

The Chelsea Standard.

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CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, AUGUST 4, 1893.

WHOLE NUMBER, 229

DR. C. E. PARKER,
Veterinary Surgeon, Graduate
Ontario Veterinary College. Diseases
of all domestic animals treated on the
most scientific principles. Orders re-
ceived 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,
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**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 anasthetics used in extracting.
Permanently located.

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Office over Kempf Bros.' Bank

FRANK SHAVER,
Prop. of The "City" Barber
Shop. Kempf Bros. old bank build-
ing.
CHELSEA, MICH.

R. McCOLGAN,
Physician, Surgeon & Accoucher.
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 De-
partment, 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
Michigan.
Capital Paid In, \$60,000.

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

HON. S. G. IVES, President.
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**FARMS
FOR
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Do you want to buy a Good
Farm at a Low Price, and on
easy terms?

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

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

GEO. P. GLAZIER,
Chelsea, Mich.

WORLD'S FAIR LETTER

Special Correspondence.
One half of the term of the World's
Columbian Exposition is past. The
buildings in Jackson park were opened
to the people of the world May 1st.
Wednesday, July 16, was the eighty-
third open day of the fair and the end
of the first half of the exposition. The
last day of the fair will be October 30.
It will end, as it began, on Monday.
Auditor William K. Akerman of the
exposition made his first complete re-
port July 6.

The attendance is increasing and the
directors are hopeful that the receipts
will be doubled during the next three
months. The attendance Thursday,
July 27, was 146,544, of which number
103,651 were paid admissions. When
150,000 visitors are present at the fair,
the restaurants, villages and pleasure
shows are sure to be well patronized.
When it is remembered that 25 per
cent of all money earned by these en-
terprises finds its way into the exposi-
tion's coffers, it does not require a
skillful mathematician to figure out
the large sums that must daily accrue
from this source. The 50-cent ad-
mission fee is but a mere atom the vis-
itor's purse. There are souvenirs to
buy, meals to pay for, and one thousand
and one catchpenny arrangements to
dodge. The most economical visitor
will spend \$5 nearly every day passed
at the fair. Many spend three times
that amount the first two or three days
they are here. Of course, the first
glimpse of Midway Plaisance sets every
fresh visitor in a flutter. The new-
comer does not stop to ask questions,
but produces the necessary coin and
passes right along in, taking things
just as they come.

There is probably no other place at
the fair where so much jolly fun can
be had for 15 cents as the visitor will
find in Cairo street, Midway Plaisance
just west of the Ferris wheel. Cairo
street and its several hundred hustling
Mohammedans seem to catch the crowd
at all times. Go there morning, noon,
evening or night and the wonderful
Egyptian thoroughfare is sure to be
fairly overflowing with delighted pa-
trons. Cairo street is made up of na-
tive stores, candy booths, theaters,
museums, workshops, in fact, all that
one might naturally expect to find in
the real Cairo. The prevailing fad in
Cairo street is donkey and camel rid-
ing and it is this pastime that attracts
the multitude and holds them con-
vulsed in laughter until merriment
positively becomes wearisome. Hus-
bands who at home are no doubt as
dignified and reserved as a Methodist
parson, here lose control of themselves
and shout and applaud as their coura-
geous better-halves pass along perched
high upon the hump of a stately old
camel. Two persons generally sit to-
gether when indulging in a camel ride,
and the anxiety exhibited by the dam-
sel behind, lest she slide down under-
neath the camel's softly plodding heels,
is worth going hundreds of miles to
see. The donkey boys and their pa-
tient little beasts are great favorites
with the children, and it is needless to
say that the donkeys "Columbus" and
"Mary Anderson" are prime favorites.

The only blot on Cairo street's es-
cutcheon is the performance given by
the five native dancing girls in the
large theater. Having found all else
interesting and amusing, the visitor is
only too ready to complete his tour
through Cairo with an hour spent in
the attractive looking theatre. If
the visitor is a man, and one with
strong nerve and calloused cheek, per-
haps the "dancing" of the several
voluptuous young women will not
have any very lamentable effects, but
let the same man by chance take his
wife, daughter or son there, and he
will soon feel like applying a match

to the whole disreputable affair. With-
out going into details it can truth-
fully said that the three sets of oriental
dancing girls now giving hourly ex-
hibitions in Midway Plaisance should
be bundled aboard a fast train and re-
turned with all speed to their native
haunts. Nothing so disgusting and
vulgar has ever been seen in America's
gradually disappearing "free and
easy." The directors of the Colum-
bian Exposition cannot walk through
Cairo street, the Turkish Odon or the
Moorish palace with clear consciences.
Champion Pugilist Corbett, however,
who was giving a strictly first class
and interesting exhibition, must leave
the Plaisance—driven out like some un-
clean thing. He will not suffer by it,
for, although only a prize-fighter, the
champion's place is not among the
Plaisance freaks.

In the administration building can
now be seen a model of the United
States treasury building at Washing-
ton, constructed almost entirely of
Columbian souvenir half dollars. The
frame for the model is made of wood
and zinc, but this is all concealed from
view by the ingenious manner in which
the silver coins have been arranged.
The model is about fifteen feet long,
nine wide and three high. Seventy-
five thousand coins were used in its
construction, cement being employed
to hold them in place. Several young
men, under the watchful eye of a su-
perintendent, were engaged in putting
on the roof of the beautiful struc-
ture Friday, and for this pur-
pose the coins were brought in by the
sackful, each sack bearing the govern-
ment's stamp. In order to do a finish-
ed job, the young men engaged in lay-
ing the half dollar pieces were obliged
to cut them into two and form pieces
of various shapes, a large pair of
shears being used to trim them into
the desired form. While doing this
clippings and shavings of coin silver
would fall upon the floor, as well as
whole coins, but the coin-layers paid
no attention to the truant discs, no
more than a brick-layer would get
down from his horse to chase a drop-
ping brick. Within the enclosure
young ladies were still selling the
souvenir coins for \$1.00 apiece, and
even \$2.00 in cases where gold clasps
or other attachments were part of the
sale.

The leather and shoe building is a
place where one would little expect to
find a Japanese exhibit. It is surpris-
ing that a people accustomed to go
barefooted or to wear a straw sandal
or a wooden clog should be able in
their short period of advancement
along the path of Aryan civilization to
make an exhibit in the line of modern
and occidental foot gear. The "Japs"
have sent over a number of articles to
show their progress in this direction. In
a small space in the leather and shoe
building they have on exhibition skins
and hides, plain and colored in various
hues, tanned and untanned. Natural
skins of fox, marten, seal, sea leopard
and other animals are there, as well as
an exhibit of leather belting. The
specimens of figured leather are very
interesting.

The companies of regular soldiers
encamped near the government build-
ing add very much to the picturesque
aspect of the fair. Indeed, between
the government building and the lake
and along the east side of the great
manufactures building, will always be
found an immense throng, listening to
fine band music and watching the
waves and steam craft as they go and
come.

As an after-dinner pill, to strength-
en the stomach, assist digestion, and
correct any billous tendencies, Ayer's
Pills are considered the best. Being
sugar-coated they are as agreeable as
any confection, and may be taken by
the most delicate.

H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO. SPECIAL.

All Cotton Dress Goods, Sateens, Lla-
ma Cloths, Taffetta Cords, Shautongs,
Chinas, Persian Dimity, sold all season
for 15 to 25c per yd., go this week for

9C. PER YD.

Good Apron Gingham, 5c per yd.

Best Prints, 4 1-2c per yd.

Good Brown Cotton, 5 1-2c per yd.

Ladies' Jersey Vests, 5c.

Children's Jersey Vests, 5c.

Children's Hose, 5c.

Challies, 3 1-2c per yd.

A large lot of

REMNANTS

of all kinds, at extra special low prices this week. Ask
to see them.

H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.

We are making some
Special Prices on Ham-
mocks, Croquet Sets, Ex-
press Wagons, Crockery
and Glassware.

HOAG & HOLMES.

AT CLOSING OUT PRICES



We have a few of the fol-
lowing articles which will
be sold at closing prices

**GASOLINE
STOVES**

**Refrigerators, Plows, Harrows,
and Sewing Machines.**

Pure Paints and Oils, Pure White Lead. Everything
in the line of Carriage Paints.

C. E. WHITAKER.

THE CHELSEA STANDARD.

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

DENVER FEARS A RIOT

TROOPS READY TO SUPPRESS AN OUTBREAK.

Regular Donnybrook Fair in the House of Commons—Awful Occurrence at the Auburn Prison—South Carolinians May Fight—Missouri's Railroads Assessment.

Guarding Their Treasure.

KNOWING their strength the unemployed at Denver are practically on the verge of an outbreak which may end in the looting of the treasure vaults of the city. Every bank and store employee is sleeping on his arms within the walls of the business houses. The militia is held in readiness for instant action, two companies being under arms at the armories all the time. In addition to this Gen. McCook Thursday communicated with the President and was authorized to use the Fort Logan troops at his discretion. They can be placed in the city in half an hour. The banks of the city called upon the government troops at Fort Logan, of whom there are 700, to be ready to protect their institutions in case of an outbreak. The banks are United States depositories and thus have a right to ask government protection.

Battle in Commons.

THE home rule question caused a hand-to-hand conflict in the House of Commons at London Thursday night beside which Donnybrook fair pales into insignificance. All thoughts of dignity were forgotten and the members fought right and left like so many cats and dogs. The trouble was started by Joseph Chamberlain, leader of the opposition to Gladstone; he, in attempting to reply to the Grand Old Man, used the bitterest invective, and was interrupted by T. P. O'Connor, who hissed "Judas." In an instant the whole space between the front benches was filled with a struggling, cursing mass of members, striking, clawing and upsetting each other. Manful efforts were made to separate the combatants. Both sergeants-at-arms forced their way through the thick of the fight, but as fast as one group was pacified another came to blows. Eventually Mr. Gladstone begged Edward Majoribanks, a sturdy liberal, to do something to stop the fighting. Mr. Majoribanks dug his way through the tangled mass of belligerents, and by repeated appeals in the name of the Premier, succeeded in stemming the conflict. Mr. Gladstone, sitting bolt upright, watched the scene with inflamed face and an expression of sorrow, indignation and astonishment, which will never be erased from the memory of those who witnessed it.

Horror in the Electric Chair.

THE electrocution of murderer W. G. Taylor at the Auburn (N. Y.) State Prison was a horrible bungle. The foot-rest of the chair broke, and the dynamo gave out so that a second current could not be applied. He was not dead from the first contact, and soon he began breathing heavily. He was placed on a cot and conveyed back to his corridor, where he continued breathing and groaning, with pulse growing stronger. Power had to be obtained from the city's electric plant, and Taylor was replaced in the chair and electrocuted to the death. Morphine had to be administered to the groaning wretch while preparations for the second attempt at electrocution were in progress.

NEWS NUGGETS.

THE Obermann Brewing Company, Milwaukee, involved in the suspension of "Mitchell's Bank," made an assignment to protect creditors.

A. S. BRIGHT, grain dealer at Cumberland, Ia., fled after forging notes aggregating \$8,000. His liabilities are about \$18,000, while his assets are but \$4,000.

FOUR kinds of ice cream made in one day by the Naber Brothers, confectioners of Brooklyn, N. Y., poisoned between twenty and thirty people, some of them seriously.

