

The Chelsea Standard.

V. NO. 22.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, AUGUST 11, 1893.

WHOLE NUMBER, 230

WORLD'S FAIR LETTER.

Correspondence.

Judge Stein, of the superior court, Tuesday morning decided that the fair directors and officers had been directly responsible for closing the exposition gates Sunday, August 7, had violated the injunction issued in the Clingman petition and were consequently guilty of contempt. He ordered that Directors Gage, Johnson, Henrotin, McNally and Foot should be fined \$1,000 each and committed to jail until the fine was paid. In the case of Director F. Lawson, the court held that he had voted in belief that the injunction had lapsed and was not intentionally guilty. In view of this mitigating circumstance a fine of \$100 was assessed. Director-General George Davis was held less directly responsible, and was fined \$250 with the same provision regarding payment as Messrs. Massey, Forbes, St. Clair and Johnson were regarded by Judge Stein as instruments for the execution of the directors' ruling and were discharged. Director Nathan was also charged. Attorney Eddy, representing the fair company, moved for appeal from the court's ruling and the conclusion of the arguments Judge Stein granted the appeal.

descended from a line of kings, the maharajah of Kapurthala, who arrived in Chicago Thursday, is as democratic an American citizen. He sat in the parlor of the Windemere hotel Thursday night and chatted for an hour with the members of his suite and newspaper men. He is young, of commanding presence, and speaks English fluently with no foreign accent. The maharajah's name is Jajant Jit Singh and his official title is raja israj-king of kings. He is nearly six feet tall, his frame is muscular and his eyes of a very intelligent order. He wears a gray frock coat and trousers of which his color is light, lighter than that of the Indian princes. His head is completely covered with the large blue turban. In the particular of headgear only does the garb of the Indian visitor differ from the conventional English dress. With the maharajah came his favorite wife, who always accompanies him on his travels. Her party are Lieut. Col. C. C. Massey, the political officer of the Indian empire, who represents the province of Victoria; Mian Aziz Bakhsh, minister of the revenue of Kapurthala; Lala Dowlut Ram, the maharajah's private secretary; Capt. Sundar Singh, of the royal army and director of the hospitals; Maj. Nihal Singh, aid camp, and the maharajah's physician, Dr. Sadig Ali. There is also in his party the valet of the maharajah and his hindoo cook.

Citizen George Francis Train is now at the fair. He came to Chicago, he says, to save the great exposition from financial ruin. The citizen attracted much attention as he was driven through the city in an open cab. He wore a white linen suit, a white necktie, patent leather pumps and a white hat. Around his waist he wore a three-inch-wide crimson silk sash. "Sovereign of Madison Square" he shakes hands when introduced. He is afraid that some of his psychic powers will leave his body. Thursday morning, according to his usual custom, he carried a large bunch of water lilies, one of which he gave to every one to whom he was introduced. His face, though wrinkled as that of a sun-baked Bedouin, wore a continual smile and the citizen was happy.

lawyer editors pinned on red and white badges at the Mecca hotel Tuesday morning and then came to the fair. Two hundred of them, with their wives, daughters and friends, passed through the gates and made for the Iowa building. The party was

one of the largest state associations of newspaper men that has visited the exposition, for when they took their seats in the special intramural train which Paul Hull placed at their disposal they filled six cars and each car held 100. The Iowans made the circuit of the road and then held a meeting in the assembly room of their state building. Lafayette Young of the Iowa State Capital, Des Moines, presided and introduced State Commissioner J. W. Jarragin, who is editor of the Montezuma Republican and president of the Iowa Press Association. He bade the editors welcome and Mr. Young responding. In the afternoon the Iowa state band gave a special concert for the visitors during the reception, which began at 3 o'clock.

The exhibitors from Paraguay in Agricultural building claim they have been the victims of petty thieves and vandals ever since the exhibit was opened. Dr. Hassler, the commissioner for Paraguay, has not been friendly to the Columbian guards' service since he was a victim of one himself, but now he is disgusted and indignant to the degree of revenge. He suspects every visitor is a thief and he does not spare the women. After stealing scores of wax boxes, small glass boxes filled with fancy biscuits, bottles of spiritous liquors and drinkable exhibits, non-intoxicating, they almost broke the commissioner's heart by carrying off last night four exquisite lace handkerchiefs like those made by the Jesuits in Paraguay centuries ago. They had been stolen after forcing the lids of the glass cases. Altogether the commissioner figures \$3,000 worth of exhibits stolen and no one arrested. He said: "I feel to put strichnine in these open biscuit boxes to poison these thieves. It is not the intrinsic value of these stolen articles I grieve over, but our exhibits are spoiled. I called on a guard to arrest a man who was caught taking a box of wax matches, but he laughed and said that is not enough to arrest a man for."

