of fruit growers and farmers. Hence a hearty welcome to all meritorious novelties.

Choose rather to punish your appetites than to be punished by them.—Tyrus Maximus.

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When Traveling.
Whether on pleasure bent, or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectively on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50c. and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.


A PATENT has been granted in Auckland for a net to catch whales. The mesh is big enough for a calf to pass through, and it is said to have been used already with great success.

The late Dom Pedro had the largest aquamarine ever known. It was said in size and shape to approximate a calf's head.

Hood's Cures

"Fourteen years ago I had an attack of the gravel, and since have been very seriously troubled with my liver and kidneys. I had no appetite, and ate nothing but gruel. Had no more color than a marble statue. After I had taken 8 bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, I could eat anything without distress. I have now fully recovered. I feel well and am well." D. M. JORDAN, Edinboro, N. Y.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills, Biliousness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Sick Headache.



HOT WEATHER

opens the pores, the system is relaxed and nature easily responds. Drive all foul corruption out of the body now by a course of

Kickapoo Indian Sagwa.

Nature's Remedy of Roots, Barks and Herbs. The best Liver, Stomach and Blood Renovator. All Druggists, \$1.00-6 Bottles for \$5.00.




DR. KILMER'S SWAMP-ROOT CURED ME.

SUFFERED EIGHT YEARS! Couldn't Eat or Sleep.

Dr. Kilmer & Co.—"I had been troubled for eight years with stomach and heart difficulties. I lived mostly on milk, as everything I ate hurt me so. My kidneys and liver were in a terrible state. Could neither sleep or eat. I had been treated by the best Chicago doctors without any benefit whatever. As a last resort I tried your SWAMP-ROOT, and now I can eat anything, no matter what. Nothing hurts me, and can go to bed and get a good night's sleep. SWAMP-ROOT cured me."

Any one doubting this statement can write, I will gladly answer." Mrs. German Miller, Dec. 30th, 1892. Springfield, Mich.

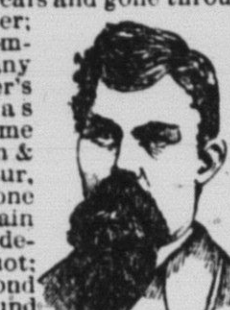


SWAMP-ROOT CURED ME.

Had Torpid Liver for 14 Years. Bilious all the Time.

DEAR SIR:—"I have been troubled with Torpid Liver for 14 years and gone through courses of bilious fever; many times it has been impossible for me to do any kind of labor. Dr. Kilmer's SWAMP-ROOT was first recommended to me by Holthouse, Blackburn & Co., (Druggists) Decatur, Ind. After taking one bottle I was really deriving any benefit or not; after taking the second bottle, however, I found that my health was improving and I continued until I had taken 6 bottles. I can now cheerfully recommend SWAMP-ROOT to every one who has torpid liver, for it has completely cured me."

Jan. 16th, 1893. F. W. CHRISTIANER, Decatur, Ind.



SWAMP-ROOT, The Great Blood Purifier.


At Druggists, 50c. & \$1.00 "Guide to Health" Free, Consultation Free. Dr. Kilmer & Co., BINGHAMTON N. Y.

Ely's Cream Balm

WILL CURE CATARRH

Price 50 Cents.

Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St. N. Y.



DR. ISAAC THOMPSON'S CELEBRATED EYE-WATER.

This article is a carefully prepared physician's prescription, and has been in constant use for nearly a century. There are few diseases to which mankind is subject more distressing than sore eyes, and none, perhaps, for which more remedies have been tried without success. For all external inflammation of the eyes it is an infallible remedy. If the directions are followed it will never fail. We particularly invite the attention of physicians to its merits. For sale by all druggists. JOHN L. THOMPSON, 303 S. & CO. TROY, N. Y. Established 1797.

PATENTS. TRADE-MARKS.

Examination and Advice as to Patentability of Invention. Send for Inventor's Guide, or How to Get a Patent. PATRICK O'BRIEN, Washington, D. C.

BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.

RISEING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED

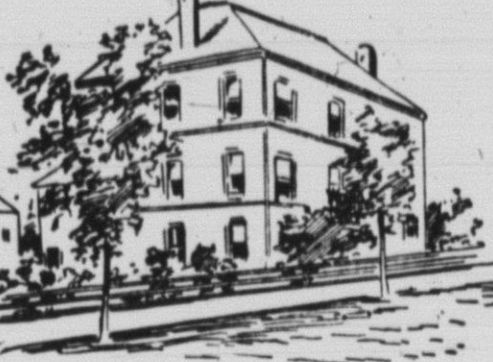

With Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn red. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, and Durable. Each package contains six ounces; when moistened will make several boxes of Paste Polish.

HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVORERS MEET.

Nearly Every Country on the Globe Represented at Montreal.

The twelfth international convention of the most magnificent religious society ever brought into existence—the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, was held in Montreal. Over fifteen thousand delegates were present, and every State and territory of the Union, all the provinces of Canada, England, nearly every country of Europe, as well as India, China, Japan and Africa and Australia, are represented. A society purely local to the place of its organization, Portland, Me., until the fall of 1881, it now has twenty-two thousand societies and a membership closely approaching a million and a half. It knows no denomination for clergymen, representing no less than twenty-five evangelical sects will speak from its platform during this meeting. Among those were some of the most noted religious workers of the present day. Rev. Dr. Clark, the originator of the Endeavor, arrived on the opening day



DR. CLARK'S HOUSE AT PORTLAND, ME., BIRTHPLACE OF THE ORDER

from his trip around the world, and was enthusiastically received by the thousands in attendance.

Owing to the immense number of delegates and the utter impossibility of securing an auditorium large enough for their accommodation two programs were carried out in as many meetings, one in the Government drill hall and the other in a large tent on the parade grounds directly opposite. The sessions proper were preceded by a meeting of the Executive Committee at the Windsor Hotel, and five preparatory meetings in as many of the largest churches were held in the evening.

The formal welcome proceedings took place in the drill hall and were attended by fully 15,000 people, the great hall being packed to its utmost capacity.


A number of the French Canadians took exception to speeches and remarks made by two of the delegates concerning Catholicism, and, although the convention disclaimed responsibility and immediately withdrew its sympathy from the delegates who had given utterance to the objectionable remarks, the indignation was so great among those who felt themselves aggrieved that a riot was almost precipitated. There was no direct collision, although the police were called upon and had a hard time dispersing the riotous crowd. They charged a number of times and had to use their batons freely, with disastrous results to many of the rioters.

In the melee a colored delegate to the convention from one of the Southern States, name unknown, was seriously hurt. A number of arrests were made. The convention next year will be held in Cleveland.

NORTHMEN IN CHICAGO.

Long Looked For Arrival of the Viking Ship—Now at the Fair.

Trailing behind a gunboat, the brave Norse sailors in their sturdy viking ship reached Chicago Wednesday afternoon. Their long voyage over perilous seas and through beating storms is at an end, and the great populace of Norway has executed its pet desire in relation to the Columbian Exposition. The viking ship, which preceded the Columbus caravels originally over the Atlantic, has followed them through the canals and down the lake and is now safely anchored near the more modern examples of medieval naval architecture at the World's Fair. The boat arrived off Van Buren street about



3 o'clock, and here Mayor Harrison gave Capt. Andersen and his gallant crew the freedom and hospitality of the city. In half an hour the journey to the Fair was resumed, and at 4 o'clock the great muscles of the sailors plied on long oars drove the boat to the pier. The Director General welcomed the crew and gave the men a luncheon on his launch. This was followed by a reception in the Administration Building. A reception to the officers and crew of the Viking was given at Central Music Hall Friday evening. Norwegian singing societies with a membership of about 300 took part and pronounced speakers were heard. The proceeds toward paying the expenses of the crew while in Chicago and the surplus were sent to aid the home for old sailors in Norway.

JOHN H. HOOK and George McFarland, two well known drillers, while making repairs on top of a derrick at Portland, Ind., fell to the ground sixty feet. Hitchcock, who lives in Lima, was instantly killed, while McFarland had both arms and legs broken.

None but Royal

Baking Powder is absolutely pure. No other equals it, or approaches it in leavening strength, purity, or wholesomeness. (See U. S. Gov't Reports.) No other is made from cream of tartar specially refined for it and chemically pure. No other makes such light, sweet, finely-flavored, and wholesome food. No other will maintain its strength without loss until used, or will make bread or cake that will keep fresh so long, or that can be eaten hot with impunity, even by dyspeptics. No other is so economical.

If you want the Best Food, Royal Baking Powder is indispensable.

IT PAID TO HAVE SMALL FEET.

In Olden Days Holland Taxed Boots and Shoes—Other Curious Imposts.

In the history of taxation there is nothing more curious than the imposts to be found in the early days of Holland. The most curious tax of all was one imposed in 1674 on boots and shoes, says the Shoe and Leather Review. In order to prevent the impost from being evaded, each of those articles so essential to human comfort had to be conspicuously marked on the upper leather with the stamp of the maker, and also with that of the taxing officer. The sum to be paid was regulated by the size of the boot or shoe. So, apart from the question of beauty, in those days it was a real advantage to have a small foot. In 1696 a tax was imposed on all passengers traveling in Holland by land or water. In 1791 this tax was still in force. In 1674 a duty of five cents was levied upon each person who entered a tavern before noon. The tax was increased for afternoon visits. Persons who assembled in a private house after three o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose of amusing themselves had each to pay a certain sum, and those who entered a place of public entertainment were likewise taxed. There was a duty on marriages and deaths. The amount of the tax varied according to the social position of the parties; while in the case of a person buried outside of the district in which he had lived the amount payable by his executor was doubled.