A BOILER flue in the mill of the Weatherwax Lumber Company collapsed at Olympia, Wash., instantly killing William Welch, fireman, and fatally injuring three others.

THE American schooner Hannah McLoon, from Havana and Matanzas, has arrived at Delaware breakwater with the captain on board dead from yellow-fever. Five other cases occurred on the voyage.

MRS. HENRY MAYBACK, of Clarence Center, N. Y., cut her throat and that of her seven months old baby. The woman left a note saying she feared her baby was going to die and she could not live without it.

RAILROAD property in Missouri is this year assessed \$62,023,417.19; bridge property, \$2,450,000; telegraph property, \$923,510.90; total, \$65,396,928.09. This is a total increase over last year's assessment of \$1,511,570.11.

OBITUARY: At Beloit, Wis., Rev. Dr. Jeremiah Porter, who organized the first Presbyterian Church in Chicago in 1833, aged 89.—At New Haven, Conn., Professor Edward T. McLaughlin, of Yale College, aged 30.

AT Louisville twenty-seven people were poisoned by milk furnished by Frank Moser's dairy, due, as alleged, to milk fever in the cows. Carter Teller, Mrs. Thora Long, and Mrs. John Rapp are in a critical condition.

EASTERN.

THE National Bank of the Commonwealth and the Bank of New England at Manchester, N. H., have suspended.

CHARLES F. WASHBURN, head of the barbed wire concern of Washburn-Moen, died at Worcester, Mass., of apoplexy.

A SLOOP yacht in which were five young men was capsized in Boston harbor, and three of the men were drowned. All of the parties were employees of the Boston Globe.

THE New England coast was visited by a severe wind and rain storm. Buildings were blown down and unroofed and other damage done in nearly every city between Portland, Me., and Haverhill, Mass.

A NEW YORK report says that Grand Master Workman Powderly, of the Knights of Labor, has resigned, and that James J. Linehan, President of the Trade and Labor Assembly of Chicago, is likely to be his successor.

HENRY BACH, wholesale dealer in clothing at New York, with branches in Boston and Chicago, has confessed judgment for \$4,017 in favor of Sarah Strauss for money loaned. The liabilities are reported to be over \$100,000.

AN explosion took place in No. 4 shaft of the Kingston Coal Company at Edwardsville, Pa. The shock tore away the timbers, smashed mine cars, and horribly burned three men and one boy, who are not expected to recover. The mine is very gaseous, an explosion having occurred in the same place about three weeks ago, in which several men were badly hurt.

WESTERN.

A FREIGHT train at Bristol, Kan., ran over Monroe Bonbrake, a prominent Coffey County stock-raiser. He died.

CHARLES CRETTON, a 17-year-old bicycle rider, was killed by falling over an embankment with his wheel near Lebanon, O.

FOREST fires are raging in the mountains of Wyoming, and much of the choice timber in Johnson and Sheridan Counties has already been destroyed. No rain has fallen there for nine weeks.

AN incendiary fire almost wiped the town of Ewing, Mich., out of existence. The loss is between \$150,000 and \$250,000. It is reported that a man suspected of being the firebug was lynched.

SUSAN SCHILLER, of Chicago, aged 17, was shot and killed Monday by her cousin at Glenhaven, a few miles up the river from Dubuque. It is reported that he snapped an "unloaded" gun at her.

BOGARD, the St. Louis real estate man alleged to have defrauded the members of several building associations of which he was secretary, has been arrested and placed under \$1,500 bail.

CHARLES HUFFMAN, aged 23, of Columbus, Ohio, while at Zanesville on an excursion, went in swimming and, being taken with cramps, he was drowned before the eyes of a hundred persons.

GENERAL WILLIAM VANDEVER, who was a member of Congress from Iowa before the war and Colonel of the Ninth Iowa Volunteers, died last week at Ventura, Cal., where he has resided since 1884.

DR. HERMAN HIRSCHBERG, Columbus, Ohio, shot and killed Theodore K. Meisse, butcher. Hirschberg went to collect a professional bill. He says he was assaulted by Meisse. No other person was present.

M. IVANOVICH, a prominent business man of Anacostia, Mont., was fatally assaulted by a Chinaman with a hatchet, having admitted the celestial to his house. The assailant escaped. His motive is unknown.

THE First National Bank and the Kent Bank at Cheyenne, Wyo., have failed. The First National has paid up capital of \$200,000. The liabilities are \$502,000 and the assets \$725,000. Both banks will probably reopen.

JACOB SUNDERLAND, a Delaware County, Ind., farmer, with a traction engine and separator, fell through the White River bridge near Muncie. Sunderland was badly burned by escaping steam and is fatally injured.

THE reported failure of the International Trust Company at Denver is untrue. The company, as trustee under a second mortgage, has simply been made a formal party defendant in the suit for a receiver for the Pueblo City Railway.

THE Omaha Division of the Order of Railway Telegraphers has filed charges to impeach Grand Chief D. G. Ramsey, Grand Editor A. D. Thurston and Grand Executive Committeeman George C. Flegel. The charges include incompetency and dishonesty.

THE wife of a farmer named Vauerschek, living near Rutledge, Minn., was held up by two masked men and robbed of \$400. They shot and slightly wounded her and shot at her son. The robbers are hemmed in the woods by a posse of enraged farmers.

THE most frightful accident occurred in the Ohio oil field at the Village of Prairie Depot, six miles from Fostoria, Ohio. An oil well just began to flow, and as usual in such cases the ground was saturated with oil. A frightful explosion occurred, killing two, and fatally injuring four.

THERE is an increased demand for tonnage at San Francisco, occasioned by wheat growers disposing of their crops at the earliest possible moment after it is harvested, because bankers refuse to advance money on warehouse receipts. This forcing of nearly the entire supply of export wheat on the market had the effect of lowering the price to \$1.15 a cental.

At Topeka, Kas., eleven companies

of militia have been ordered out to be in readiness to start for the scene of the Kansas miners' troubles. The situation is critical. Over 500 negroes have arrived at Weir City from the South and are installed within the stockades. All are armed and are being put through a drill. There were six car-loads of the negroes.

GOV. MARKHAM, of California, has appointed Ex-Gov. George C. Perkins United States Senator to succeed the late Leland Stanford. Mr. Perkins lives in San Francisco, and is a member of the firm of Goodell, Perkins & Co., general agents of the Pacific coast steamship company. He served three years as governor of California, being elected upon the adoption of the new State constitution in 1879.

TUESDAY was Drummer's day at the Fair, and thousands of the festive travelers, notwithstanding the broiling hot sun, formed in parade and gave to the applauding multitude a good long look at the army of men who rule the commercial world. The ranks included many knights of the grip who have been on the road over half a century, and representatives were present from every civilized country under the sun.

MONDAY, the 20th anniversary of Detroit's birth, was celebrated, and in honor of Antoine de la Motte Cadillac, the French explorer, who first settled there, the day will hereafter be known as Cadillac Day. A few weeks ago the Historical Pioneer Society of Wayne County decided that this year of celebrations was a good one to begin commemorating Detroit's birthday. And it was decided to properly observe the date of Cadillac's arrival. They were assisted in the work of arranging for the event by the Lafayette and St. Jean de Baptiste Societies. The celebration began with a parade and ended with a march to the Auditorium and addresses by the Mayor, ex-Govs. A. S. Felch, Cyrus G. Luce, the Rev. Father Joseph Menard, John Logan Chipman, William Livingston, Jr., and others.

A MOST serious accident occurred on the Pittsburg and Western Railway at Monroe Falls, about seven miles north of Akron, Ohio, Tuesday morning. The second section of a Baltimore and Ohio excursion train, loaded with excursionists from New York State bound to the World's Fair, was thrown from the track by the spreading of the rails, and three of the day-coaches loaded with excursionists rolled down a fifteen-foot embankment and two other cars were derailed. Twenty-one persons were seriously injured, three of them fatally. A number of doctors from Akron went to the scene of the wreck and did all in their power to allay the suffering of the injured. As speedily as possible these were conveyed to Akron, and all are being cared for at the city hospital. If reports are true, the accident was due to defective ties, and negligence on the part of those whose business it is to keep the track in repair. The train was going around a sharp curve when the accident occurred.

SOUTHERN.

THE body of Lee Walker, the negro who was lynched at Memphis, was afterward burned by the mob.

THE negro who assaulted the young daughter of Carr Elliott at Branford, Fla., was lynched by a mob numbering about 350 men.

E. H. TAYLOR, JR., & SONS, one of the oldest, largest, and most extensive whisky distilling firms in Kentucky, have made an assignment.

HENRY SINGLETON, a life convict in the Mississippi Penitentiary, has been indicted for the murder of a fellow convict within prison walls, and may now be hanged for it.

AT Atlanta, Ga., the attorney for the Central Trust Company filed a bill to foreclose a \$14,500 mortgage on the Georgia Pacific Railroad. This is a part of the reorganization scheme.

THE business portion of Hollow Rock, Tenn., was destroyed by fire Monday night. Only the Record office and Lovelace Bros.' store remain standing. The loss will reach \$40,000, with small insurance.

AT a dance at Quintana Village, Texas, Robert Earl, aged 16, was shot by J. K. Cash, a farmer from Sandy Point Depot. Earl died. Cash had been amusing himself by making people dance in the road. Earl had danced until tired and tried to escape when Cash fired. The Sheriff started after Cash.

WASHINGTON.

COMMISSIONER LAMOREUX asked the Secretary of War that the forest reservations in the West be policed in order to protect them from wanton depredations.

THE Grand Jury at Washington has found a true bill against Col. Fred C. Ainsworth, Chief of the Record and Pension Division of the War Department; George W. Dant, the contractor employed to make the excavation for the electric-light plant; William E. Covert, superintendent; and F. Sasse, holding them responsible for the old Ford Theater disaster in June last, in which twenty-three persons lost their lives and a large number of others were injured.

FOREIGN.

MISS ANNA MELTON, a Presbyterian missionary from Bardolph, Iowa, has been brutally beaten by natives in a Turkish village.

THE Marquis de Barboles, brother of the Duke of Veragua, is very much in favor of the proposed American subscription for the latter, provided he gets a share of the fund.

MONDAY's dispatches say Siam's reply to France's ultimatum is but a concession of the least important of the six demands made, and that war ap-

pears to be inevitable. It is rumored from Paris that the French Government has directed Admiral Hanam to at once blockade the ports of Siam. The Siamese warships at Bangkok were anchored one mile from the French boats, crowded with men, steam up, all ready to ram the Frenchmen if bombardment commenced. The latter are steamed up, chain armor placed about boiler-rooms, and only the word from home is necessary to precipitate the conflict. The German gunboat Wolf has arrived.

HONOLULU dispatch, via San Francisco: From all that can be learned from seemingly reliable sources it looks as though the Provisional Government intends carrying out a more aggressive policy in case the United States refuses the proposition to annex the island, and, while nothing definite is known, it has been intimated in high official circles that in case the Provisional Government is forced to prepare to stand alone in the near future the first step that will in all probability be taken to secure internal peace and quiet will be the expulsion of the ex-Queen. It is said that Minister Thurston has advised this course under the contingency mentioned. In that event the deportation of the ex-Queen would at once become a practical probability which self-protection would force upon the government.

IN GENERAL.

THE convention of Christian Endeavor at Montreal cost the local committee over \$100,000, and claims are accumulating in excess of that amount.