More blood has been shed at the Lapland village in Midway Plaisance. This time ex-Vice President Emil Arner of the company is the victim of horny fists. There have been so many dissensions in the village that Mr. Arner resolved to leave the company, but refused to give up his stock, which amounts to one third of the total paid-up stock. Tuesday evening Mr. Arner says he was walking past the village, when Capt. P. Coney, the manager, and A. A. Moffat, one of the stockholders, called him in on pretense that they desired to talk business with him. The ex-official of the concession agreed and walked through the turnstile. Once inside Arner was accused of having sown the seeds of discontent that caused the villagers, from King Bull to the humblest peasant, to go on a strike. Mr. Arner denied that he was responsible for the row and received a blow in the face from either Coney or Moffat. Which one struck the first blow Arner cannot say but he declares that the two men attacked him and gave him an unmerciful drubbing. Wednesday he exhibited two black eyes and numerous bruises in substantiation of his story. Mr. Arner has appealed to President Cable of the Lapland village company to see that he receives justice. Mr. Arner's home is in Salina, Kan.

August 16 the inhabitants of the Plaisance are going to give an international dance. All the nations of earth will be represented, but Mohammed Ben Flisha of the Algerian theatre will not be in attendance unless he recovers from his injuries. Thursday night, with the view of rehearsing for the event, Manager Blum called his performers together and stood the men and women in separate rows. Then he

told the men to select their partners for the dance. Matters went smoothly for a time. Then it was discovered that there were more men than women. At the end of the drawing Mohammed Ben Abdah found that he was about to be left with no partner. His dusky breast swelled with wrath and he looked about for an Algerian on whom to wreak his revenge. His eye lighted on Mohammed Ben Flisha who was complacently standing in a corner with the special object of Abdah's adoration. That settled it. With a wild yell he sprang at his rival. For a few minutes there was a mixture of brown fists, hearty Algerian curses and flapping robes. When manager Blum separated the contestants it was found that Flisha had sustained the most serious damage, so he was sent to his room with two damaged eyes, leaving his successful adversary in full possession of the field.

Pleasing changes in the music department will be the first fruits of the economical spasm which has come upon World's Fair managers. There is to be cheaper music and more of it. Theodore Thomas' high-priced and unintelligible orchestra is pretty likely to go to pieces. It is proposed to have from ten to sixteen bands—good ones—playing in the open air every day during the rest of the fair. The change aside from being vastly popular, is going to cut down expenses a pretty penny. Good ordinary bands are plentiful at \$50 a day each. The exposition can put in ten of them and still save \$1000 a day, for the present expenses of the music department is \$1,800 daily. What the visitors desire is more "boom-de-ay" music and less symphonies.

According to Treasurer Seeberger the floating debt Wednesday was about \$1,900,000 with \$400,000 in the treasury, and for the previous ten days the average daily receipts were \$60,000. The running expenses will be cut down to \$15,000 a day.

There are two main points of interest at the fair where visitors never seem to tire. One is the Midway Plaisance, the other is Columbia avenue in the manufacturers building. On the Midway you see the nations of the earth in all their gaudy apparel. On Columbia avenue you see the best products of those nations; a gilded procession of the most costly and gorgeous wares, fabrics and trinkets of Paris, Rome, Florence, London, Berlin, Vienna, New York, Constantinople, Madras, and Tokio. A man walked the length of the street the other day. It was a good day for aimless promenading. The wooden pavement was damp and cool underneath. Refreshing breaths of lake wind caught him at each corner. He saw, first, high tiers of graceful statuary ranged under velvet canopies and guarded by swarthy Italian marines. He saw men from Switzerland leading visitors through a recessed fairland of carvings and jewels. He saw men from Norway and Denmark standing at the street doorways of their pavilions. Russians in solemn black coats, buttoned up to their heavy beards, lounged among the kiosks. He saw Belgium's heavy arches and France's magnificent doorways. Through them he caught glimpses of silks, bronzes, porcelains, golden ware. He leaned on plush robes and looked into the most luxurious apartments known to England. He saw Germany's minarets, the riotous show of rich colors and foliate decoration, the dripping fountains and the tangled grill work. The daintiest and most costly products of American mills were fluffed and festooned in booths, some of which seemed carved from ebony and silver. The peaked roof and sheltering eaves of Japan's airy castle invited him to a ramble among the fireflies and dragons. He saw many more things through the glass walls or wide doorways of the miniature palaces, yet the best thing he saw was the street itself.