The Approaching Dinner Hour

Is fraught with no pleasant anticipations for the unhappy mortal plagued with dyspepsia. Appetite seldom, discomfort after and between meals, always is his portion. Heartburn and flatulence subsequent to eating, a gnawing at the pit of the stomach before it, are only a few among the woes arising from this truly impish complaint. Sick headache, nervousness, constipation and biliousness are its diabolical offspring. Each and all of them are annihilated by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which tones the gastric organs and regulates the liver and the bowels with certainty and promptitude. Chills and fever, kidney trouble, rheumatism and neuralgia are also remedied by this medicine of rare purity and comprehensive uses. Invalids of all kinds are greatly and swiftly benefited by it.

Cracked Ice.

People who take cracked ice get the stimulus of ice upon the nerves of the mouth and tongue, and not the flooding by water of the feeble throat and stomach. Did not one ingenious nurse, at the time a matron in the University Hospital, some years ago actually feed a patient who revolted at the mere thought of food, and was starving in his exhaustion, by deftly sprinkling pounded ice over the bits of broiled chicken that she had prepared to tempt his taste? It was the novelty and sparkling ice that carried the day. The man tasted it, enjoyed and ate it all. The uses of cracked ice in cholera cases are familiar to some. It is possible that with hot-water bags at the feet, hot mush poultices on the stomach and a constant diet of cracked ice no further treatment may be needed to complete a cure.—Philadelphia Ledger.

The Way to Rest.

To understand this is of more importance than to know how to work. The latter can be learned easily; the former it takes years to learn, and some people never learn the art of resting. It is simply a change of scenes and activities. Loafing may not be resting. Sleeping is not always resting. Sitting down for days with nothing to do is not restful. A change is needed to bring into play a different set of faculties, and to turn the life into a new channel. The man who works hard finds his best rest in playing hard. The man who is burdened with care finds relief in something that is active, yet free from responsibility. Above all, keep good-natured, and don't abuse your best friend, the stomach.

Sawdust Building Brick.

The sawdust is dried and screened, to remove the coarser particles, and is then mixed with cement, lime and sand in the following proportions: One part cement, two parts sawdust. The sawdust is first mixed dry with the cement and sand. The final mixture is pressed into blocks, which are said to be cheap and useful. There is as much lime and more than twice as much sand as sawdust in them.

A Domestic Weapon.

"Let me see your brooms," said a little woman, excitedly, as she plunged into a grocery store.

"Green or dried?" asked the grocer, putting his pen over his ear and rolling up his sleeves.

"I said brooms," snapped the woman. "And I meant brooms," answered the grocer, civilly, "but there's a difference. Some are new-made and green, while others are dry and seasoned. Some women folks won't touch a real dry broom; they allow the corn seeds to come off in the sweeping."

"I ain't saying nothing about sweeping," said the woman. "I want a good, strong shank that is put together for all it is worth, and a handle that won't snap the first time I use it."

The grocer trotted out his brooms, and the little woman hefted each one with a practiced hand. Finally she selected one that was unpainted and homely, but as heavy as a cart-wheel.

"How much is that one?"

"Forty cents, ma'am. It is the biggest and best in the lot, though it don't look as fancy as the rest."

"Forty cents! I've used up a hundred brooms since I married that last husband of mine, and I ain't never paid over a quarter, and I ain't going to, what's more."

"Madam," said the grocer, standing the broom up in a corner, "it ain't a broom that you want, in my opinion—it's a club."

Then he backed discreetly behind the counter, and the sale was off.

Electric Lamps.

There is said to be a firm in Munich that renews the filament of incandescent lamps by a process that costs considerably less than the operation of making new lamps. An opening is made in the glass globe at the upper end. The old filament is removed and a new one inserted, the latter being secured to the leading in wires by means of a new cement, which becomes a conductor when a current is passed through it. The lamp is sealed and exhausted as usual.

OVER twenty years of experience and experiment in making Dobbins' Electric Soap has enabled us to bring out now a new soap, the best in the world. Dobbins' Perfect Soap. Ask your grocer for it.

THE Cockerill works in Belgium boast of a 100-ton hammer, but Krupp's gun works in Essen, Germany, "goes them one better" with one weighing 150 tons. This last hammer is the largest now in use.

M. L. THOMPSON & CO., Druggists, Condorport, Pa., say Hall's Catarrh Cure is the best and only sure cure for catarrh they ever sold. Druggists sell it, 75c.

It is by attempting to reach the top at a single leap that so much misery is caused in the world.—Cobbett.

R. F. ALLEN CO., 355 Canal St., New York, are sole agents in the United States for Beecham's Pills. 25 cents a box.

THE POUCH OF A LARGE PELICAN

will contain seven or eight quarts of water.

N. K. BROWN'S Essence Jamaica Ginger will cure a cold. None better. Try it. Only 25 cents.



MAKES ITSELF FELT

—the great, gripping, old-fashioned pill. Not only when you take it, but unpleasant, from first to last, and it only gives you a little temporary good.

The things to take its place are Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. One of these at a dose will regulate the whole system perfectly. They're tiny, sugar-coated granules, scarcely larger than mustard seeds. They act in Nature's own way. No reaction afterward. Their help lasts and they do permanent good. Constipation, indigestion, bilious attacks, sick or bilious headaches, and all derangements of the liver, stomach, and bowels are prevented, relieved, and cured.

They're the cheapest, for they're guaranteed to give satisfaction or money is returned. Nothing can be "just as good."

FAT REDUCED

From 15 to 25 lbs. in 10 days. Harmless treatment (by practicing physician). No starvation. Prompts cure. Send for the pamphlet.

O. W. F. SNYDER, M. D., Mail Dept. 2, McVicker's Theater, Chicago, Ill.

Sure relief! ASTHMA. Price 35 cents. Sold by mail. Stowell & Co., Charlestown, Mass.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES

"German Syrup"

I simply state that I am Druggist and Postmaster here and am therefore in a position to judge. I have tried many Cough Syrups but for ten years past have found nothing equal to Boschee's German Syrup. I have given it to my baby for Croup with the most satisfactory results. Every mother should have it. J. H. HOBBS, Druggist and Postmaster, Moffat, Texas. We present facts, living facts, of to-day Boschee's German Syrup gives strength to the body. Take no substitute.

UNEQUALLED TRAIN SERVICE

FROM CHICAGO TO BUFFALO NEW YORK BOSTON and Intermediate points

TOURIST TICKETS

to the EASTERN RESORTS now on sale. Send for list of routes and rates. A. J. SMITH, C. K. WILBER, C. & T. The Agt., West Pass. Agt., CLEVELAND, CHICAGO.

RADWAY'S PILLS,

Purely vegetable, mild and reliable. Cause perfect digestion, complete absorption and healthful regularity. For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Constipation, Costiveness.

LOSS OF APPETITE, SICK HEADACHE, INDIGESTION, BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION, DYSPEPSIA.

Observe the following symptoms resulting from Diseases of the Digestive Organs: Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Distress of Food, Fullness, or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering of the Heart, Choking or Suffering Sensations when in lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Pain in the Head, Inclination to Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in Side, Chest, Lungs and Sudden Flushes of Heat Burning in the Flesh.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system from all the above named disorders.

Sold by Druggists. Price 25 cts. per box. Send to RADWAY & CO., No. 32 Warren Street, New York, for Book of Advice.

Bile Beans

Positively cure Bilious Attacks, Constipation, Sick-Headache, etc. 25 cents per bottle, at Drug Stores. Write for sample dose, free.

J. F. SMITH & CO., Proprietors, New York.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

A remedy which, if used by Wives about to experience the painful ordeal attendant upon Child-birth, proves an infallible specific for, and obviates the tortures of confinement, lessening the dangers thereof to both mother and child. Sold by all druggists. Sent by express on receipt of price, \$1.50 per bottle, charges prepaid.

BRADFORD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

"Sweene" COLLARS & CUFFS.

THE BEST and most economical Collars and Cuffs worn. Try them. You will like them.

Look well. Fit well. Wear well. Sold for 25 cents for a box of Ten collars or Five pairs of cuffs. A sample collar and pair of cuffs sent by mail for Six Cents. Address giving size and style wanted. "Ask the dealers for them."

Reversible Collar Co., 27 Kilby St. Boston.

Princeton Hotel

Corner Sixty-third Street and Princeton Avenue (Englewood), Chicago. First-class beds, good table. Rates \$2 per day. Electric cars to World's Fair Grounds; 10 minutes' ride. F. W. JONES, Proprietor.

PATENTS

THOMAS P. SIMPSON, Washington, D. C. No attorney's fee until Patent obtained. Write for Inventor's Guide.

C. N. U. No. 29-93

Pico's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

CATARRH

Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

THE CHELSEA STANDARD

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

BY O. T. HOOVER.

Terms:—\$1.00 per year in advance. Advertising rates reasonable and made known on application.

CHELSEA, FRIDAY, JULY 21, 1893.

DR. C. E. PARKER,
Veterinary Surgeon, Graduate Ontario Veterinary College. Diseases of all domestic animals treated on the most scientific principles. Orders received by telegraph or telephone, promptly attended to day or night. Consultation and examination at office free. Residence and office on Ann Arbor street second door from opera house, Dexter, Mich.