SINCE the 1st of January nearly 200 national banks have closed their doors, against less than fifty during the like period last year. Of the failures this year five have been United States depositories.

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

	W.	L.	Pc.		W.	L.	Pc.
Philadelphia	48	26	649	St. Louis	36	37	486
Boston	48	27	640	New York	35	40	467
Pittsburgh	44	31	687	Baltimore	33	40	452
Cleveland	37	31	544	Chicago	31	42	425
Brooklyn	37	37	500	Wash'g't'n	30	45	400
Cincinnati	36	38	496	Louisville	22	42	344

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

THIS week the country has stood surprisingly well an extraordinary strain. The failures of many banks and firms have come despite the relaxation in Eastern and in some Southern and Western money markets. Denver banks were overthrown largely by the crazy wisdom of the people, but in most cities statements show the banks in a healthy condition, and there has since been noticed more readiness to extend accommodation. Under all the conditions it is astonishing that business has been so well maintained with so little evidence of unsoundness.

INFORMATION of the whaling fleet north states that the Belvidere was caught in the ice while cruising after whales and badly crushed. As it was in need of repairs, a trip to Unalaska was made and at last accounts it was still there. It had 9,600 pounds of bone. Steamer Karluk was reported as having captured four right whales. From a private letter also received in San Francisco from Captain Vincent of the whaler Grampus it was learned that whalers at the mouth of the Mackenzie River are having a hard time of it. Only three whales had been captured since the last report.

AT Port Townsend, Wash., the schooner William L. Beebe, from Petropaulovski, Siberia, reports two Russian men-of-war in port awaiting the approach of the sealing season. The commanders of the gunboats informed Capt. Roder of the schooner Beebe that unusual precautions had been adopted this year to prevent pelagic sealing in Russian waters. All the vessels captured will be confiscated by the government. The sealing schooners C. H. White, Willie McGowan, Rosie Olson and Aerial, captured last August, have been confiscated and sold by the government. All the Russian officials stated that no mercy would be shown the sealers if captured. During the Beebe's voyage through Behring Sea not a single seal had been seen.

MARKET REPORTS.

CHICAGO.			
CATTLE—Common to Prime	\$3 25	@ 5 25	
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3 00	@ 6 25	
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	4 00	@ 5 00	
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	64 1/2	@ 65 1/2	
CORN—No. 2	40	@ 41	
OATS—No. 2	28	@ 29	
RYE—No. 2	49	@ 51	
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	19 1/2	@ 20 1/2	
EGGS—Fresh	12	@ 13	
POTATOES—New per brl.	1 50	@ 2 25	
INDIANAPOLIS.			
CATTLE—Shipping	3 25	@ 4 75	
HOGS—Choice Light	3 00	@ 5 75	
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3 00	@ 4 00	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	68	@ 69	
CORN—No. 2 White	39	@ 40	
OATS—No. 2 White	33 1/2	@ 34 1/2	
ST. LOUIS.			
CATTLE	3 00	@ 5 00	
HOGS	3 00	@ 6 00	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	60	@ 61	
CORN—No. 2	37 1/2	@ 38 1/2	
OATS—No. 2	24 1/2	@ 25 1/2	
RYE—No. 2	49	@ 51	
CINCINNATI.			
CATTLE	3 00	@ 4 75	
HOGS	3 00	@ 6 00	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	60	@ 61	
CORN—No. 2	37 1/2	@ 38 1/2	
OATS—No. 2	24 1/2	@ 25 1/2	
RYE—No. 2	49	@ 51	
DETROIT.			
CATTLE	3 00	@ 4 75	
HOGS	3 00	@ 7 00	
SHEEP	3 00	@ 4 00	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	65	@ 66	
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	41	@ 42	
OATS—No. 2 White	34 1/2	@ 35 1/2	
BUFFALO.			
WHEAT—No. 2	63 1/2	@ 64 1/2	
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	41	@ 42	
OATS—No. 2 White	31	@ 31 1/2	
RYE	49	@ 51	
MILWAUKEE.			
CATTLE—Common to Prime	3 50	@ 5 50	
HOGS—Best Grades	4 00	@ 6 50	
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	73	@ 74	
CORN—No. 3	39 1/2	@ 40 1/2	
OATS—No. 2 White	33 1/2	@ 34 1/2	
RYE—No. 1	50	@ 52	
BARLEY—No. 2	54	@ 56	
PORK—Mess.	18 00	@ 18 50	
NEW YORK.			
CATTLE	3 50	@ 5 25	
HOGS	3 00	@ 6 25	
SHEEP	3 00	@ 4 75	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	73	@ 74	
CORN—No. 2	60	@ 61	
OATS—Mixed Western	37	@ 39	
BUTTER—Creamery	18	@ 21	
PORK—New Mess.	19 00	@ 19 75	

THE PENSION BUDGET

REACHES THE TOTAL OF \$166,180,565.

Denver Mob Strings Up an Italian Murderer—French Gunboats Open Fire at Bangkok—Mysterious Crime at Burlington, Iowa—Missouri's Railroads.

Pension Claims.

THE Pension Bureau has prepared an estimate of the division of the appropriation provided by Congress at the last session for the support of the pension service during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894. The amount of the appropriation was \$166,180,565. It is thought likely that a deficiency appropriation may be required. The appropriation has been divided as follows: For army pensions, \$161,000,000; for navy pensions, \$3,649,215; for fees of examining surgeons, \$1,000,000; for salaries of pension agents, \$400,000; rents, pension agencies, \$22,850; fuel and light, pension agencies, \$1,500; contingent expenses, pension agencies, \$35,000. This appropriation does not include the cost of maintaining the Pension Bureau in Washington.

Lynching in Denver.

THE most startling incident in the history of Denver since the Chinese riots in 1879 occurred Wednesday night, being the lynching of Daniel Arata, an Italian, for the murder of B. C. Lightfoot, a member of the G. A. R. Several of the murdered man's friends and old comrades were the leaders in the lynching. They declare that the nationality of the murderer had nothing to do with the incident. They wished simply to do justice, which they feared would not be done, inasmuch as the Governor of Colorado is known to be opposed to capital punishment.

Siamese War Begun.

IT is reported from Paris that the French gunboats have captured the fort and islands at the mouth of the Mekong River in Siam, rammed and sunk a Siamese gunboat, and taken steps to enforce the blockade of all ports as soon as the powers can be notified.

BREVITIES.

A CYCLONE at Cale, I. T., destroyed a number of buildings and ruined crops.

A GENUINE volcano is reported to have been discovered four miles south of Ponca, Neb.

THE Plainview (Neb.) State Bank, which was burglarized of \$3,000 in cash, has suspended.

NOTHING has been heard of Frank Collier, the erratic Chicago lawyer, since he left Denver on horseback last week. It is said that he took a camping outfit with him.

MITCHELL'S BANK at Milwaukee, the Indianapolis National at Indianapolis, and the Merchants' National and Louisville Deposit at Louisville suspended Tuesday morning.

SECRETARY GRESHAM left Washington Monday afternoon for Glen Summit, Pa., where he will spend a few days. Mr. Carlisle is now the sole representative of the Cabinet on duty.

Boys practiced firing at a powder house as a target near Huntington, Ind., Monday, and an explosion shook the town. Two boys named Harvey and Houeholder were instantly killed.

TROUBLES at the West Virginia University at Morgantown have been settled by the removal of seven members of the faculty, including President Turner and Professor Ogden, leaders of the two factions.

MRS. WILLIAMS, wife of the general manager of the Nelson Morris meat depot at Allegheny City, Pa., cowhided Mrs. Theodore Mybr, on account of jealousy. The parties to the case are among the fashionable residents of Allegheny City. Sensational suits will follow.

FOR the fourth time in its history the Erie Railway, now known as the New York, Lake Erie & Western, has been placed under a receivership, and the receivers appointed by the United States Circuit Court are John King, President of the company, and J. G. McCullough, one of the Directors. Judge Lacombe's action was taken at the request of the Directors.

THE total number of pensioners under the act of June 27, 1893, whose pensions have been suspended since the inauguration of the present administration is 5,250. The whole number of pensions granted under this act is 370,000. Of this number 70,000 were to widows, minors and dependent relatives, leaving 300,000 to be investigated. So far about 25 per cent. have been suspended, and if the same ratio is maintained through the entire list about 75,000 will have been suspended.

MRS. LEONARD FRITZSCHE was shot dead in her bed at Burlington, Iowa. Five people are locked up for the crime—Leonard Fritzsche, her husband; Charles Swanson, a neighbor; Swanson's sixteen-year-old son and his eighteen-year-old daughter, and Lizzie Heltz, a domestic employed by the Fritzsches. The murdered woman was found lying on the bed close to an open window and the charge is that some enemy fired the bullet through the window from the outside.

FOREST fires are raging in Wood County, Wis., where the large cranberry marshes are located.

THE Government Surveying Corps in the Cherokee strip have located and staked off nine sites for county seats, and also located two land offices.

STATE GROC SHOPS.

THE PALMETTO DISPENSARIES CAUSE EXCITEMENT.

South Carolinians Are Said to Be Dissatisfied with Their New Liquor Law—Big Falling Off in the Sale of Intoxicants and Less Drunkenness, However.

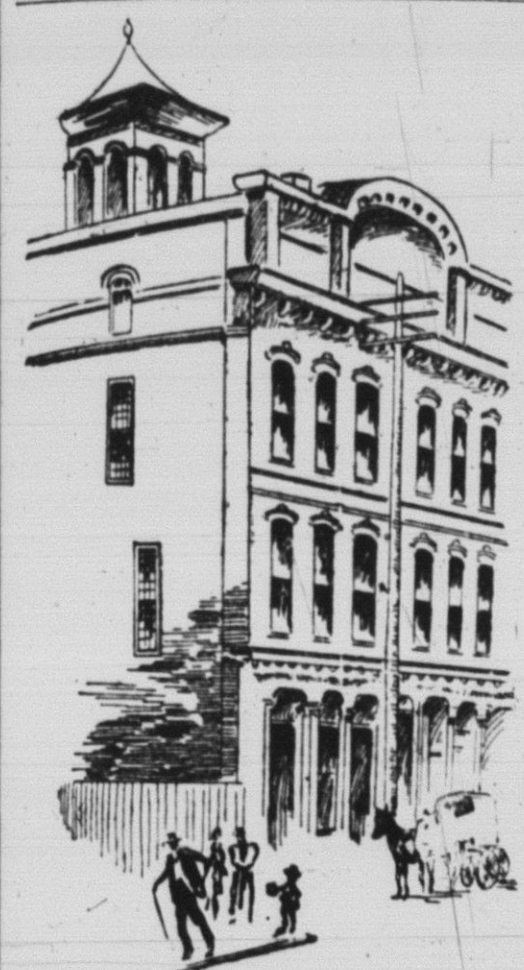
Sold by the State.

According to a dispatch from Columbia, S. C., the greatest excitement prevails there over the State dispensary law. The big government bar-room in Columbia is now in full operation, running twelve hours a day, and turning out on an average from 12,000 to 15,000 flasks per day of whisky of various kinds, as well as gin and other liquors. The State has gone into the business on a big scale, and there is probably not such another large establishment in the country. The building, a cut of which is given, is a large one, situated on Main street just a few yards from the State-house grounds. With the exception of a small office for the railroad commission and an agricultural journal, the building is wholly devoted to the State's whisky enterprise.