H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO. SHOE SALE

In order to make room for our large line of fall shoes, we shall make extra special low prices. They must be sold if a low price will move them. We shall sell

- Ladies' best \$4.00 kid shoes for \$2.50.
- Ladies' best 3.50 kid shoes for 2.25.
- Ladies' best 3.10 kid shoes for 2.00.
- Ladies' best 2.50 kid shoes for 1.50.
- Misses' \$2.00 kid shoes for 1.25.
- Ladies' black walking shoes one-fourth off.
- Ladies' tan walking shoes one-fourth off.
- Misses' Walking Shoes one-fourth off.
- Ladies' colored shoes one-fourth off.
- Misses' colored shoes one-fourth off.

LOWER PRICES THAN EVER ON ALL MEN'S SHOES.

H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.

DO YOU WANT GOOD GOODS at CHEAP PRICES

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


Cash paid for Eggs. Goods delivered promptly.

J. S. CUMMINGS.

Most people don't know
What they don't know
And no doubt don't know
But we want them to know
And by reading this they will know
THAT
R. A. SNYDER
is selling the best Ladies Shoe at **\$1.50**
ever shown in Chelsea.

AT CLOSING OUT PRICES

We have a few of the following 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. WHITTAKER.

AN IDYL OF HONOLULU.

A Bold Stroke for a Husband. Written for This Paper.

BY LEON LEWIS.

CHAPTER I. THE VENGEANCE OF A RIVAL.

A young Chicagoan was taking a lengthy stroll one fine afternoon a few miles from the capital of the Hawaiian Islands.

Suddenly as he turned a sharp bend in the road, which was bordered by rocks and trees, he came upon a scene which at once fixed his attention.

Not ten rods ahead two persons, mounted upon horses, were approaching at a walk—the one a coarse-looking man of five-and-thirty years, in a sailor's holiday suit; the other a girl of rare beauty and grace, whose years could have hardly numbered eighteen. They were flushed and excited, and engaged in angry contention. The man had even seized the girl's bridle to prevent her from flying.

"Is this your final decision?" he was asking.

"It is," was the quick answer.

"But why do you refuse me? Are you in love with the young fellow who visited Cape May last summer, and who saved your life in the surf—that Ralph Kemplin?"

The question was unanswered, save by a look of increased scorn and a rosier glow of features.

"That is the secret of your refusal of me, no doubt," continued the rejected suitor. "I noticed at the time that you and Kemplin seemed smitten with each other. Have I not fathomed the motives of your conduct?"

"You have no right to ask me these questions," returned the girl coldly and haughtily. "All I have to say to you is that I will never marry you."

"Then this ride may as well end here." Slipping to the ground the man led the horses into the wooded solitude beside the road, coming to a halt. This bold proceeding naturally surprised the girl, but she lost no time in alighting, pale with a sudden increase of anger and disgust.

"Since you act in this vile manner," she said, defiantly, "I will return to town on foot."

She moved away as she spoke, but her oppressor seized her roughly by the arm, detaining her. His eyes glared and his brawny frame trembled. "No; you shall not return on foot—nor in any other way," he declared. "Under the circumstances, I am not going back to the ship myself."

"What then?"

"I am going to turn outlaw! Since you won't marry me, Maida Stepp, you shall never marry anybody—never return to your father even! I'll hide in the woods and caves of the interior, taking you with me by force!"

"Villain! how dare you touch me?" cried the girl. "Let go of my arm this instant!"

"I won't let go! Since you won't be my wife, you shall be worse than a slave!"

He looked up at the immense precipices by which the Nuuanu valley is closed inland, as if invoking their awful solitudes, and clutched the girl still more tightly.

"I hear that robbers and cut-throats have been seen in these hills," he added rapidly. "All I have to do is to disappear with you, leaving it to be supposed that we have been murdered. No help can reach you in this lonely spot."

Here our young Chicagoan appeared to the view of the couple, advancing swiftly toward them.

"Miss Stepp! Is it possible?" was his greeting.

"Ralph Kemplin! Thank Heaven!" She was already free, thanks to the consternation of her assailant, and flew to the protecting arms of the newcomer, nestling upon his breast.

"You see, too-confident stranger," said Ralph, with airy and scornful intonation, as he looked over the sunny head of his charge at the rejected suitor, who stood as if thunderstruck, "that you have counted your chickens before they are hatched. I am here just in time to constitute myself this young lady's protector. At the least further insolence to her, I will prepare you for admission to the nearest hospital."

"Sir! I—"

"No reply is necessary. A crowd of people are coming around the bend, and you've barely time to hide in the woods and caves of the interior, as you just now threatened. Be off at once."