OPERATIVE, PROSTHETIC AND
Ceramic Dentistry in all their branches. Teeth examined and advice given free. Special attention given to children's teeth. Nitrous oxide and local anesthetics used in extracting. Permanently located.
H. H. AVERY, D. D. S.
Office over Kempf Bros.' Bank

FRANK SHAVER,
Proprietor of The "City" Barber Shop. Kempf Bros. old bank building.
CHELSEA, - - - MICH.

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

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

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

C. S. CHADWICK, D. D. S.,
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

Savings Bank

Chelsea, Michigan.

Capital Paid In, \$60,000.

Extends to its customers every facility in banking and solicits your patronage.

HON. S. G. IVES, President.
THOS. S. SEARS, Vice-President.
GEO. P. GLAZIER, Cashier.
THEO. E. WOOD, 1st Asst. Cashier.
ERNEST WALSH, 2d Asst. Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

Hon. S. G. Ives Harmon S. Holmes
Thos. S. Sears Wm. J. Knapp
J. L. Babcock Frank P. Glazier
Heman M. Woods John R. Gates
Geo. P. Glazier.

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.

Found, a child's jacket. Owner call at this office.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Born, July 12th, to Mr. and Mrs. Hugh McKune, a son.

The Y. P. S. C. E. will sell ice cream Saturday evening, July 29th, in the McKune block.

Meat is off from its high perch and the best beef steak is being sold at 12½¢ per pound again.

Eppler & Barth will open a first-class meat market in the Staffan building on South Main street, to-morrow.

There will be a regular meeting of the Order of the Eastern Star July 26, at 7:30, p. m. All members are requested to be present.

Wm. Ball, of Hamburg, has been appointed by Gov. Rich to represent Michigan at the World's Agricultural Congress, in Chicago Oct. 16th.

Whenever Jackson people get bilious and need a purgative, they turn the water of their bilge-flavored river into the mains. That fixes 'em.—Grass Lake News.

The marshal says that the boys who are shooting firearms so promiscuously about our streets had better look up section five of Ordinance No. 15 of the village of Chelsea, as he intends to enforce it hereafter.

People in this neighborhood are losing chickens nearly every night, and unless the thieves "look a leetle out," there will be a subject for the coroner some fine morning. Load up your guns and lay for them.

Sunday night a barn belonging to S. O. Hadley of Unadilla, burned to the ground. The barn contained his entire hay crop, his last year's wheat, and two horses, all of which was burned. The fire is thought to have been incendiary. Loss, \$2,000.

A number of our citizens have planted ornamental trees in front of their residences, and now that they are in bloom, complaints are coming in that some one is breaking the limbs in an endeavor to get the blossoms. Several girls, whose names we have, have been seen in the act.

One day last week as Miss Minnie Mensing was driving along the road near the Cal. Conklin place her horse became frightened at some gypsy wagons and ran away, badly smashing the buggy. Miss Mensing escaped with only a good shaking up.—Francisco Correspondence Grass Lake News.

Lewis G. Gorton, a son of Aaron T. Gorton, of Waterloo has been elected president of Michigan Agricultural College. He is thirty-three years of age a graduate of the Normal, and has been principal of the Bishop school in Detroit for the past seven years, and is a man in every way qualified for the position.

If you wish to measure anything and have no rule or tape line at hand, but happen to have a silver quarter, half, or whole dollar, those convenient articles will fill the bill to your entire satisfaction. A United States dollar is one inch and a half in diameter, a half dollar is just an inch and an eighth, and a quarter dollar just seven-eighths of an inch.

The 15th annual harvest festival and basket picnic of the farmers of Washtenaw, Wayne, Oakland, and Livingston counties, will be held on the fair grounds at Ann Arbor, Wednesday, Aug. 16, 1893. Admittance to grounds and grand stand free. The fun to commence at 10 o'clock, a. m. Gen. James B. Weaver will deliver the address.

The farmer as a general rule is a being whom the sharper thinks much of. The latest scheme when the unsuspecting tiller of the soil shows his generosity to the wiley schemer is explained as follows: "A well dressed stranger comes along, who claims to be dealing in stock. He presents a politely worded order to some farmer which is signed by one of his near neighbors. It is a request to pay the bearer a small sum by the way of a loan. When the fellow has gone with the money the order is discovered to be a forgery."

Died, at his home on South Main street, Tuesday, July 18, 1893, David Thomas, aged 79 years.

Wm. McCleary of Ann Arbor is in town taking mineral water baths. Mr. McCleary is afflicted with rheumatism in its severer forms, but these baths always give him relief. He once came to our town in such a condition that he could not walk, but in a few weeks these waters restored him to perfect health. His history is like that of hundreds of others who have been similarly benefited.—Grass Lake News.

M. Boyd has moved his meat market and grocery into the building he has just erected, and will use the old store for a dining hall and ice cream parlor. He has furnished eight fine rooms which he desires to rent. Anyone wishing board and rooms can do no better than to call on Mr. Boyd, who will be pleased to show them over his place. See advertisement on first page.

A postage stamp conundrum is going the rounds. A young lady entered a post-office, handed in a dollar bill and said that she wanted twice as many twos as ones and the balance in threes. The clerk smilingly started in off-hand to count out the stamps, grew perplexed, commenced figuring and figured until he grew red in the face, when the young lady politely told him she was in no hurry, that he could figure it out and she would call the next day for the stamps. Now who can figure out the problem of how many stamps were given the young lady by the clerk when she called next day?

An investigation has been made of the water supply of the city of Ann Arbor by the water committee of the common council, and they in a lengthy report Monday night condemned the water company in the strongest terms. Among other things it was stated that the water was wholly unfit for domestic purposes, the reservoirs and catch basins being nothing but mudholes. It was recommended that unless the water company immediately clean the reservoirs, catch basins and pipes, the city negotiate for the purchase of the plant at a reasonable price, and if not that it erect water works of its own, or grant a franchise for that purpose to some responsible company. The report of the committee was adopted.

An accident happened in Dexter Saturday evening by which John H. Murdock, a jeweler, lost his life. A heavy iron safe was being moved from the post-office to the old Beal store building. It was pushed along the sidewalk by the use of crow bars. When it arrived near his store, Mr. Murdock came out and said that they had better be careful as there was a dangerous trapdoor in his sidewalk, and suggested that everybody take hold and push the safe along instead of using the crowbars. When the safe reached the trapdoor the sidewalk gave way. Two men alongside of Mr. Murdock jumped aside, but he was caught by the safe and pinned to the wall. He lived less than an hour after the accident.

The health of the county fairs, like that of the state fair, is not good this year, and quite a number of them will not be able to come out. Chicago has the whole show this year, and very few county societies care to compete. Even after the big performance is over and the mummies gone, there will come a reaction all along the line from which we shall not rally in a hurry. Having seen the world's exhibits for fifty cents, the public will not be particularly crazy to pay that or any other sum to look at the garden truck and fat steers of a single county.—Detroit Free Press. The Free Press is in error in stating that the people pay out their money for the purpose of looking "at the garden truck and fat steers," as that is not altogether what brings the people there at these times, but they look upon it more in the light of a picnic; a chance to meet old acquaintances and to form new ones; and to gain new ideas that will help them in their daily labor. This is the reason that the fairs in the smaller places come out at the end with money in the treasury, when such ventures as the Detroit Exposition cannot make both ends meet.

PERSONAL.

C. J. Chandler was a Howell visitor Sunday last.

Rev. A. B. Storms of Detroit, was in town this week.

Mrs. Jas. Cassidy is the guest of Miss Ella Thomas.

Mrs. R. A. Snyder spent Wednesday with Ann Arbor friends.

Leigh Brainard of Jackson, spent Sunday with friends in town.

Mrs. Wm. Schenk spent Wednesday with friends in Grass Lake.

Misses Etta and Helen Hepfer, are visiting relatives in Ann Arbor.

Rev. J. H. McIntosh, of Grass Lake, was a Chelsea visitor Monday last.

Misses Mary Pierson and Mamie Drislane spent Sunday in Howell.

Mr. Frank Mack of Jackson, spent Sunday with Mrs. Gilbert Martin.

Mrs. F. M. Hooker is entertaining Mrs. Jas. Higgins and son of Detroit.

Rev. C. Haag entertained Rev. Mr. Neumann of Ann Arbor, Tuesday last.

Miss Grace Guerin of Ypsilanti is entertaining Miss Jessie Swain at North Lake.

E. Gates of Kalamazoo, spent Sunday with W. H. Guerin, at North Lake.

Mrs. Jane Lawrence, of Dewitt, was the guest of Mrs. DeDiemar, this week.

Miss Louise Belser, of Ann Arbor, is the guest of her brother at Cavanaugh Lake.

Miss Julia Chandler of Ogdensburg, N. Y., is the guest of her brother, C. J. Chandler.

Mrs. F. D. Clark and son Frank, of Detroit, are guests of Rev. and Mrs. L. N. Moon.

Miss Agnes McKune entertained Miss Anna Buchanan, of Detroit the first of the week.

Mrs. A. Graubner, of Ann Arbor, was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Peter Young, this week.

Will Whitcomb, of Philadelphia, is the guest of his parents, Rev. and Mrs. W. W. Whitcomb.

Mrs. Jacob Schumacher and daughters, Minnie and Bertha, are visiting relatives in Ann Arbor.

Mrs. Warren Whipple of Battle Creek, was called home on account of the illness of her mother.

Thos. Cole, of Cornellville, N. Y., spent several days of last week with his brother, John, of this place.