The measure recently put in force was carried through by Governor Tillman, and forbids the sale of liquor anywhere except in government dispensaries and by persons appointed by the State. Ever since the law went into operation, it has met with bitter opposition especially from the liquor-dealers. These base their opposition on



GOVERNOR TILLMAN.



STATE DISPENSARY BUILDING, COLUMBIA, S. C.

the ground that the State has thus created a monopoly for itself and, secondly, that it cannot engage in trade. The dispensary at Greenville, one of the largest in the State, has been closed by Judge Norton until the law's constitutionality can be determined. The case will be heard in the Circuit Court, and if the law is here declared unconstitutional, similar cases will be opened in all the eight Circuit Courts of the State. But affairs will still, probably, remain unsettled until the Supreme Court can pronounce on the matter.

Although there has been less drunkenness and less liquor sold in the State since July 1, yet, financially, the dispensaries have been nearly failures, averaging only from \$25 to \$45 a day. A large brewing company sent some ale into the State the other day, which is also contrary to the dispensary law, in order to test its legality. Many saloons are in operation on the quiet. The first arrest, made Saturday, under the new law, was that of an Italian, Vincent Chico, of Charleston, for selling beer last week. Three State constables and a dozen spies went to the man's house, searched it from garret to cellar, and confiscated not only liquor but almost everything else they could find. An angry crowd watched the proceedings. Several photographers were present, and the people dried for them to take pictures of the spies. The scene in the police court was equally exciting. The crowd hissed the officers and Chico cursed them, and one drew a revolver against him. Many wealthy citizens offered to go bail for the Italian to any amount.

Other liquor dealers were subsequently arrested. These are only the first of some forty or fifty cases of violation of the law which the constabulary are now working up.

THE SHERMAN LAW.

The Act of Congress Which Is Causing All the Talk.

The Sherman law, about which so much has been said of late, is as follows:

SECTION 1. The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed to purchase, from time to time, silver bullion to the aggregate amount of 4,000,000 ounces, or so much thereof as may be offered in each month, at the market price thereof, not exceeding \$1 for 371.25 grains of pure silver, and to issue in payment of such purchases of silver bullion treasury notes of the United States, to be prepared by the Secretary of the Treasury, in such form and of such denominations, not less than \$1 nor more than \$100, as he may prescribe, and a sum to carry into effect the provisions of this act is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 2. That the Treasury notes issued in accordance with the provisions of this act shall be redeemable on demand, in coin, at the Treasury of the United States or at the office of any Assistant Treasurer of the United States, and when so redeemed may be reissued, but no greater or less amount of such notes shall be outstanding at any time than the cost of the silver bullion, and the standard silver dollar coined therefrom, then held in the

Treasury purchased by such notes; and such Treasury notes shall be a legal tender private, except where otherwise expressly stipulated in the contract, and shall be receivable for customs, taxes and all issues; and such notes, when held by any national banking association, may be counted as a part of its lawful reserve. That upon demand of the holder of any of the Treasury notes here provided for, the Secretary of the Treasury shall, under such regulations as he may prescribe, redeem such notes in gold or silver coin, at his discretion, it being the estate of the two metals on a parity with each other upon the present legal ratio, or such as may be provided by law.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of the Treasury shall each month coin 2,000,000 ounces of the silver bullion purchased under the provisions of this act into standard silver dollars until the first day of July, 1891, and after that time under the provisions of this act as much as may be necessary to provide for the redemption of the Treasury notes herein provided for, and any gain of seigniorage arising from such coinage shall be accounted for and paid into the Treasury.

SEC. 4. That the silver bullion purchased under the provisions of this act shall be subject to the requirements of existing law and methods of determining the amount of pure silver contained and the amount and charges or deductions, if any to be made.

SEC. 5. That so much of the act of Feb. 28, 1878, entitled "An act to authorize the coinage of the standard silver dollar and to restore its legal tender character," as requires the month purchase and coinage of the same into silver dollars of not less than \$2,000,000 nor more than \$4,000,000 worth of silver bullion, be hereby repealed.

SEC. 6. That upon the passage of this act the balances standing with the Treasurer of the United States to the respective credits of national banking notes of such banks, and all deposits thereto received for like purpose, shall be covered into the Treasury as a miscellaneous receipt, and the Treasurer of the United States shall redeem from the general cash in the Treasury the circulating notes of said banks which may come into his possession subject to redemption; and upon the expiration of the currency that such notes have been received by him and that they will be issued in their place, reimbursements under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, from an appropriation hereby created, to be known as "national bank notes redemption account," but the provisions of this act shall not apply to the deposits received under Section 3 of the act of June 20, 1874, requiring every national bank to keep in lawful money with the Treasurer of the United States a sum equal to 5 per cent of its circulation, to be held and used for the redemption of its circulating notes, and the balance remaining of the deposits so covered shall at the close of each month be reported on the monthly public debt statement as debt of the United States bearing no interest.

SEC. 7. That this act shall take effect 30 days from and after its passage.

BILL NEWBY GUILTY.

A Springfield Jury Finds that He Is "Ricky Dan" Benton.

The famous suit, involving an alleged pension fraud that would swindle the Government out of \$20,000 or more, has been decided at Springfield, Ill., and Bill Newby is declared to be "Ricky Dan" Benton. The case is probably the most remarkable that has ever been tried in the United States. The object of the trial was to determine the identity of a man who claims to be "Bill" Newby, but who the Government is sure is "Dan" Benton. Benton, if that is his name—and the jury says it is—was under criminal indictment for personating Newby in order to procure a pension from the Government. It seems that Bill Newby was a soldier who was supposed to have been killed in battle. A short time ago the defendant in this trial put in an application for a pension, claiming that he was Bill Newby, and that, instead of being killed, he had been badly wounded in the head and leg and had been taken to Andersonville prison. There he was known as "Crazy Jack." When in course of time he was released, a demented, "rickety" man, he says he became a wanderer and drifted about the country for quarter of a century, becoming an inmate of various poor-houses and of the Tennessee penitentiary. Then his re-



BENTON, ALIAS "BILL" NEWBY.

on partially returned and he came to realize that he was Bill Newby. He went out among his old neighbors and declared himself. He recognized old friends and talked in such a manner of old times that he convinced many of them that he was really old Bill. It must be so, they urged, for nobody but Bill Newby would know things he spoke of. Some members of the Newby family, including his old wife, who had long been drawing a pension on his account, received him as genuine. Fictitiously he himself made application for an original pension and then his troubles commenced. An investigation of his case resulted in establishing his identity to the satisfaction of the government officials as "Ricky Dan" Benton and his arrest, indictment, trial and conviction followed.

Mrs. Newby, 96 years old, believes a him her son, and two sisters and a him brother testify that he is certainly Bill Newby. Newby, supposed to be dead, never received his discharge from the service, and had been established his claim he would have been entitled to pay during all these years, amounting to about \$22,000. The extreme penalty of the law for his offense is fifteen years in the penitentiary. Public sentiment is divided as to the correctness of the verdict and many are bitter in their denunciation of the jury.

A SWEEPING cut in the wages of the Comstock mines has been ordered.

LYNCHING IN DENVER.

SWIFT JUSTICE METED OUT TO A BRUTAL MURDERER.

Daniel Arata, a Saloonkeeper, Slain by an Infuriated Mob in the Silver City—He Had Killed an Inoffensive Veteran Soldier in Cold Blood.

Strung Up and Shot.

Not since Denver was a small frontier village and lynching parties were of common occurrence has that city experienced anything like what happened the other evening. Dan Arata, the Italian murderer of B. C. Lightfoot, was taken from the jail hung to a tree, and shot by a mob. The night before B. C. Lightfoot, an old Grand Army man, entered the saloon kept by Arata, an Italian of unsavory fame. Lightfoot asked for a glass of beer and paid for it. When he had drunk it Arata asked him to have another drink. Lightfoot, supposing it to be a "treat," accepted and started to leave the place. Arata stopped him and demanded pay for the beverage. Lightfoot did not have the necessary money and the Italian picking up a chair brutally assaulted him, knocking out the left eye at the first blow. The murderous bartender followed his attack, literally beating the poor old man, who was 60 years of age and rather childish, nearly to death. But he was not quite dead, and to make sure of his victim Arata shot him through the heart. The murderer was arrested and placed in jail. All day there had been murmurs, not only among the Grand Army men, but of the people in general, regarding the brutal deed. Many threats of lynching were heard.

A meeting of the unemployed men was called for the evening at 8 o'clock, at 18th and Market streets, where speeches were made deploring the present stringency in the money market and the resultant idleness. When the speakers were through a tall, gray-headed and whiskered veteran wearing the Grand Army uniform got upon the stand and said: "Follow me." The words were few, but everybody understood what was meant, and 5,000 people followed the leader to the county jail, fully a mile and a quarter distant. The crowd gained numbers in their long march, and before the jail was reached fully 10,000 were in line and people were flocking in from every street. Most of them bent on seeing what was going to be done. Arriving at the jail the mob hesitated, for they had forgotten to supply themselves with sledges and other necessary tools for breaking down the doors. Numerous calls were made for battering rams, etc., and the eager crowd rushed hither and thither and were not long in procuring the objects wanted. Then the real work began. The crowd attacked two sides of the jail at once, those on the north side being the most determined.

Battered Down the Doors.

At this point Capt. Crewes, the jailer, and his guards, assisted by the city police who were inside, turned a heavy stream of water upon the men battering at the door. Although the force of the stream threw the angry men back repeatedly yet they kept on at their work. Then the guards inside began to fire. The enraged mob did not hesitate, although two of their number were shot, not fatally; however. The officials stopped firing for a moment, and the attacking party took advantage of it by working desperately and finally breaking in the door. The crowd rushed in, overpowered the guards, and made them prisoners. The jailer would not give up the cell keys, and the impatient mob pressed forward to find the room occupied by Arata. They hunted through the vast corridors for an hour before discovering the right cell, and then having no key they started to break the strong door. Arata's cell was broken into, and the murderer found crouching in the corner. Here an awful scene ensued. One of the leaders of the mob was "Broncho Jim," a burly negro. Some one, possibly "Broncho Jim," drew a huge knife and ripped the murderer up the abdomen. Then the rest of the leaders interfered and kept him for the rope. He was hustled out of the jail across the street to a cottonwood tree and in the dim light cast by an arc lamp from a nearby corner was pulled up. He was asked if he had anything to say. In a feeble tone, bleeding from the ghastly wound in his body, he said: "I am the man; I killed him in self-defense."

He was proceeding to speak further when some one cried out: "Here comes the patrol." It was a false alarm, for the police, excepting those inside the jail, did not present themselves at any time, although the mob occupied three hours in getting their victim. The warning cry, however, had its effect, and the murderer was suddenly jerked off the earth in view of a mob that occupied the ground for blocks around. No sooner was he in the air than several persons drew six-shooters and riddled his body with bullets and then the lynchers dispersed. Arata's body was cut down by the police and taken to the city morgue.

How the World Wags.

THE First National Bank of Orlando, Fla., has suspended. No figures are given.

HENRY BACH, wholesale clothing, New York, has failed. The liabilities are \$100,000.

SECRETARY CARLISLE has removed W. N. Wicker, Chinese Inspector at New Orleans.

THE Arbuckle coffee mills at Brooklyn have closed down, and 800 persons are out of work.

By securing control of the mills at Lancaster, Pa., the cork trust now controls the trade.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND and Col. Lamont made a great catch of bluefish in Buzzard's Bay.

WONDERFUL GROWTH.

FROM 10,000 TO 1,000,000 IN TEN YEARS.

Substantial Evidence of Public Appreciation—Rapid Extension of a Business Founded on Merit—When Newspaper Advertising Is Valuable.

The mark of public appreciation which best indicates the meritorious character of an article for public use, is the evidence shown by the necessity of enlargement of business facilities connected with the production of the article. The Kickapoo Indian Medicine Company, located at New Haven, Conn., owning and manufacturing from the original formulas of the Kickapoo Indians the famous medicines of that celebrated tribe, have found it necessary to make a substantial enlargement of their factory by the purchase of a six-story brick building, containing about thirty thousand square feet of floor space, for conducting the enormous and still increasing business of supplying their remedies to the public. This growth has all been within the past ten years; and this is the third time the Kickapoo Indian Medicine Co. have outgrown their quarters since the first introduction of the Kickapoo Remedies among the white people. Their business has grown in a ratio of one to a hundred; or in other words they are now doing annually one hundred times the amount of business they did the first year.

Merit a Necessary Basis.

This success resulted mainly from the intrinsic merit of the Kickapoo Remedies; since their introduction was largely attained with comparatively little or no advertising, and that principally consisting of parties of Indians with their interpreters traveling from town to town erecting their camps and showing the people just what the Kickapoo Remedies were, and their use.

It was only within the past two years that the Kickapoo Remedies have been advertised in the newspapers, and then only at first in certain sections after their sale had been established, so as to keep the merits of the Kickapoo Remedies before the people. This newspaper advertising, however, has been of much benefit to the sale of these famous medicines, and has been largely instrumental in effecting the need of additional facilities. Many people who were not reached before are now using the Kickapoo Indian Remedies, and some really astonishing cures have been wrought by these simple compounds of roots, barks and herbs.

When Newspaper Advertising Pays.

Healy & Bigelow, the agents for the Kickapoo Indian Medicine Company, appreciate and endorse most heartily the value of the newspaper advertising for a meritorious article, and say: "We find that newspaper readers are very discriminating, and inclined to be skeptical at first, but after you have established confidence in your goods and the people find that your statements are reliable then your business is bound to increase and extend."

The Kickapoo Remedies consist of only five articles, all of which are purely the product of roots, barks, gums, leaves and flowers. They are absolutely free from mineral or other deleterious substances, as attested to after a chemical analysis by R. H. Crittendon, Professor of Physiological Chemistry at Yale College.

Kickapoo Indian Sagwa is a blood, liver and stomach remedy. Kickapoo Indian Oil is a quick cure for all pains, stiffness, soreness, rheumatism and the like. Kickapoo Indian Cough Cure, as its name implies, is for throat and lung difficulties. Kickapoo Indian Salve is an excellent remedy for cuts, wounds, sores, eczema, etc., and Kickapoo Indian Worm Killer is a harmless and absolutely certain remedy for those troubles so frequently met with among children, viz: Seat, pin and stomach worms. The Sagwa retails for \$1 a bottle; the Cough Cure 50 cents; and the other remedies at 25 cents a bottle or package.

There is probably not a drug store in the United States to-day where the Kickapoo remedies are not obtainable, and we are pleased to say that Messrs. Healy & Bigelow have published in this paper, and will continue doing so, some really marvelous cures effected by the Kickapoo Indian Remedies, and also unimpeachable evidence of the absolute vegetable purity of these simple yet effectual compounds, that, as some one has said, bring "Long Life and Good Health."

UNLUCKY THIRTEEN.

A Superstition Said to Extend Back to King Arthur's Time.

The superstition of thirteen at table being unlucky, it is said, extends away back to the time of King Arthur. When the good British King founded the famous round table he requested Merlin, the enchanter, to arrange the seats. Merlin arranged one set of seats to represent the apostles; twelve were for the faithful adherents of Jesus Christ, and the thirteenth for the traitor Judas. The first were never occupied save by the knights distinguished for their achievements, and when a death occurred among them the seat remained vacant until a knight surpassing him in heroic and warlike attainments should be considered worthy to fill the place. If an unworthy knight sought the vacant chair he was repelled by some magic power. The thirteenth seat was never occupied but once. The story goes that a haughty and insolent Saracen knight sat down upon it and was immediately swallowed up by the earth. Ever after it was known as the "perilous seat," and, brave as the celebrated knights of the round table are said to have been, not one ever had the courage to sit on the thirteenth chair, and the superstition against it still survives.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

AN INTERESTING AND INSTRUCTIVE LESSON.

Reflections of an Elevating Character—Wholesome Food for Thought—Studying the Scriptural Lesson Intelligently and Profitably.

Paul at Miletus.

The lesson for Sunday, August 6, may be found in Acts 20: 22-35.

INTRODUCTORY.

In this lesson we have a glimpse of an apostolic pastorate. We have been reading much of Paul's preaching; how he proclaimed the gospel is constantly the subject of thought and conference. But how did he live the gospel? how was he feeding the flock in the times between? that is certainly no less important. And here we have it. A life of warnings, prayers and tears, of house to house visits, of personal entreaties, of yearning cries, surely the work is the same everywhere and at all times. The saving of souls, and the snatching of them from the burning, requires all there is in a man, and all the time. It is work, downright work, blessed work, but the real work under the sun.

POINTS IN THE LESSON.

Paul is thoroughly human: he remembers all. "And from Miletus he went to Ephesus, and called the elders of the church." What sympathy, what fraternity, what brotherly love! Happy the Christian worker that can appeal thus as did Paul at the close of his labors: "Ye know, from the first day that I came into Asia after what manner I have been with you at all seasons."

"Serving the Lord," and so he would not but serve the Lord's people. But notice the character of this service: we are going back a little, for a better understanding, "Serving the Lord with all humility of mind," we understand that. "And with many tears," we know something of that, too; but now come—the strange part of it, "and temptations." Serving the Lord with temptations,—that gives a new dignity to a large measure of our living. Thank God, then, for the ordeal. Serve God with it.

HINTS AND ILLUSTRATIONS.

This lesson will find a great many abroad on vacation trips, or in new surroundings. Some it will find on the sea shore. Will any such be minded to use the open air or the sea shore, as Paul and his fellow-workers did here, for Christian converse and prayer?

Use this lesson to anticipate a little. "Not knowing the things that shall befall me," said Paul. What did befall him after this? Get responses from as many as possible. It is at the parting of the ways in Paul's career: the beginning of the third and last period of his wonderful life. Make it a promontory from which to look backward, forward.

"Take heed therefore unto yourselves." Vigilance is the price we pay for all things worth the keeping. Where did your eyes light on that advertisement the other day: "Pillow inhaler—cures while you sleep?" We doubt it. Cure goes along with care, healing with watchfulness. Take heed.

"Watch and remember"—and then he earnestly commended them to God. Yes, God watches and remembers. However we may neglect, he knows and keeps record. Be careful. The colored people sing a significant though simple lay, the refrain of which goes (you can scarcely get rid of it):

Hears all you say,
Sees all you do—
My Lord's a writin' down time.

"These hands," said Paul, and he held up members that showed the marks of toil. "Horny-fisted sons of toil" certain working men love to call themselves. But there are other horns of toil than those of the knuckles or palm. "Genius is perspiration," some one has said, but the perspiration is not always on the outside of the brow. Paul worked with his hands, but he toiled also in labors those about him knew little of, in vigils and prayers for his people's sake. So does every loyal pastor and preacher. Work it is that unites us all in a brotherhood of sympathy and it should be affection. By the sweat of the brow all bread is made sweet to the palate.

"It is more blessed to give than to receive" is called Paul's one direct quotation from Christ's words. "Ye ought to support the weak." This is religion pure and undefiled. Anything else is heathenism. You should have heard the sermon the writer heard the other night. Having a Sabbath evening respite from wonted labors he strayed into the great auditorium where Russell Conwell preaches the gospel. It was a practical sort of a gospel that night. Some one had written the preacher a tart note complaining of "that everlasting contribution box." "Amen!" spoke out the doughty Grace Church pastor. "It is everlasting here, we live by it, thrive by it, do God's work by it. Other churches may get along without it, but by their fruits ye know them—they get along without benevolence, without charity; no weak ones helped, no souls saved. I dare say they take no collections in the church from which this correspondent hails. If they should chance to, 'the speaker slyly suggested,' it would not take the deacons long to go around with the box in that kind of a church. I thank God that I belong to a people who give and who sacrifice out of their own poverty for the Lord's poor; a people to whom the collection box is not an intruder, but a welcome guest, who love to give to help others. If you do not like the contribution box you may stay away. We think well of it here and it is going to stay with us. If you come in with this people you come in to lend a hand in well doing. 'Faith without works is dead, being alone.' It was a noble defense of a noble agency."

Next Lesson—"Paul at Jerusalem." Acts 21: 27-39.

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.

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

F. D. Mensing has purchased house on South street, which is piled by Mr. and Mrs. Robt. H. and Mr. and Mrs. Rolla Beck and will soon take up his residence there.

condition, being full of lumps when the works had shut down the fire was partially turned and the pipes became clogged, extinguishing the blaze. When it became time to start up, Peter Easterbrook, engineer, not noticing that it was lying, turned on the oil and light when an explosion occurred wrecked the arch and broke a windows in the room. Fred (who had finished his dinner and on a bench beside the boiler slightly injured by falling Work was immediately commenced repairing the wreck.

For Sale—Good horses at reasonable prices. Apply to G. W. B.

asonable **Sure cure for hen cholera is**

THE HENRY BILL PUB. CO.,

MONEY, write immediately for terms to

THE HENRY BILL PUB. CO.,

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The Trouble Over.
A prominent man in town exclaimed the other day: "My wife has been wearing out her life from the effects of dyspepsia, liver complaint and indigestion. Her case baffled the skill of our best physicians. After using three packages of Bacon's Celery King for the nerves, she is almost entirely well." Keep your blood in a healthy condition by the use of this great vegetable compound. Call on F. P. Glazier & Co., sole agents, and get a trial package free. Large size 50c.

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
Nicks 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 Wash- tenaw, ss.
I, Geo. P. Glazier, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
Geo. P. GLAZIER, Cashier.
Correct—Attest: { W. J. KNAPP
 H. S. HOLMES
 SAM'L G. IVE
 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 10 1-CENT STAMPS
(regular price 25c) your ad- dress if received within 30 days will be for 1 year boldly printed on gummed labels. Only Directory guaranteeing 125,000 customers; from pub- lishers and manufac- turers 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. **EXTRA!** We will also pay postage on 500 of your label addresses to you; which stick on your envelopes, books, etc., to prevent their being lost. J. A. WALKER, of Redville, N. C., writes: "From my 25 cent address in your 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.,
156 Girard and Frankford Avenue. Pa.
Philadelphia.

WORK FOR US

A few days, and you will be started at the unex- pected 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 em- ployed, but have a few spare moments, and wish to use them to 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.

Dawn and You.
PEARL WHITCOMB HENRY.
When the birds and flowers are swaying.
In the dawn's fresh breeze.
While the purple, misty shadows
Droop among the trees.
And the ferns lie cool and glistening.
'Neath their coat of silvery dew—
Then the mists of morning gather
And I think of you!
Yet the morning star is lingering
Bathed in rosy glow:
While the clouds in opal radiance
Waver to and fro:
All the world is drenched in glory.
From the earth to heaven's blue.
Even the star is gently palling
While I dream of you!
Day yet rests in Morn's soft longing.
All the earth's asleep:
While in all the dells and woodlands
Rose lights gently creep:
Wafted are a thousand perfumes—
Thro' the morn's ethereal blue.
Birds and flowers and zephyrs beckon.
And I long for you!