Mrs. Byron Wight returned to her home in Detroit, Wednesday, after spending several weeks at this place.

Misses Mary Mulholland and Lena Kolzig, of Cleveland are spending several weeks with John Schmid and family of Lyndon.

The following people of this place have been attending the World's Fair this week: Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wedemeyer, Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Sparks, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Vogel, Mrs. J. R. Gates, Miss Maggie Gates, Misses Helen and Adah Prudden, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Manz, Ed Vogel, A. M. Freer and Wm. H. Freer.

The editor of the STANDARD was at the World's Fair last week, and this week he is trying to get over the effects. We thought we had some idea of this "the greatest show on earth," but we now know that our imagination had not been exercised nearly as much as it should have been to have had any adequate idea of its greatness. We give a few figures that will show the number of feet traveled to take in the main aisles of the most important buildings, and does not include the passing in and out of booths: Manufacturers, main floor, 26,000, gallery 4,500, annex 4, 400, Forestry 1,900, Shoe and Leather 3,500, Krupp Gun and Convent 1, 000, Administration 400, Electricity, main floor, 5,250, gallery 2,600, Mining, main floor, 3,150, gallery 2,000, Transportation, main floor, 540, gallery 4,000, annex 7,000, Horticultural main floor 3,000, gallery 1,000, Government 9,000, Woman's 4,000, Fisheries 1,500, Art 3,500, two wings 2,000 a total of 118,540 feet or nearly 23 miles. This does not include the various state and private buildings of which there are a large number nor the distance travelled in going from one building to another.

Sure cure for hen cholera is to be had at M. Boyd's.

CHURCH NEWS.

Dear readers, do you habitually attend church? If not, why not?

The subject for the Y. P. S. C. E. prayer-meeting for next Sunday evening is "Fellowship in Work."

"The second coming of Christ" will be the theme of discourse at the Baptist church next Sunday evening.

Subject for the Epworth League prayer meeting for next Sunday is "Seeking after God's Lost Ones."

The subject for the B. Y. P. U. prayer meeting for next Sunday evening is "The Union Anniversary."—Acts 2:17.

On Sunday evening, Rev. L. N. Moon turned the meeting at the Methodist church into jubilee over the closing of the World's Fair gates on Sunday.

We note with great satisfaction that the World's Fair gates are to be closed henceforth on Sunday. This is surely a signal victory for the American Sabbath. We could wish that certain doors in Chelsea might also be closed on the Lord's day.

Miss Gertrude Howe, for many years a missionary in China, and five Chinese students, two young women and three young men, will be given a reception at the Methodist church on Saturday evening. Miss Howe will also speak on Sunday morning. The public is invited.

The Epworth League was organized for the benefit of Methodist young people at Cleveland in May, 1888. A convention has lately been held in that city to celebrate the anniversary. It represented the Methodist church of the United States, having 51,000 congregations, 46,000 church buildings, 4,588,000 members, and the league has increased to 11,000 chapters with over 700,000 members and 1,400 Junior Leagues. And the Epworth Herald, the organ of the League, has attained a circulation of 75,000, the largest circulation of any denominational religious weekly in the world.

The chapel car named "Evangel" under the direction of the American Baptist Publication Society, has made a noble record. The special mission is to visit places without religious privileges, sparse settlements and frontier towns. In two years it has traversed some 20,000 miles; in this car 1160 meetings were held; 1210 conversions are reported; 21 Sunday schools and 19 churches organized; 787 families visited and many bibles, tracts periodicals and books distributed. At the recent anniversary at Denver, Col., another car named "Emmanuel" was dedicated, assigned for the present to the Pacific coast. It is seventy feet long, eleven feet wide and fourteen feet high. Two other cars are soon to be built to join in this unique form of Christian service.

Cavanaugh Lake Breezes.

Camp has been very still this week.

Miss Tressa Staffan is the guest of Miss May Wood this week.

Miss Fannie Hoover is the guest of Miss Jennie Woods this week.

Miss Mae Wood was the guest of Miss Mary Negus Wednesday.

Miss Flosie Martin is spending some time here with Miss Enid Holmes.

Mr. and Mrs. Codd are spending a few days at their home in Detroit.

Rev. Belser and children, of Ann Arbor, are guests at F. H. Belser's.

A. N. Noble and family, of Ann Arbor, are occupying J. Bacon's cottage this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Cook have been spending a few days with Dr. and Mrs. R. S. Armstrong.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Cook, of Ann Arbor, have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Sawyer.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Sawyer and daughter Grace, of Mooreville, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Sawyer.

From Sire to Son.

As a family medicine Bacon'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.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

Is superior to all other preparations claiming to be blood-purifiers. First of all, because the principal ingredient used in it is the extract of genuine Honduras sarsaparilla root, the variety richest in medicinal properties. Also, because the yellow dock, being raised expressly for the Company, is always fresh and of the very best kind. With equal discrimination and care, each of the other ingredients are selected and compounded. It is

THE Superior Medicine

because it is always the same in appearance, flavor, and effect, and, being highly concentrated, only small doses are needed. It is, therefore, the most economical blood-purifier in existence. It makes food nourishing, work pleasant, sleep refreshing, and life enjoyable. It searches out all impurities in the system and expels them harmlessly by the natural channels. AYER'S Sarsaparilla gives elasticity to the step, and imparts to the aged and infirm, renewed health, strength, and vitality.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. Price \$1; six bottles, \$5.

Cures others, will cure you

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Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, \$3.00 per year; \$1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York City.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, on Friday, the seventh day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three.

Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate, in the matter of the estate of Elizabeth Conant deceased. John Conant, the administrator of said estate, comes into court and represents that he is now prepared to render his final account as such administrator.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Tuesday, the 15th day of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for examining and allowing such account and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Probate Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, on Friday, the seventh day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, to show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed. And it is further ordered, that said administrator give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the CHESAIRE STANDARD, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

J. WILLARD BABBITT, Judge of Probate.

Wm. G. Doty, Probate Register.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, on Friday, the seventh day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three.

Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate, in the matter of the estate of George W. Paige deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Phoebe Paige, praying that administration of said estate may be granted to him, A. Paige, of some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the seventh day of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Probate Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the CHESAIRE STANDARD, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

J. WILLARD BABBITT, Judge of Probate.

Wm. G. Doty, Probate Register.

Agents Wanted on salary and commission for the ONLY AUTHORIZED Biography of James G. Blaine.

By GAIL HAMILTON, his literary executor, with the co-operation of his family, and for Mr. Blaine's Complete Works, "TWENTY YEARS OF CONGRESS," and his later book, "POLITICAL DISCUSSIONS." One prospectus for these 3 BEST SELLING books in the market 10 cents. Agent's profit \$100.50. Mrs. Blaine's profit \$20.26. E. N. Hise of Mass. took 27 orders in 2 days; profit \$47.25. J. Partridge of E. A. Palmer of N. Dak. took 53 orders in 3 days; profit \$98.25. EXCLUSIVE TERRITORY given. If you wish to make LARGE MONEY, write immediately for terms to

Unadilla.

Miss Minna Pyper is working at F. E. Ives.

Miss Myra Bird is visiting friends in Howell this week.

Stanley Marsh of Gregory now rides a pneumatic wheel.

John Watson visited in Detroit and Ypsilanti last week.

Y. P. S. C. E. Local Union convention at Iosco on 28th inst.

Miss Katie Barnum visited friends and relatives about here last week.

Mr. H. Phillips and daughter of Ypsilanti made a short visit at Mrs. F. D. Watson's last week.

The Unadilla Devil slipped his halter last Sunday night and strayed away in the direction of Stephen Hadley's where he applied his torch to Mr. Hadley's barn. As a result Mr. Hadley lost his barn, two horses, five hundred bushels of wheat, forty tons of hay, harnesses, wagons etc. It is a pity the incarnate fiend is not dealt with as he deserves.

Esylvan.

Mrs. Jno Knoll is quite ill, being threatened with typhoid fever.

Most of the wheat in this neighborhood will be secured this week.

Heffner's barn has a great change. 'Tis now black and yellow letters of Hood's cure.

The rain last week raised the pond so that it improved the smell and appearance.

The M. C. R. R. banks look better since all weeds and brush have been cut and burned.

Huckleberry pickers in this village are discouraged on account of the berries ripening slow, or pickers have been more plenty than berries.

Crop Report.

The estimate herein made of the 1893 wheat crop is based on the number of acres in wheat in May as shown by the returns of supervisors, and the average yield per acre as shown by more than 1,200 estimates received from our regular crop correspondents and supervisors. The estimates of yield per acre have been made while the crop was yet all standing and are of course subject to revision.

The area in wheat in Michigan this year, as shown by the returns of supervisors to this office, is 1,578,252 acres.

Multiplying the acres in each county by the estimated yield per acre in the same county and footing the products, gives 20,895,374 bushels as the probable total yield of the State. This is an average per acre of 13.09 bushels in the southern counties, 14.18' bushels in the central counties, and 12.73 bushels in the northern counties. The average for the State is 13.24 bushels.

The unfavorable weather in May not only delayed corn planting, but caused a reduction of acreage. The area planted in the southern counties is estimated at 94 per cent, in the central, 89 per cent, and in the northern, 99 per cent of a full average. In condition the crop is from five to fourteen per cent below an average, but in the southern counties it is 22 per cent, and in the central, 15 per cent better condition than one year ago. Oats are doing well. With favorable weather until harvest a nearly full average crop may be expected.