MATHEMATICAL REVELATIONS.

How a Telephone Girl Induced Unseen Ad- mirers to Disclose Their Ages.

Ting-a-ling-a-ling.
The office boy went into the tele- phone box and held the receiver to his ear, as he had done numberless times before. In fact, most of his time was spent in the box—what doing nobody knew, but presumably transmitting poetry and love songs to the ear at the other end.

"Hello!"
"Say, Oscar, are you busy?"
She knew his voice well by this time and needed no assurance that she was talking to the right person. Her verbal familiarity is strong proof of their telephonic intimacy.
"No; I'm never busy only when I'm talking to you. Go ahead. What is it, Maude?"
"Do you want me to tell your for- tune? Will you do as I dictate?"
"I'd do anything you say, Maude! I'd die for you."
"Well, take the date of your birth."
"Yes, it's—"
"Don't tell me. Hold it in your mind for future operations."
"Yes, go ahead."
"Wait a minute," and she tore her- self away to attend to the vociferous cries of some impatient subscriber.
"Bother these old cranks!" from the sweet fairy as she returned to her engrossing pastime. "You've got that number?"
"Yes."
"Well, double it, add five, multiply by 50"—
"Wait a minute," and he figured it out with a pencil on paper.
"Yes, I've got it."
"Now add your age and be sure you do it right."
Silence for a moment while the ponderous machinery of his intellect computed the sum. Then:
"Yes, I've got that."
"Now give me the total."
Poor, unsuspecting young mortal! Promptly came the answer:
"Four hundred and sixty-eight."
"What!" with a suddenness so ter- rific as to jar the bell. Then in a softer tone: "Oh, you dear little thing, I thought you was older than 18. What makes your voice so gruff? Does your mamma know you're out?" and compliments of a like nature by the yard.

Perfectly nonplused the individ- ual of chores pondered a long while over the situation and at length ar- rived at the solution of his perplex- ity. She had wanted to ascertain the age of the person who was making love to her, and had used her wom- an's clever wit to effect her purpose. That she succeeded admirably is clearly shown by the above true tale. Nor was Oscar the only fly caught in the trap of her trickery. Her whole circle of electric lovers, with one ex- ception, were outwitted by the same foxy method. Some were too young and others were too old to suit her, and she has relinquished them all and remains true only to the "excep- tion," whom she shall regard as smarter than herself. — New York Herald.

Sylvan.

Mrs. Stephenson is very weak at this writing.

Huckleberry pickers having better picking now.

Mrs. John Knoll is improving, but six of the children have high fever.

The threshing machine's familiar hum is again heard in the land, and the re- port as to the quality of the wheat is generally not of the best, mostly shrunken.

Lima.

Harvest dance at the hall Friday evening, August 11th.

I. Hammond sold about seventy bushels of red raspberries.

Mrs. H. Steinbach has rented her house in Chelsea and moved back here on the farm.

Mrs. I. Hammond took her berry pickers to Chelsea last week and treat- ed them. They created quite a sensa- tion because they went in their berry picking finery.

M. C. R. R. Excursions.

The M. C. R. R. will sell excursion tickets on the certificate plan, to the following places on the dates mention- ed:

- Aug. 7-9, Detroit, Select Knights, A. O. U. W.
- Aug. 16-13, Grand Haven, Seventh Day Church of God campmeeting.
- Aug. 14-20, Dowagiac, Michigan Christian Missionary Society.
- Aug. 29-31, Muskegon, Grand Lodge I. O. G. T.
- Sept. 14-17, Detroit, Brotherhood of St. Andrew.
- Sept. 20-16, Detroit, Annual Con- ference M. E. Church.
- Oct. 9-14, Detroit, Woman's For- eign Missionary Society.

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 indiges- tion, constipation, headache, rheuma- tic, this grand specific will cure you. F. P. Glazier & Co., the leading drug- gists, are sole agents and are distribut- ing samples free to the afflicted. Large packages.

Farmers and Fruit Growers, Attention!

The salesmen of the old reliable Al- baugh Nursery and Orchard Co. will soon make a re-canvas of this section, take orders for future planting and re- place all trees, according to contract, that died. The large trade they have established in this county, shows that the people appreciate good treatment and honest dealing.

To restore gray hair to its natural color as in youth, cause it to grow abundantly and strong, there is no bet- ter preparation than Hall's Hair Re- newer.

Good News.

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

Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away

Is the truthful, startling title of a little book that tells all about No-to-bac, the wonderful, harmless guaranteed tobacco habit cure. The cost is trifling and the man who wants to quit and can't, runs no physical or financial risk in using No-to-bac. Sold by druggists. Book at Drug store or by mail free. Address The Ster- ling Remedy Co., Indiana Mineral Springs, Ind.

THE FACT

That AYER'S Sarsaparilla CURES OTHERS of Scrofulous Diseases, Eruptions, Boils, Eczema, Liver and Kidney Diseases, Dyspepsia, Rheu- matism, and Catarrh should be con- vincing that the same course of treatment WILL CURE YOU. All that has been said of the wonderful cures effected by the use of

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

during the past 50 years, truthfully applies to-day. It is, in every sense, The Superior Medicine. Its cur- ative properties, strength, effect, and flavor are always the same; and for whatever blood diseases AYER'S Sarsaparilla is taken, they yield to this treatment. When you ask for

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

don't be induced to purchase any of the worthless substitutes, which are mostly mixtures of the cheapest ingre- dients, contain no sarsaparilla, have no uniform standard of ap- pearance, flavor, or effect, are blood- purifiers in name only, and are of- fered to you because there is more profit in selling them. Take

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

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 up- ward 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

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.

DO YOU WANT GOOD GOODS at CHEAP PRICES

- Gasoline, per gal., 10c
- Mackerel, per can, 12 1-2 to 15c
- Tea, per lb., 12 1-2 to 50c
- 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.

ASTHMA

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

ABSENT MINDED PATENTS

PEOPLE FREQUENTLY do ridiculous things. Real intelligent advertis- ers 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.

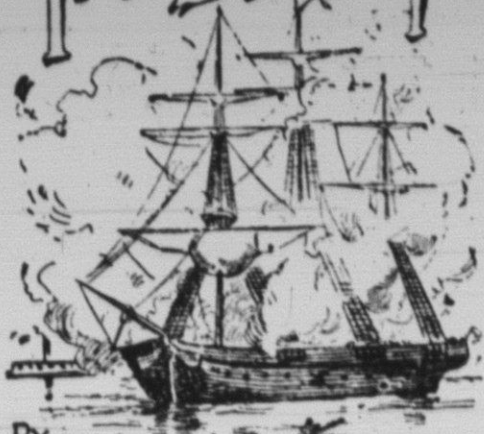
THE STANDARD IS of the sort of mediums that pay. People read the STANDARD; the advertisements are not buried—and people see them as you saw this.

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 short- est possible time. *Selected cases specialty.* FEES MODERATE and exclusive attention given to patent business. Book of information and ad- vise, and special references sent without charge upon request. J. R. LITTELL, Solicitor and Attorney in Patent Causes WASHINGTON, D. C. 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, En- velopes, Re- cepts, Wedding Station- ery, Posters, Statements, Dodgers, Busi- ness Cards, Auction Bills, Horse Bills, Pamphlets, Etc.

JOB PRINTING

In Sheep's Clothing.



CHAPTER XXVIII—Continued.

It was not a time for formality. The nearest to him, Ellen, was caught in his arms and kissed, and then he folded Lea to his heart.

"Oh, Ralph," said Lea, "we have passed a night of horror. But we are not now for that. How has gone the battle?"

"God has prospered the right," replied the Captain.

"And you have won?" asked both, eagerly.

"My gallant men have won, and Untilla's hand will this day raise the flag of our province above our prize, the pirates' ship."

The girls gave thanks to God, and then asked for their friends.

"Mr. Dayton is safe, but Hedges, gallant Hedges, is wounded; not seriously I hope, for I want the world to know that to him, more than any one else under heaven, we owe our splendid victory."

While the captain was speaking, the companionway became darkened and Untilla, Valentine Dayton and the Surgeon came down, supporting Lieutenant Hedges.

They laid him on a lounge, and when Lea and Untilla knelt beside him and took his hands, he said, with a sweet smile on his bronzed face:

"It is only the loss of blood, my dears. Bless your noble hearts, I shall soon be ready for sea again. But what matters it. We have won; we have beaten Captain Kidd, the pirate, and even death is not horrible in the face of such success. Hurrah! Hurrah!"

The Lieutenant raised his right hand, showing that the hilt of a broken sword still hung to it, and he would have gone on with his cheering had not the Surgeon rushed to his side and positively forbade it.

"I tell you, Val—I mean Mr. Dayton," said the Lieutenant, when Untilla had taken the fragment from his wrist, and he gave his nephew his hand, "you did gallantly, my lad. You fought the old Sea Hawk just as I knew you would. But we couldn't have won, not even with Captain Denham's timely aid, if it hadn't been for Untilla. If I were King I'd share my throne with her."

"But you are a king, uncle, and if at the right time the offer is made, who knows?" laughed Valentine.

Both ships were badly shattered, and Captain Denham, with the eye of a true sailor, saw the necessity of getting them to the quiet waters while the wind and tide were favorable.

He gave the order to clear the decks. The pirate dead were put in weighted hammocks, and dropped overboard, and the wounded were cared for as well as those of the Sea Hawk.

In ten minutes more Valentine Dayton, to whom the generous captain gave the command of the Sea Hawk, would have ordered up the anchors, as Ralph had done on the Wanderer, had not the attention of all been attracted by signals from the shore.

Through his telescope, Ralph Denham saw Doctor Hedges and his companions crowding down on the beach of Gardner's Island, and he took in the situation.

Doctor Hedges had witnessed the fight between the ships, and his firm belief was that Lea was killed at the first fire; and he felt, to the end of the contest, until he saw Fox making for the shore near by, that the pirate must win.

He and his friends were soon after taken on board the two ships.

Dr. Hedges was crushed. After embracing his daughter, which he did with an affection that was strong and genuine, he sat apart in silence, and watched Captain Denham as he came in and went out.

At length the Doctor rose, and, extending his hand, he said, in tremulous accents:

"Captain Ralph Denham, sir—"

"Speak, Doctor; I am your friend," said Ralph.

"I know you are, Captain; but, sir, I do not deserve such a friend. I am unworthy your regard, and Squire Condit should never speak to me again. I am afraid I am a fool."

"Not at all, Doctor. This fellow Kidd deceived us all."

"Will he get away?"

"He can't. I have sent a messenger to Mr. Gardner, and he will soon be captured. But see, Doctor; we are entering Sag Harbor again, and from the crowds of people we shall have a hearty welcome."

The Captain turned away to direct his ship.

Side by side, as when first they entered the beautiful bay, both vessels came to anchor, and the crowds on shore, seeing the provincial flag on the Wanderer's peak, cheered themselves hoarse, and although it was broad daylight the boys lit bonfires.

CHAPTER XXIX.

LORD AND LADY PALITON.

Captain Denham's first duty, after he got clear of the delighted crowds that beset him, was to dispatch a well-mounted rider to New York with the news of his success. This rider was the man Fox had so arbitrarily arrested and imprisoned on board the Wanderer, where the Sea Hawk men found him. It may be said that in the meantime Squire Condit had captured Thrasher, and held him to await the action of the authorities, who subsequently punished

him with the pirates, many of whom were hanged in New York harbor.

Lieutenant Hedges was carried ashore and in the same boat came Don from the Wanderer and Othello from the Sea Hawk, and when the part the youths had played in the struggle became known they were lionized and made much of in a way that would have turned ordinary heads.

The wounded Montauks, at Dr. Hedges' urgent request, were taken to his house. It may be that his brother, the lieutenant, suggested this, for, being close to the wounded warriors, he would be sure to see a great deal of Untilla, and in this he was right.

The wounded men of the Sea Hawk, in response to the prayers of friends, were sent to their own houses, where all subsequently recovered.

But while the ships were coming to anchor and the people and the sailors were cheering on ship and shore, a different scene was taking place in the main room of the King's Arms Inn.

There were assembled Col. Graham, Lady Paliton, the young provincial officer who had accompanied her, and old Dinah, and for a part of the time, Squire Condit.

They had been some time in consultation, and Old Dinah had just finished her strange story when Graham said, with a sneer:

"If Lady Paliton chooses to believe the wild story of a crazy old negro to that of her dead husband's brother, well and good. She is a free agent."

"A free agent," repeated the lady, starting to her feet and throwing back the long black veil that so far had partly covered her pale face. "Since the day of my husband's death you have prevented my being a free agent."

"How so, madam?"

"How so, sir? Shall I repeat the acts of all these years of cruelty, the stories of your spies, your attempts on my life, and your efforts to prove me insane, because—"

"Because, madam, you persisted in claiming that your son, my nephew, was not drowned at the same time as your husband, my brother. More than that, madam, you persisted in assuring the world that I conspired against the lives of both."

"Ende lady was right," cried Dinah. "Kidd 'ee knowd it, en I knowd it, en I foiled de chile har, to dis Long Island, en Ize been har eber sense."

Colonel Graham raised his hand to his lips as if to hide a yawn, and without taking the slightest notice of Dinah, he said:

"Of course, you believe this?"

"I do, sir, and you will learn before the day passes that others believe it, too."

Turning to the young provincial officer who had accompanied her from New York, Lady Paliton said:

"Be pleased to call Squire Condit."

The Squire, who was waiting outside came in, and in obedience to the lady's request, he told of the coming of Ralph Denham to his house twenty-one years before.

"And you remember the man who brought him to you?" asked Lady Paliton.

"I do, madam; it was this man, Col. Graham, and every year since then he has sent me money for the care of the lad, not one penny of which have I spent, but have it all at interest. The boy became as dear to my heart as if he were my own, and God will bear me witness that Ralph Denham is a young man that a king need not be ashamed to acknowledge for his son."

"You hear this, sir," said the lady.

"Have you any reply?"

"I have none, madam. You have no right to question me, and I only yield in order to humor the mania that has possessed you like an evil spirit for years," said Graham.

Attracted by the shouting of the people outside, for the ships were anchoring in the bay, the Squire left the room.

Up to this time Graham firmly believed that Fox had told him the truth about Ralph Denham, and that the latter was dead. And just then he would have rejoiced to know that the pirate had met a similar fate. As if in response to his wish, he heard a man shouting in the street:

"Hurrah! hurrah! the pirate Kidd is beaten and his ship captured!"

"Kidd would never surrender," thought Graham, and for a moment he thought the fates were siding with him.

"De ind is comin'; I feel de ind is comin'," said Dinah, going to the window and drawing back the curtains so that those in the room could see the ships as if they were painted and set in a frame. "See," she continued, "Dar's Ralph Denham's ship, en soon ye'll see 'Ralph Denham hisself!"

"Ralph Denham!" exclaimed Graham; then conscious that he made a mistake in not keeping his feelings under restraint, he arched his brows and said lightly, "I shall be pleased to see the gentleman."

Coming quickly back Dinah pointed a long finger at him, and she fairly hissed as she said:

"Ah, ye tink Kidd he kill Ralph Denham? Ho, ho, Isaw 'im in detomb, but me en Untilla sabed 'im. Look out at dat ship. Ralph Denham's on 'er dis bress'd minit."

"No, Dinah, Ralph Denham is here," said a strong, manly voice at the door.

All turned to the place and there stood Captain Denham, very pale and very handsome, and beside him was Squire Condit.

The instant Ralph Denham came ashore, the Squire, who had learned the story of his adopted son's life the night before from Lady Paliton and Dinah, took him to one side, and, without waiting to congratulate him on his magnificent victory, he told him the story of his birth as briefly as possible, announcing the fact that his mother, Lady Paliton, was then at the inn.

During all the trials and the combat, Ralph Denham never lost his head, but now he was weak as a child. He gave no thought to the wealth and honors that might be his by right of birth, but

the thought that he, who remembered nothing of a father's care or a mother's love, should have a mother living overpowered him.

He permitted the Squire to lead him to the inn and he replied to Dinah's words, but beyond that for some his brain and heart were in a whirl, and his recollection of events very dim at best.

He recalled the cry, "My son! Oh, heaven be praised, my son!" And he recalled the fact that he held the form of a woman in black in his arms, and that he kissed the closed eyes and the white face, till she looked up again and cried, "My son, Ralph, my son!"

Not even in the war with the motherland—which came just eighty years after this—was Sag Harbor so much excited as at this time. There were not wanting those who had always believed that the day would come when it would be shown that Ralph Denham, now Lord Paliton, was of noble descent.

Dr. Hedges was not one of these people. Indeed, Dr. Hedges, though thankful that all had turned out so well, was a humble man, for he confessed to the Squire that he had made "a plagued fool" of himself.

He never expected Lord Paliton would marry his daughter, but it was not for this he cared. It was the fact that he had courted an outlaw whom he did not know, and rejected a gentleman whom he did know, that galled him.

Those who waited on Colonel Graham in his room at the inn said that from the time Ralph Denham entered the place till the Colonel's death, two days afterward, he never spoke. Dr. Hedges attended him, but he never could tell the disease the man died of, and the few who knew his black history made no inquiries.

Within the week a letter came from the Governor of the province, thanking Captain Denham and his men for his brilliant exploit, and announcing the fact that Fox—or Kidd—had been captured and sent to Boston, from which point he would be returned to England for trial.

It is a matter of history that Kidd was afterwards hung in London; but, strangely enough, the crime of piracy could not be sustained against him, and the charge on which he was convicted was for murdering an English sailor on the island of Madagascar.

The governor also ordered Captain Denham to bring his own ship and the prize to New York, and to come by way of the Sound.

A week after the capture the ships were repaired so far as to make sailing safe, and on the morning of their departure some notable events happened.

Valentine Dayton was married to Ellen Condit and took his wife on board his ship. Lieutenant Hedges said he would like to go to New York, and felt quite strong enough, if only Untilla would come along to help care for him, and she consented.

Lady Paliton feared that her son's affections were engaged, but when she came to know Lea Hedges, her fear became a delight, and kissing her, after Ralph had told of his engagement, she said:

"I have found a son and a daughter. I am blessed."

Ralph Denham took his wife and mother on board the Wanderer, and he insisted that his adopted father and mother should come too. He also prevailed on Dr. Hedges and wife to be of the party; and he brought along Don and Othello to wait on them.

In New York Bay Ralph, to continue the name by which we know him best, met with a royal reception. The ships in the harbor were dressed with flags, all the guns in the battery at the southern end of Manhattan Island thundered out a welcome.

When the story of his romantic life became known, the people forgot the brilliant exploits of the past, and the older members of society recalled the fate of the Governor of Bermuda and the loss of his son.

Doctor Hedges was still humbled, though the father-in-law of a rich lord; but Squire Condit took the whole matter for granted, and went on calling "his boy" Ralph, and behaving in that sturdy, manly way that always distinguished him.

Ralph gave his share of the prize money to the men, and soon after that there were more marriages in Sag Harbor than ever took place in the same period before or since.

At Lady Paliton's—the mother's—suggestion, the Wanderer was purchased to convey her son and daughter to England, though subsequently the beautiful ship made a voyage to America every year, when Ralph, his wife and increasing family came to see their old dear friends.

Don, the cabin boy, went to England with the captain, and his mother coming to see him, they both remained all their lives in the service of generous Lord Paliton.

Othello went into the service of Squire Condit, and though he showed a strong disposition to marry, Dinah would not permit it while she lived. But he was only forced to live single for a year, at the end of which time the old woman died and was buried among the Montauks.

Uncas never recovered from his humiliation. He took to drink and was soon gathered to his fathers.

Untilla still ruled the tribe. She took a great interest in Mr. Hedges, and after a year became his wife. The Wanderer came back from England at the time, and on her return Captain Hedges and his beautiful wife were on board, the guests of Lord and Lady Paliton.

And thus it came about that a pest of the ocean, a wolf in sheep's clothing, was destroyed by the very devices he had set for the ruin of others.

And thus it came to pass, the noble by nature was shown to be a noble by birth; and so proving that "worth makes the man, and want of it the fellow."

[THE END.]

COLONEL T. E. DAWSON, of Grand Forks, N. D., owns the first military order issued by General Grant. It is a simple document, is No. 1, dated July 2, 1861, appointing Mr. Dawson quartermaster and commissary of the Twenty-first Illinois. It is signed Colonel U. S. Grant, Springfield, Ill. Mr. Dawson has refused \$3,000 for it.

THE FIELD OF BATTLE

INCIDENTS AND ANECDOTES OF THE WAR.

The Veterans of the Rebellion Tell of Whistling Bullets, Bright Bayonets, Bursting Bombs, Bloody Battles, Camp Life, Festive Bogs, Etc., Etc.

Girl-Recruit for the Cavalry.

DASHING young woman in male attire visited the city of Rochester, N. Y., and sought admission to the army as a volunteer. She was dressed in dark clothes and wore a soft hat with a gilt cord around it, and had the general air of a soldier. She went to the headquarters of the Third Cavalry in the Arcade, and there made her application to Sergeant White of Company H, to be enlisted as a soldier. She stated to the officer that she had served eighteen months in the infantry and had been wounded in one of her limbs, was put into a hospital, and then discharged. Sergeant White thought she was rather light for the service, but thought she might perhaps go in as bugler. She replied that it was just what she would like, and to show her capacity she whistled one or two calls.

The Sergeant, not at all suspecting that he was dealing with a female, familiarly put his hands upon her chest and arms, and remarked that she was rather queerly made. Finally he started with her for the office of the surgeon, to be examined, she having signed her name as — Johnson, on the roll. Just before reaching the office of the surgeon, the recruit said to the Sergeant that she could not be examined, and if she went in it must be without that. The Sergeant replied that the law was imperative. She then disclosed her sex as a reason why she craved exemption from the customary examination. This ended the matter so far as Sergeant White was concerned. He introduced the recruit to a number of officers, and none of them suspected her sex. The Sergeant did not betray the confidence reposed in him by the girl, until she had time to get out of the way. One of the Lieutenants of the Third, who conversed with this recruit, expressed his doubts as to the young man being old enough or tall enough for such service. A measurement, however, showed that he was over five feet high, and though he claimed to be eighteen years of age, the Lieutenant protested that he could not be over sixteen.