Compared with an average there is a loss of from two to three per cent in the area planted to potatoes in the southern and central counties, and a gain of three per cent in the northern counties. In condition the crop in the southern counties is 93 per cent, or 12 per cent higher than on July 1, last year. In the central counties the condition is 87, and in the northern 92.

Meadows and pastures, and clover sown this year, are, in the southern and central counties, in fine condition. In the northern counties the weather has been less favorable and the condition is from 20 to 26 per cent below an average.

Apples in the southern counties now promise about one-third, in the central two-fifths, and in the northern, two-thirds of an average crop. Since June 1, this crop has declined 22 per cent in the southern and central counties, and 16 per cent in the northern counties. Peaches promise in the southern counties and the State, 82 per cent of an average crop. The figures for the central counties are 87, and for the northern, 74.

JOHN W. JOCHIM,
Secretary of State.

One Way to be Happy.

Is at all times to attend to the comforts of your family. Should any one of them catch a slight cold or cough, prepare yourself and call at once on F. P. Glazier & Co., sole agent and get a trial bottle of Otto's Cure, the great German Remedy, free. We give it away to prove that we have a sure cure for coughs, colds, asthma, consumption, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs. Large sizes 50 c.

The Golden Secret of Long Life.

Keep the head cool the feet warm and the bowels open. Bacon's Celery King for the nerves is a Vegetable preparation and acts as a natural laxative, and is the greatest remedy ever discovered for the cure of dyspepsia, liver complaint, and all blood liver and kidney diseases. Call on F. P. Glazier & Co., sole agents, and get a trial package free. Large size 50c.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

—OF THE—

Chelsea Savings Bank.

At Chelsea, Michigan,

At the close of Business, July 12th 1893.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts.....	\$125,508.26
Stocks, bonds, mortgages, etc	65,818.27
Due from banks in reserve cities.....	16,456.21
Due from other banks and bankers.....	4,055.80
Banking house.....	4,200.00
Furniture and fixtures....	3,818.70
Other real estate.....	3,904.50
Current expenses and taxes paid.....	78.62
Interest paid.....	3.34
Exchanges for clearing house.....	42.00
Checks and cash items....	568.78
Nickels and pennies.....	115.18
Gold.....	2,202.50
Silver.....	688.25
U. S. and National Bank Notes.....	3,981.00
Total.....	\$231,441.41

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in....	\$ 60,000.00
Surplus fund.....	3,456.48
Undivided profits.....	1,744.70
Individual deposits.....	21,637.22
Certificates of deposits....	113,458.31
Savings deposits.....	31,144.70
Total.....	\$231,441.41

State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw, ss.

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

Geo. P. GLAZIER, Cashier.

Correct—Attest: { W. J. KNAPP
 { H. S. HOLMES
 { SAM'L G. IVES
 Directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th day of July, 1893.

THEO. E. WOOD, Notary Public.

WANTED! SALESMEN!!

To sell our choice and hardy Nursery Stock!

Many special varieties to offer both in fruits and ornamentals, and controlled only by us. We pay commission or salary, give exclusive territory, and pay weekly. Write us at once and secure choice of territory.

MAY BROTHERS, Nurserymen,

Rochester, - 37 - N. Y.

"3000 PARCELS OF MAIL" FREE

FOR 1-CENT STAMPS

(regular price 25c) your address if received within 30 days will be for 1 year boldly printed on gummed labels. Only Directory guaranteeing 125,000 customers; from publishers and manufacturers you'll receive, probably, thousands of valuable books, papers, samples, magazines, etc.

All free and each parcel with one of your printed address labels pasted thereon. EXTRACT: We will also print and prepay postage on 50 of your label addresses to you; which stick on your envelopes, books, etc., to prevent their being lost. J. A. WATKINS, of Hildesville, N. C., writes: "From my 2-cent address in my Lightning Directory I've received my 500 address labels and over 3000 Parcels of Mail. My addresses you scattered among publishers and manufacturers, are arriving daily, on valuable parcels of mail from all parts of the World."

WORLD'S FAIR DIRECTORY CO.,

158 Girard and Frankford Avenue. Philadelphia, Pa.

WORK FOR US

a few days, and you will be startled at the unexpected success that will reward your efforts. We positively have the best business to offer an agent that can be found on the face of this earth. \$45.00 profit on \$75.00 worth of business is being easily and honorably made by and paid to hundreds of men, women, boys, and girls in our employ. You can make money faster at work for us than you have any idea of. The business is so easy to learn, and instructions so simple and plain, that all succeed from the start. Those who take hold of the business reap the advantage that arises from the sound reputation of one of the oldest, most successful, and largest publishing houses in America. Secure for yourself the profits that the business so readily and handsomely yields. All beginners succeed grandly, and more than realize their greatest expectations. Those who try it find exactly as we tell them. There is plenty of room for a few more workers, and we urge them to begin at once. If you are already employed, but have a few spare moments, and wish to use them to your advantage, then write us at once (for this is your grand opportunity), and receive full particulars by return mail. Address, TRUE & CO., Box No. 400, Augusta, Me.

R. KEMPF & BRO., BANKERS,

CHELSEA, - MICHIGAN.

Financially the Strongest Bank in Washtenaw County.

SAVINGS DEPT.

Sums of \$1 and upwards 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, a 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 in 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 7c 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, refrigerators gasoline stoves, etc., etc., etc., at prices that cannot be beaten.

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.

Dr. Taft's **ASTHMALENE** contains no opium or other anodyne, but destroys the specific asthma poison in the blood, gives a night's sweet sleep and CURES.

ASTHMA

so that you need not neglect your business or sit up all night gasping for breath for fear of suffocation.

For sale by all druggists. DR. TAFT BROS. MEDICINE CO., ROCHESTER, N. Y.

On receipt of name and Post-office address we mail trial bottle and prove to you that **ASTHMALENE** will and does cure asthma.

ABSENT MINDED

PEOPLE FREQUENTLY do ridiculous things. Real intelligent advertisers do, too, sometimes. They spend much

TIME AND MONEY trying to get business through mediums that are not well chosen and you can guess the result.

THE STANDARD IS of the sort of mediums that pay. People read the STANDARD; the advertisements are not buried—and people see them as you saw this.

PATENTS

Caveats and Re-issues secured, Trade marks registered, and all other patent causes in the Patent Office and before the Courts promptly and carefully prosecuted.

Upon receipt of model or sketch of invention I make careful examination, and advise as to patentability free of charge.

Main offices directly across from the Patent Office, and attention is specially called to my perfect and long established facilities for making prompt preliminary searches for the most vigorous and successful prosecution of applications for patent, and for attending to all business entrusted to my care, in the shortest possible time. *Reflected cases* specialty.

EXTRA MODERATE and exclusive attention given to patent business. Book of information and advice, and special references sent without charge upon request.

J. R. LITTELL,
Solicitor and Attorney in Patent Causes
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Opposite U. S. Patent Office.

FINE If you are in need of Printing of any kind call at the Standard Steam Printing House, Chelsea, Mich. Bill Heads, Note Heads, Letter Heads, Envelopes, Re-ceipts, Wedding Stationery, Posters, Statements, Dodgers, Business Cards, Auction Bills, Horse Bills, Pamphlets, Etc.

JOB PRINTING

THE CHELSEA STANDARD.

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

TO PREVENT A PANIC.

VISITORS BARRED FROM EXPOSITION ROOFS.

Several Killed at Newburg, N. Y., on the West Shore—Chicago Firemen's Fund Fast Growing—Sues a Rainmaker for Damages—Declines His Pension.

To Avert a Panic.

VISITORS to the Fair will no longer be able to promenade on the roofs of Manufactures and Transportation Buildings. The Council of Administration has issued an order stopping the elevators which run to the roofs of the two buildings mentioned and the balconies and galleries of Administration Building will also be closed to the public. This order was made upon a written report from Director of Works Barnham, who informed the council that he thought it unsafe to permit visitors to visit those places as they have done heretofore. The fire in the Cold-storage Warehouse had its influence with Mr. Barnham, but the chief reason was to avoid a panic. The promenade on Manufactures Building is 250 feet high and there is no means of getting down except by the elevators. On one occasion there were 3,000 people on that roof. It took several hours to get them down. In the event of a panic, which would be created by even a slight blaze in the big building, there would be a catastrophe.

Over \$20,000 Raised.

OVER \$20,000 has thus far been raised to form a fund for the widows and orphans of the brave firemen who perished in the cold-storage warehouse fire at the World's Fair grounds. And, a Chicago correspondent says, from present indications this is but a beginning. Seldom has such a general impulse to give swayed the people. Times are hard and a financial spasm has left its effects, but that does not prevent donations. The bravery of the poor firemen who perished like heroes is a constant subject of discussion.

Death on West Shore Road.

A TERRIBLE accident occurred at Newburg, N. Y., Thursday. The west-bound West Shore train, due at 12:04, ran into an open switch half a mile south of the depot, and a bad smash-up was the result. At the time the dispatch was sent out four bodies had been taken out of the wreck. A large number of badly injured were taken in all kinds of conveyances to the hospital. It is said there are from eight to ten killed and over a dozen injured.

NEWS NUGGETS.

THE trustees of Lane Seminary have accepted the resignation of Rev. Henry Preerved Smith.

AN explosion of gasoline caused the death of Mrs. C. P. Vanarsdale and Mary Hogefelt, at Beatrice, Neb.

JAMES TOWNSEND, of Indian Territory, was despoiled of \$1,000 by three men, supposed to be the Rally brothers.

DR. BERNARD J. McQUAID, of Rochester, N. Y., celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of his creation as bishop.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has ruled two of the applicants for the Berlin Consulate out because they do not speak German.

ROBERT RUSSELL, a non-union sailor, who had been missing since June 29, was found dead at Eureka, Cal. It is believed to be a case of murder.

A BALTIMORE pensioner, whose disability has been removed by an operation, has returned his voucher and declines longer to accept a pension.

TILMAN JOHNSON, an escaped prisoner and alleged poisoner, was recaptured at Waco, Texas, after a desperate resistance behind barricaded doors.

THE Chamber of Commerce at Hot Springs, Ark., has sent an invitation to President Cleveland to come and bathe in the city's waters and be cured of rheumatism.

EXPORTS from the Ottawa district to the United States during 1892 amounted to \$2,562,708, chiefly lumber in various shapes. This is an increase of \$300,000 over 1891.

SIX companies of the Kansas militia have been disbanded for offensive partisanship because they failed to support the Populists in the legislative trouble last January.

RAINMAKER A. B. MONTGOMERY, of Goodland, Kan., claimed the credit for the recent storm in that section, and now a farmer whose crops were destroyed has sued him for damages.

At Tacoma, Wash., the Grand Jury indicted the Rev. Thomas Sing for attempting to land thirty Chinese laborers from the steamer Mogul on the pretext that they were actors for the World's Fair.

OF 420 members constituting the Italian Senate 120 are charged with complicity direct or indirect in the bank scandals. About 100 of the members of the Chamber of Deputies are similarly implicated.

THE Colorado silver convention has issued a statement declaring that the depreciation of silver has been caused by a conspiracy, with England back of it, and demanding free coinage in place of the Sherman act.

EASTERN.

THE New Jersey Sheep and Wool Company and the Gansevoort Market Sheep Company have failed at Jersey City. The liabilities will exceed \$500,000.

CHIEF OF POLICE LITTLE, of Elmira, N. Y., believes he has found Stewart, the man who murdered the two guards at the Union prison camp at Elmira thirty years ago.

THE real estate office of Milton S. Wiggins, at Patchogue, L. I., was broken into. His big safe was blown open and \$20,000 in cash, bonds, stocks and valuable securities stolen.

REV. DR. JOHN S. PENMAN, rector of the Presbyterian Church at Irvington, N. Y., has resigned his pastorate because of his "inability to longer sustain and subscribe to the system of doctrine of the church."

JOHN LYONS and Joseph Beschoff, of Pittsburg, Pa., were drowned Sunday afternoon at Sandy Lake, in full view of 800 excursionists, being thrown into the water while attempting to change places in a rowboat.

VAN BROCKLIN, the embezzling secretary of the Buffalo (N. Y.) fire commissioners, was arraigned and sent to jail. If the full penalty were applied Van Brocklin could be sent to prison for 16,500 years. His stealings may reach \$60,000.

MISS EDITH DRAKE, daughter of a wealthy resident of New York City, disappeared for some days, and police aid was invoked; but it was only the old story of "Love and the Locksmith," for the young lady is now Mrs. Samuel D. McGibney, wife of an honest artisan at the carpenter trade.

JUSTICE SAMUEL E. BLATCHFORD, of the U. S. Supreme Court, died at his cottage in Greenough, Newport, R. I., at 7:20 o'clock Friday evening. Death seemed probable for three days, but it was not until 3 o'clock Friday afternoon that the family realized that it was at hand. From that hour Judge Blatchford sank rapidly, passing away as if asleep. Mrs. Blatchford and Appleton Blatchford, the only son; also Dr. F. H. Rankin, his physician, were with him when he died. Justice Blatchford arrived at his cottage about June 12, and three weeks ago Friday suffered two slight paralytic strokes, which his physician described as partial loss of motion. The effect was general in character, and not upon any part of the body in particular, leaving the patient weak but in full possession of all his faculties. For a time he transacted some business, but about a week before his death this became impossible.

WESTERN.

DURING a heavy thunder storm Chester Pratt, a young farmer of Orange Township, near Findlay, Ohio, was struck by lightning and instantly killed.

MISS SADIE FISHER, of Cairo, Ill., was shot and instantly killed by N. B. Plummer because she refused to marry him. Plummer then shot himself and cannot live.

TUESDAY night at Kansas City, Mo., Harry Stein shot at his wife, who had rebuked him for losing all his money at the races. Stein then blew his own brains out.

FRED SCHULTZ was shot and killed on Monday night at Blue Earth City, Minn., by his stepbrother, August L. Gehrke. Schultz leaves a wife and three children.

OSCAR E. HILL, cashier of the Commercial National Bank of Ogden, Utah, is a defaulter in the sum of \$54,000. Depositors will be paid in full, but the bank will be closed.

THE Scandinavian singing societies of St. Paul and Minneapolis will go to Chicago to attend the Saengerfest. It will be the largest excursion that ever went out from the Twin Cities.

AUTHORITY has been given the Citizens' National Bank at Stevens Point, Wis., to begin business. R. C. Russell is President of the new financial institution, which is capitalized at \$100,000.

BAMBERGER, the murderer of the Kreider family at Cando, N. D., escaped lynching. The Sheriff having him in charge successfully eluded three different mobs and landed him safely in jail at Devil's Lake.

THE union bricklayers employed on the Whitley Malleable Iron Works at Muncie, Ind., quit work Tuesday because an apprentice named Oscar Savage was working on the job as a full-fledged workman.

A YOUNG man named Butler received a ducking at Knightstown, Ind., by some residents who do not approve of intoxication. It is said a court of inquiry will be held, as all the people concerned are highly respectable in all other respects.

THE mangled body of Arnold Graff, an unmarried Swiss aged 45 years, who was working on a farm west of Tiffin, Ohio, was found on a side track. Graff had crawled under a freight car to escape the rain and was ground to death under the wheels.

THE Platte River, a few miles east of Leavenworth, Kan., is bank full and in some places running over. Hundreds of acres of corn have been inundated and almost destroyed. A further rise of a few more inches will inundate thousands of acres of rich bottom lands.

By the capsizing of the yacht Chesapeake, in Chicago harbor Sunday, four of nine persons were drowned. It is believed the yacht Seashell, with ten people, also foundered. During the same squall, the captive balloon at the World's Fair burst. No one was hurt.

THOMAS RUTH, School Fund Commissioner of South Dakota, has discovered big funds in the loaning of the State school funds by County Commissioners. About \$400,000 has been loaned out this year, and out of thirty-six loans made in one county thirty-four were in violation of law. No more loans will be made, though \$100,000 is on hand.

A HAIL-STORM almost totally destroyed the grain in two townships six miles east of Wheaton, Minn., Monday night. Reports indicate that from 5,000 to 10,000 acres were totally destroyed. At Morris, Minn., the storm destroyed growing crops and ruined, it is estimated, at least 2,000 acres of grain. The church in the town of Synnes belonging to the Norwegian Lutheran Synod was struck by lightning and burned to the ground.

THE Jonathan Mills Manufacturing Company, of Columbus, Ohio, is informed that Judge Sage, in the United States Court at Cincinnati, has held in its case against M. C. Whitehurst, that a device used by the defendant, called "Flier Blades" in a flour bolting machine, is an infringement on a patent held by the Mills Company. This was a test case, and as there are over 100,000 of these machines in use in the United States and the owners can be made to pay a royalty, it means millions to the plaintiff.

FREDERICK T. DAY, President, and William Plankinton, Vice President of the defunct Plankinton Bank, Milwaukee, Wis., are among the officials of the bank against whom indictments were returned Tuesday afternoon by the grand jury, which for more than a month has been engaged in an investigation of the Plankinton Bank and Lappen failure. Frank A. Lappen is also indicted, but the names of three others said to be officers of the bank are withheld until the capias for their arrests can be served. The indictment against the bank officials charges illegal banking in receiving deposits while the bank was insolvent. The indictment of Mr. Plankinton will occasion general surprise. Mr. Lappen, it is said, is now in Mexico. At last accounts Day was in a sanitarium near Chattanooga—nearly a physical as well as a financial wreck. Under the treatment that he received there he may have sufficiently recovered by this time to travel to some foreign clime. The grand jury was originally called to investigate the origin of the many mysterious fires which occurred in the city during the winter. In its report the jury says it investigated 355 fires, of which 385 were satisfactorily explained, leaving but ten to mysterious origin. These, the jury concluded, were started by the self-confessed incendiary, Thome, now serving a term in State prison.

SOUTHERN.

A MOST horrible drama was enacted Friday at Bardwell, Ky. Shortly after noon Charles Miller, the negro who murdered the Ray girls, was burnt to death at the stake. The deliberate execution of the brutal murderer was witnessed by crowds who came in all night long from various points. It was an orderly multitude, and the frightful fate of the man was looked upon as coolly as if it had been a decree of the court.

THE injunction made permanent; the law declared unconstitutional. Such is the tenor of a dispatch received from Darlington, S. C., giving the result of the hearing in the application before Circuit Judge Hudson for an injunction restraining J. B. Floy, who had been appointed liquor dispenser for Darlington, from opening the dispensary. Judge Hudson said that the law is clearly unconstitutional and that no one can open a dispensary without violating the law. Dispenser Roach will not open the State grogshops in Columbia, as he had been instructed to do by the Board of Control. It is very doubtful if the entire amount of stuff sold by the dispensaries so far reaches \$2,000.