The Captain Scared.

"A man is not safe from bullets anywhere," was heard to remark Captain Eugene May of Chicago, the other day to a lot of old comrades. "I have reason to appreciate the truth of this observation when I reflect upon an experience I had at Jackson, Miss., once during the war. Bullets were flying around pretty lively, but we felt fairly safe, as we were behind a high embankment which extended some distance above our heads. Well, there wasn't anything to do just then, so I stretched out beneath a caisson, with my head just behind a wheel. The last thing in the world seemed the coming of a bullet into the shade of that caisson. But while I was lying there taking it easy I suddenly heard a sharp 'sping' just behind my head. It was unmistakably the noise of a bullet hitting something. Well, I turned over and looked at the wheel, and, by George, there was a bullet imbedded in the tire of the wheel just about an inch from where my head had been. If that tire had been a fraction less wide I'd have got the bullet in the head. I wasn't sleepy after that, I can tell you, and I moved away from there almost as quickly as I got from behind that tree at Chickamauga!"

"What tree at Chickamauga?" queried some one. "Well," replied Captain May, "it is a long story, and I had almost forgotten it until I was reminded of it the other day by old John Danby. The way the thing happened was this: Our section had been fighting it alone in the peach orchard until the other members of the battery joined us, when we moved forward and had quite a brisk engagement with the enemy. Our ammunition expended and our men worn out, we halted at a spot in the weeds to rest and to replenish our ammunition. "The fighting was going on all around us, and stray bullets were coming along past us every now and then. I don't believe I was ever so tired in all my life as I was after that engagement. It was absolutely necessary for me to take a rest, and perceiving a huge tree near by I concluded to plant myself alongside of it. So I leaned against it with my back to the enemy's line, stretched out my feet and was having a splendid rest when a twelve-pound shot came bounding along and struck the tree plump on the opposite side from me. Well, sir, I didn't know what struck me. The shock was tremendous. Great J'rusalem! but didn't I run from under that tree, looking sideways up and expecting momentarily to see the whole enormous mass of wood and leaves come crashing down on me. I didn't know what had happened till I saw some of the boys dancing around in high delight clapping their hands and yelling at me. I felt for a week

as if I had been struck on the back of the head with a sledge-hammer."

Fate of a Coward.

The following is one of the many curious cases resulting from the draft: In the month of July, 1863, a man in Amesbury, Mass., was drafted, and on the 27th of that month he presented a claim for exemption as the only son of an aged and dependent mother. On this an investigation took place, which proved that the woman he called his mother was only one who had adopted him, and the claim was not allowed. He then suggested that perhaps his teeth might exempt him, but an examination caused that also to be dismissed. The next day or the day after he went to Newburyport and had eight teeth extracted, and in four or five days afterward he called at the office for exemption and was duly exempted for loss of teeth. A short time afterward these facts came to the knowledge of the provost officers, the man was at once arrested, and the allegations substantiated. The case was now reported to the Provost Marshal General, who ordered that the man be held to service and assigned to the artillery, without the privilege of commutation or furnishing a substitute. He was soon on his way to Gallop's Island.

Anecdote of Admiral Farragut.

EX-GOV. RICE of Massachusetts in his oration at the unveiling of the Farragut monument in the Marine Park at South Boston, related the following: "During the progress of the rebellion vast changes and improvements were made in the construction and equipment of naval vessels, including monitors, ironclads, etc.; yet, in a conversation with the Admiral after the war was over I asked him what kind of a war ship he would build after all his experience. He waited for a moment and then said, 'She would be very like the Hartford, sir.' The Hartford, you will remember, was his old flag ship, in which he had suffered his greatest perils, and won his most conspicuous victories. In the same conversation I asked him: 'What did you expect when you entered Mobile Bay?' He instantly replied, 'To take the place, of course.' 'Yes,' said I, 'but why of course?' To common observers the chances, if not even, would seem to have been against you. The Confederates had about as strong a force as you had, and an equal variety of vessels; besides, they had planted the bay with torpedoes and had two co-operating forts, and the ordinary estimate has been that one gun in position on land is equal to four of like caliber afloat, and you have yourself given to Admiral Buchanan credit for high naval skill and ability—therefore the 'of course' does not seem to be apparent. Do you mean," I continued, "that you had a clearly defined plan, the working out of which would give you victory?" He waited a moment before replying and then said: 'Well, I never got into a battle without a well-settled plan, and I am never so wedded to my plan that I cannot abandon it at any moment when I find the circumstances different from what I anticipated.' This, I think, was characteristic of him, and I have been told by naval men that this was probably the grand secret of his success in Mobile Bay. His opponent, Admiral Buchanan, was not wanting in bravery, and was well versed in naval tactics. He had probably anticipated Farragut's plan up to the time of the sinking of the Tecumseh, but when Farragut abandoned his plan he threw his opponent into confusion and, by 'dealing with the circumstances as he found them,' snatched victory from impending defeat before the astonished eyes of both friends and foes."

Lenient Discipline.

"Skulking and misbehavior in action were treated severely by all worthy commanding officers," say Captain C. A. Stevens, historian of his company, "but disobedience of orders of an unimportant or trivial nature, where the comfort of the soldier was concerned, was sometimes treated leniently." Two instances are cited. On one of the long marches where rations were scarce, a man in Company A stole a chicken, notwithstanding the general orders against foraging. Not knowing when he would have a chance to cook it, he put it alive in his haversack. The chicken peeped loudly, and as the soldier was near the head of the regiment, Colonel Berdan could not well pretend that he did not hear it. The soldier was put in the guardhouse, and at court martial the next day the Colonel asked why he was under arrest. "For stealing a chicken," replied the soldier. "Are you sure?" asked the Colonel. "Yes," responded the man meekly. "Keep him under guard at the rear of the regiment," ordered the Colonel. A day or so later the soldier was again questioned and gave the same answer.

For the third time he was questioned, and becoming more outspoken because of his long humiliation he changed his answer. "For not cutting the chicken's head off," he said. "Go to your company!" said the Colonel. No more chickens were carried alive in haversacks.

ELMA EAMES has been sick in London, but she is now recovering and will be here with Mr. Abbey's Company in the autumn.

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4 boxes 9 oz tacks for 5c.
Saleratus 6c per lb.
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Good toothpicks 5c box.
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THE CHELSEA STANDARD

CHELSEA, FRIDAY, AUG. 4, 1893.

COUNTY AND VICINITY.

Dr. Kapp removed a tape worm from one of his patient a few days ago. It was about twelve feet long, the worm, not the patient.—Manchester Enterprise.

While C. E. DePuy, of Stockbridge was packing wool last week, one fleece weighed rather heavy for its size, and upon undoing it he found a stone weighing 2 1/2 pounds.

To show how old styles come around again we may remark that J. E. Sumner was wearing a fashionable necktie this week, which he said he had had for over eighteen years.—Ann Arbor Argus.

School Commissioner Martin Cavanaugh rendered his annual report to the Secretary of State at Lansing last week. He has visited every school district in the county, 165 in number, one or more times during the year.

The little Delker boy who has been suffering from lockjaw, has slowly but steadily improved the past few days and hopes for his recovery are now entertained by his friends. Since the above was put in type, we learn that the little sufferer now has the mumps.—Manchester Enterprise.

John H. Maynard, of Ann Arbor, while visiting the World's Fair recently, wandered into the "streets of Cairo." What was his pleasure to find, in the person of one of the guides the very same man who acted as his guide in the Egyptian city some eight or ten years previous.

George Washington, colored, aged 45, without relatives or friends, died in the Mott building at the depot Sunday night, from consumption, after a confinement to his bed of something like two weeks. Alone in a small room, reeking with filth and nastiness, the poor fellow had passed his last days. A neighbor had furnished him food, but was unable to attend him, and he had sunk to death in a condition, that even accustomed to hideous sights as they are, the undertakers were sickened in their work.—Ypsilanti Sentinel.

It was not "The Song that Reached my Heart," or "My Jennie's Eyes are Blue," that Mrs. C. D. Carr was thinking of after she opened the evening mail from the east last Tuesday evening, but must have been, "For those Long Looked for Huckleberries Have Come at Last." The most disgusting mess that ever entered a mail bag was that three quarts of huckleberries, packed in a pasteboard box and addressed to Mrs. Geo. Converse, which bursted open, distributing the berries promiscuously through the mail. Purple letters and papers were all the rage Tuesday evening.—Fowlerville Observer.

John Croarkin, Alfred Lavey and John Costello fell into a reminiscent mood last Monday morning as they met at the postoffice, and recited scenes of over forty years ago, when in each other's company they sailed for California. A fire on shipboard in mid-ocean was vividly recalled, and Alfred Lavey's attempt to cut a chain with his jackknife on which buckets were strung. When on their way from Sacramento into the mountains, with a limited amount of provisions, John Costello let the bag containing the eatables fall into a stream which they were crossing, causing almost as much fright as the fire in mid ocean. It takes Reuben Queal, though, to tell some of the funny scenes of California life in early '50's, especially the hotel scene with John Croarkin and Phil Armour.—Dexter Leader.

Great Triumph.

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No Harry.

"Fire!"
Wildly rang out the cry, rousing the quiet neighborhood from its midnight slumbers and filling the breasts of the startled denizens with the paralyzing, blood curdling dread inseparable from a night alarm of fire. Windows were hastily thrown up, heads were thrust out, and trembling voices asked:

"Where is it?"
From the roof of a large 3-story mansion the flames were mounting skyward, throwing a ruddy glare over the groups of men and boys hurrying along the streets and guiding only too surely to the scene the fire companies, whose clanging gongs grew nearer and nearer.

The house was seen to be doomed. Nothing could save it. Willing hands were assisting in carrying out through the wide open front doors bundles of garments, bedclothes, cakes of soap, brooms, piano covers, water buckets, towels and wash basins and throwing out of the windows the valuable mirrors, rare old china and costly paintings that were more easily saved in that way.

But the roar of the flames warned them that they must hasten.

"Is everybody out of the sleeping rooms?" inquired the father of the family as he stopped a moment to wipe the sweat and grime from his face.

"Yes—no!" exclaimed the half distracted mother, looking hastily over the group that stood on the opposite sidewalk. "Where is Veronica?"

The eldest daughter was not there. The mother ran back into the burning building and called frenziedly up the stairway:

"Veronica! Veronica!"
And a voice from an upper room calmly responded:

"If you think, mamma, I'm going to come down before I get my side bangs curled you're mightily mistaken."—Chicago Tribune.

A Lesson In Natural History.

Teacher—What is the use of a watchdog, John?

John—To guard the house by night, sir.
Teacher—What does he do when a stranger approaches the house by night?

John—He barks, sir.
Teacher—Does he also bark when the master of the house, your papa, for instance, comes home?

John—No, sir.

Teacher—Why not?

John—Because my papa never comes home until near morning.—Fliegende Blätter.

Good Terms.

Mrs. Brown—Do you have any trouble with your neighbors?

Mrs. White—No, indeed, I am on the best of terms with all of them.

Mrs. Brown—Of course you visit back and forth?

Mrs. White—No. Fact is, I am not acquainted with anybody in the neighborhood.

Mrs. Brown—Don't know any of them?

Mrs. White—Didn't I say I was on the best of terms with all my neighbors?—Boston Transcript.

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