REPORTS which cover thoroughly the whole cotton-raising section of the United States make a very discouraging showing for this year's crop. It is already certain that the crop has been badly damaged by unfavorable weather during the past six weeks, that it has got a poor start, it being injured by insects and disease, and cannot amount to an average yield. More serious still is the prospect that further adverse weather, which may fairly be expected at this season, catching the belated crop in its present condition, will reduce the yields still further. A few sections in Florida and Louisiana seem to be excepted from the fate that has overtaken the cotton territory generally, but they are not extensive enough to make any material difference in the crop as a whole.

WASHINGTON.

IT is stated that the present administration has appointed 4,242 fewer postmasters than Harrison in the same length of time.

SECRETARY MORTON is considering how to reduce the cost of sugar experiment stations in Kansas, on which the Government expenditure has now been more than \$60,000.

SECRETARY LAMONT has decided that officers detailed as Indian agents are not entitled to mounted pay, and directs them, if their duties require them to be mounted, to apply to the Interior Department for mounts.

APPLICATIONS for a post chaplaincy have been pouring into the War Department since the announcement a few weeks ago that Chaplain Tully had been asked to resign because of intemperance and other unministerial conduct.

FOREIGN.

ADMIRAL FLAMORNAIX, of the French flagship Naida, has sailed away from St. Johns, N. F., threatening to avenge

the seizure of some goods, imported by his countrymen, for the non-payment of duties.

CAPRIVI has assured the Kaiser that he counted on a majority of 25 to 30 in the German Reichstag in favor of the army bill.

WHEN the new Reichstag met in Berlin Wednesday for the first time for the consideration of regular business nearly all the members were in their places. Immediately after the opening of the house Chancellor Von Caprivi ascended the tribune and in a long speech introduced the amended army bill. He stated that the present form of the bill reported the minimum that the government would accept in men or money. The government's demands were the lowest possible consistent with the safety of the empire.

IN GENERAL.

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

clubs of the National League			clubs of the American League		
	W.	L.		W.	L.
Philadelphia..	41	21	New Yorks..	26	34
Boston.....	39	23	Baltimore..	27	35
Brooklyn...s	33	26	St. Louis...s	27	34
Pittsburgh..	35	28	Washingtons	26	37
Cleveland...s	26	36	Chicago....	26	36
Cincinnati..s	31	30	Louisvilles..	17	34

FOR the third time within a few years the village of Fairview, a suburb of St. John, N. B., was again almost destroyed by fire Tuesday. The burned district covers a large part of the section that was destroyed a year ago, which had been rebuilt, together with that part of the village which escaped destruction at that time. Eighty families are homeless, many handsome residences were destroyed, and the loss will reach well into the thousands of dollars.

THE total available stock of wheat in the country is 100 per cent. more than last year. Glowing wheat reports from the Northwest were a surprise, and a decline of nearly 1 cent was noted at Chicago Saturday. Corn advanced almost 1 cent. Shipping demand, chiefly for export, was the factor; also light receipts. There was a healthier tone in the provision pit, although pork was practically ignored in the trading. Desirable native cattle ruled higher. Hogs were active and higher. Sheep were fairly active at unchanged values. Kansas crop reports show that corn is doing well. The yield of wheat will be less than was expected.

R. G. DUN & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:

The tone in business circles has perceptibly improved. This is partly because banks have been made more hopeful of an early financial settlement by the calling of an extra session of Congress, partly because of some recovery in prices from the sudden depression which followed the decision to close the India mints, and partly because crop prospects have clearly improved. In spite of dismal reports from some sections. On the whole, there has been a little better distribution of goods to consumers, and perhaps the countermanding of orders given some months ago is not quite as frequent as it was last week. The more hopeful symptoms are gladly noted, but while the causes of depression remain it would be rash to calculate that difficulties will not reappear. Soon large sums of money will be required to move the crops and in the present state of money markets some stringency is not improbable.

IT may be an unfounded rumor, but the assertion is made upon the authority of a neighbor of President Cleveland at Buzzard's Bay that the President's illness is due to an operation performed by Dr. Bryant last Saturday to remove a cancer. The report first came from Buzzard's Bay and later information was received from Washington before the Buzzard's Bay report was received there. How much truth there is in the startling assertion cannot be learned, because Dr. Bryant, Colonel Lamont and other persons near the President will not discuss the President's indisposition otherwise than to declare that he is suffering from a slight attack of rheumatism, which will keep him confined to his room for some time. In the light of circumstances previously declared trivial, however, the report is accepted as having some basis of truth.

MARKET REPORTS.

CHICAGO.			
CATTLE—Common to Prime	3 25	@	5 75
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3 00	@	6 50
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	4 00	@	5 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	63	@	66
CORN—No. 2	40	@	41
OATS—No. 2	24	@	25
RYE—No. 2	49	@	51
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	19	@	20
EGGS—Fresh	14	@	15
POTATOES—New, per brl.	2 00	@	2 75
INDIANAPOLIS.			
CATTLE—Shipping	3 25	@	5 00
HOGS—Choice Light	3 50	@	6 25
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3 00	@	4 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	59	@	60
CORN—No. 2 White	40	@	40 1/2
OATS—No. 2	34	@	34 1/2
ST. LOUIS.			
CATTLE	3 00	@	5 00
HOGS	3 00	@	6 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	63	@	64
CORN—No. 2	37 1/2	@	38 1/2
OATS—No. 2	29	@	30
RYE—No. 2	44	@	46
CINCINNATI.			
CATTLE	3 00	@	5 00
HOGS	3 00	@	6 25
SHEEP	3 00	@	5 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	60	@	60 1/2
CORN—No. 2	40 1/2	@	41 1/2
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	31 1/2	@	32 1/2
RYE—No. 2	53	@	55
DETROIT.			
CATTLE	3 00	@	4 75
HOGS	3 00	@	7 25
SHEEP	3 00	@	4 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	65 1/2	@	66 1/2
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	39	@	40
OATS—No. 2 White	34	@	35
TOLEDO.			
WHEAT—No. 2	65 1/2	@	66 1/2
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	41 1/2	@	42 1/2
OATS—No. 2 White	31	@	32
RYE	51	@	53
BUFFALO.			
CATTLE—Common to Prime	3 50	@	5 50
HOGS—Best Grades	4 00	@	6 25
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	73	@	74
No. 2 Red	69 1/2	@	70 1/2
MILWAUKEE.			
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	63 1/2	@	64 1/2
CORN—No. 3	38 1/2	@	39 1/2
OATS—No. 2 White	32 1/2	@	33 1/2
RYE—No. 1	50	@	52
BARLEY—No. 2	54	@	56
PORK—Mess	18 75	@	19 25
NEW YORK.			
CATTLE	3 50	@	5 50
HOGS	3 00	@	6 75
SHEEP	3 00	@	5 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	73	@	75
CORN—No. 2	49	@	50
OATS—No. 2 Western	36	@	38
BUTTER—Creamery	18	@	22
PORK—New Mess	19 25	@	19 75

EARN THEIR STIPEND.

PROSPECT OF A LONG CONGRESSIONAL SESSION.

Fire Reaps a Rich Harvest at Many Points—Welcome to the Viking—Two Miners Killed by a Boy's Carelessness—Unique Scheme of Miners.

Session May Be Long.

ACCORDING to a Washington correspondent, the belief that Congress, upon convening on Aug. 7, will remain in practically continuous session till next summer is becoming general. There may be a recess of a few days before the date for beginning the regular session, but it will be only to allow the members to get their second wind after the extra session spurt. When the proclamation was first made public nearly every member of Congress then in Washington predicted that it would not last more than a few weeks. It is clear enough that, even if the silver law is repealed, it can only be done after a long and tedious debate—a debate which will in all probability run the gamut of financial legislation and the history of coinage from the time of Adam to that of the international monetary conference of 1892. If the Sherman law is removed from the statute books by the time the regular session begins in December most men will consider that the country is playing in great luck. There are more, however, who believe that December will roll around and still see no agreement reached.

The Fire Record.

AT Princeton, Ind., fire Wednesday destroyed the Methodist and Presbyterian churches, Baker's Hotel, and Farmers' Bank, and many business houses. The loss will reach \$300,000. Many persons were burned, but no fatalities have been reported. A fire, supposed to be of incendiary origin, started in the business portion of Maxwell, Cal., destroying twelve buildings. The loss is estimated at \$100,000; insurance, \$35,000. George H. Eaton & Co.'s large factory at Stoneham, Mass., was burned, with all its contents. Loss, \$100,000; insured. Spaulding Bros. & Miller's flour mill at Montpelier, Ind., burned. Loss, \$11,000.

BREVITIES.

JOHN PARKER and Edward McAfee, murderers of Druggist Eyster, of Indianapolis, have been sentenced to hang Nov. 3.

GENERAL ELY S. PARKER, of New York, who served on the staff of General Grant in the war, has been stricken with paralysis.

KANSAS coal miners have decided to continue their strike, and will secure funds by issuing labor certificates good for farm produce.

THE assignment of the Terre Haute Car and Manufacturing Company is announced. The total liabilities are placed at \$275,000.

A RECEIVER has been appointed for the New Manufacturing Company at New York. The liabilities are estimated at \$182,000.

THREE cases of typhus fever have recently been discovered in Philadelphia. The victims came from Europe and landed at New York.

CHOLERA has reappeared in Moscow, Kieff, and Northeast Hungary. In Moscow there have been thirty-two cases and eleven deaths.

MRS. ELIZABETH R. DUNHAM has commenced a suit for divorce at Canton, S. D., against ex-Congressman R. W. Dunham, of Chicago.

CLAIMING the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad has discriminated against them, Cedar Rapids shippers have filed a \$295,000 damage suit.

CHICAGO and Peoria trains of the Big Four Road collided at Indianapolis. Great confusion was caused among the passengers, but no one was hurt.

AUGUSTUS HEMENWAY has invited the public school teachers of Canton, Mass., twenty-six in number, to a ten-day trip to the World's Fair at his expense.

BANK Presidents of Philadelphia are to petition the Secretary of the Treasury asking him to make their city a central reserve city, as are New York, Chicago and St. Louis.

LEWIS G. GORTON, for the last seven years principal of the Bishop Union School at Detroit, has been appointed President of the Michigan State Agricultural College to succeed Oscar Clute resigned.

THE viking ship arrived at Chicago Wednesday, and was given a welcome even more boisterous than the caravels. Fully 200,000 people, lined along the shore from Lincoln to Jackson Parks, cheered and yelled; the harbor was alive with steam and sail craft, and the guns from the cutters Michigan and Johnson fired the regulation salute.

TWO MEN were killed, two fatally injured, and two badly hurt by an explosion of gas in the Pettibone, operated by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Company at Wyoming, Pa. The explosion was caused by the gathering of a body of gas in one of the breasts, the current having been changed by an incompetent doorboy leaving one of the doors open.

SCHOFIELD & SONS' woolen mill at Madison, Ind., was destroyed by fire Tuesday.

THERE are eighty-five cases of cholera in the hospital at Alexandria, Egypt. Forty deaths from cholera have occurred.

GOING CAMPING?

We certainly hope you are as this weather is unbearable in town.

A HAMMOCK

The latest magazine and an assortment of our

CHOICE CANNED GOODS

Lemons, Bananas, etc., at the

Lowest of Figures

will give you a pleasant, profitable outing,

IS THE BEST TOO FOR YOU? Certainly not.

Then look at our teas and coffees. We guarantee to save you money and give you the best goods into the bargain.

Raw Linseed oil 51c per gal.
Boiled " " 54c per gal.
25 lbs of sulphur for \$1.
23 boxes of matches for 25c.
Unexcelled baking powder 20c per lb.
Pure cider vinegar 18c per gal.
Best crackers 4 lbs for 25c.
Cleaned English currants 10c per lb.
Tea dust 12c per lb.
4 boxes 8 oz tacks for 5c.
Saleratus 6c per lb.
Herring 20c per box.
6 doz clothes pins for 5c.
Good toothpicks 5c box.
Lemons 25c 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.

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

GLAZIER'S STORE.

GO TO
W. F. Riemenschneider & Co.'s
FOR
Boots. Hats. Gloves. **GROceries**
Shoes. Caps. Mittens.
AND GET THE WORTH OF YOUR MONEY.

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In Chicago
During the World's Fair
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BY Q. T. HOOVER.

Terms:—\$1.00 per year in advance. Advertising rates reasonable and made known on application.

CHELSEA, FRIDAY, JULY 21, 1893.

How "Snowbound" Came to Be Written.

When the publishers of one of the first juvenile periodicals, "Our Young Folks," were casting about for clever people to make strong their early numbers, John G. Whittier was one of the first to whom they made application. They asked him to write about his boy life. Happening to be in the office of the publisher at the time, making arrangements for some illustrations, I heard much of the correspondence.

In response to another letter from Mr. James T. Fields about the contribution, the poet replied substantially: "Oh, the matter has grown beyond all bounds! There wanted 12 stanzas, and three times that are now written, and the story has scarcely begun, and, moreover, I fear thee will not like it." Mr. Fields telegraphed, "Send it along and let me judge for myself." The next morning Mr. Fields thrust the first pages of "Snowbound" into my hand, remarking: "What do you think of that for a Christmas book? There is a picture in every line," and truly it was so. The sheets were sent back with just eight words attached: "Make it as long as you can. Splendid!"

Two months later the poem was finished, and I was on my way to Amesbury for an interview with the poet and to gather material in the locality for illustrations.—St. Nicholas.

The Labor in Driving a Street Car.

I should think that the men who used to drive horse cars, but whose occupation has by evolution become that of gripman or motorman, must rejoice at the change. Under the new conditions the work is hard enough, but the driver has a chance to rest occasionally to a far greater extent than is possible on a horse car. A horse car driver once explained the thing to me.

"You see," he said, "a fellow has to hold up and control with one hand a pair of horses that kinder have a desire to lie down anyhow, and they take every chance they can get to slip and stumble. He has to turn this brake with the other hand and use one foot on it as well. So he has practically only one leg to stand on and not much chance to lean against anything. I tell you one gets tired when you are doing that for 10 hours on a stretch. It would break a green man up in two hours. It tires your back. It makes your feet so sore that you would like to 'cut them off and cast them from' you, if such things went these days. It wrenches your chest, and it makes your arms feel as if they had been on one of those racks that the inquisition people used to amuse themselves with. There is no soft snap about driving a horse car."—Washington News.

An American in England.

It is amusing to watch an American during his first visit to England, especially if he has any business "to put through." His tremendous scorn for this "effete nation" is monumental. He is all impatience. He swears every Englishman is lazy. He is indignant because no Londoner can be found at his office before 10 in the morning and not many before 11. He is all impatience. He kicks against the snails. As a result he either defeats his mission and returns home a sadder but not a much wiser man, or he sees his folly and changes his tactics.

For dealing with Americans the English have one invariable rule. They pursue a Fabian policy. They let the Americans wait. In the end the Englishman usually gets the better of the bargain. At any rate he rarely gets the worse part of it. The American is not accustomed to wait. When forced to a long delay, he usually becomes restive, and then he shows his weak points. This at least is the Englishman's theory, and long practice has confirmed him in the use of it.—London Cor. Boston Herald.

A Description of Kipling.

One of Rudyard Kipling's Brattleboro neighbors describes him, with the fairness but the frankness of an indignant New England woman, in these plain terms: "When I read his scathing comments upon our American ways and words, I always think to myself, 'That's pretty well for a young man whose personal habits are so very far from pleasing or tidy.' But in conversation he does not offend in any such way as in print. He saves all that for the Anglicans, who want it. Really he is a genial and

SHOE SALE

Closing out my entire Shoe Stock at

COST! COST!

See our Shoes and SAVE MONEY!

Respectfully,

GEO. H. KEMPF



Gasoline Stoves and Refrigerators

at closing out prices.

Preserving Kettles.
Hammocks, Croquet Sets.
Screens and all kinds
of Binder Twine and Machine
Oils at lowest prices.
Walker Buggies at Factory Prices.

W. J. KNAPP.

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WE WANT RIGHT AWAY

Reliable men in every section of America to represent us, advertise and keep our show cards tacked up in towns, on trees and fences along public roads. Steady work in your own county. \$75 A MONTH. SALARY AND EXPENSES PAID EVERY TWO WEEKS WHEN STARTED. J. N. SCHAAP & CO., CINCINNATI, O.

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"The Niagara Falls Route."

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No. 12—Detroit Night Ex. 5:02 a.m.
No. 22—Jackson Accom. 7:24 a.m.
No. 14—Grand Rapids Ex. 10:22 a.m.
No. 16—Mail 3:52 p.m.
No. 2—Day Express 5:02 p.m.

TRAINS WEST:

No. 11—Mail 10:23 a.m.
No. 15—Grand Rapids Ex. 6:38 p.m.
No. 7—Night Express 9:12 p.m.
No. 12 daily. All other trains except Sundays.

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\$3 SHOE NOT R.P.

Do you wear them? When next in need try a pair Best in the world.

\$5.00	\$3.00
\$4.00	\$2.50
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FOR GENTLEMEN FOR LADIES FOR BOYS FOR MISSES

If you want a fine DRESS SHOE, made in the latest styles, don't pay \$6 to \$8, try my \$3, \$3.50, \$4.00 or \$5 Shoe. They fit equal to custom made and look and wear as well. If you wish to economize in your footware do so by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes. Name and price stamped on the bottom, look for it when you buy W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by W. F. RIEMENSCHNEIDER & CO.

If you want a good dish of

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Very Saving.
Old Tolliver—Look at young Workhard, sir. He saved his money at college. What did you save, sir?
Young Tolliver (calmly but impressively)—I saved my brains, sir.—Vogue.

Instinct or Intelligence.

To find our way a second time over ground we have once trod is scarcely intelligence; we can only call it instinct, though the word does not in the least explain the process. Two years ago I first visited Douglas in the Isle of Man. I reached the station at 11 p. m. I was guided to a house a mile through the town. I scarcely paid any attention to the route; yet next morning I found my way by the same route to the station, walking with my head bent, deeply thinking all the time about other things than the way. I have the instinct of locality.—A. J. Mackintosh in London Spectator.

Fishes in Artesian Water.

It has been argued by some that fishes would not thrive and multiply in artesian water. That question seems to have been definitely settled by the Waco Fishing and Boating club of Waco, Tex., which has near that place a lake 15 acres in extent and of an average depth of 15 feet, which is well stocked with game fishes, such as bass and perch, that is fed with water from an artesian well.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Helping a Man Along.

Tramp—Beg your pardon, sir, but—
Affable Party—Oh, that's all right, certainly. Don't give it another thought. When you stopped me, I didn't know but you wanted a quarter or something of that sort, and you only wanted to beg my pardon! Granted freely! God bless you, my man!—Boston Transcript.