An instant the baffled villain hesitated—long enough to assure himself that several naval officers, on their way to the Pali, were just coming into view around the bend mentioned—and then he sprang into his saddle, dashing away at full speed. As prompt and rapid as was his flight, however, he was not yet out of sight when Maida Stepp, with her rescuer's aid, was again mounted and on her way to the capital.

"After what I've seen and heard," said the young Chicagoan, as he walked beside the girl, when the naval officers had passed. "I must, of course, congratulate you upon your change of escort. But," and his eyes kindled and his voice softened, "I must also congratulate myself."

A swift flush leaped to the girl's cheeks.

"You came just in time, Mr. Kemplin," she murmured, shuddering. "That villain would have dragged me away to a horrible fate."

"Who is he?"

"His name is Hank Ripple. He's first officer of the Nor'-wester, my father's ship, now anchored in the harbor. I had no idea of his real char-

acter until this hour. He has bothered me with his attentions ever since we left home last fall, but I supposed him to be harmless. I wanted to see the Pali very much. Aunt Alice was not well enough to go with me, and father was too busy. Mr. Ripple offered his services, and we had no misgivings about accepting them, so carefully has the villain kept his real nature hidden."

"I see. You have been well and happy since I saw you last?"

"Yes, thank you. I always enjoyed good health, and am always happy," and she sighed. "And you, Mr. Kemplin?"

"Oh, I can say as much," and he also sighed. "How is your father?"

"Apparently as strong as ever. How pleased he will be to see you."

"The pleasure will be mutual, of course. I need hardly say, Miss Stepp, how delighted I am to see you again. There is something fateful in our meeting."

"There certainly is. You have saved my life to-day as surely as you did last summer when you drew me gasping from the surf. Rest assured that I am grateful."

A little hand stole out to him, and he pressed it fervently, continuing to clasp it.

"Do you ever think of those days?" he asked, the light of his eyes and the expression of his face becoming tenderer.

"Think of them! They are always with me."

Ralph drew the hand quickly to his lips.

"It's the same with me," he declared; his rich voice vibrating with a thrill of joy. "I have loved you constantly from the first moment of our acquaintance, and greatly regret that I did not tell you so last summer. Several sentiments restrained me, among which was the fear of speaking too soon, and when, upon my return to college, I had reached a resolve to write you my views, I learned that you had sailed with your father. Now, there are thousands upon thousands of happy couples who never would have married if Providence had not actually bumped their heads together, but I do not intend to wait for any special aids of that nature. Pardon, therefore, dear Miss Stepp, now and here, a single question. Are you still free to accept me as a suitor for your hand?"

A look was a sufficient answer.

"Then I beg of you to regard me as such from this moment."

A brief silence followed, but it was a silence full of roseate hues and gladness unutterable. Probably the girl's hand returned the pressure of the hand in which it was resting. Probably, too, her eyes were more eloquent than volumes of commonplace declarations. Be that as it may, they could not have looked any happier if they had owned the whole world.

The journey into town was only too quickly accomplished. Passing the missionary printing establishment and school-room, the young couple took their way direct to the outer stone pier, where Capt. Stepp, a noble-looking man, with a boat and crew, was anxiously awaiting his daughter's coming. Her prevision respecting Ralph's reception was fully realized. No one had ever seen the honest old navigator more delighted.

"Why, look at that ship," he cried, when his joyous excitement had found expression, as he pointed at the Nor'-wester, which lay in full view of the fort. "It is in that ship that I have earned every dollar I shall leave my daughter. And it was your father, as I must have told you last summer, who enabled me to buy her. He is the first friend I ever had, and the best one. You, doubtless, remember that he first named me commander? How came you here?"

"Oh, I am simply taking a trip around the world," replied Ralph, "and expect to sail in the next steamer for China."

"Well, well," commented Captain Stepp, "our meeting here is a strange one. But, come—let's be off for the ship, for you'll certainly honor us with a visit, Mr. Kemplin! I've forgotten all about Mr. Ripple in this excitement. Where is he, Maida?"

Maida explained.

The surprise of Captain Stepp at Ripple's baseness was exceeded only by his consternation at the peril his daughter had encountered. An officer with numerous aids was immediately dispatched in quest of the offender, and the little party took boat for the Nor'-wester.

A pleasant visit of several hours followed, during which Ralph made the acquaintance of Maida's aunt, Miss Alice Stepp, who was making the voyage partly for her health and partly for reasons that were duly set forth by her niece.

"You doubtless wonder that Aunt Alice and I are with my father upon such a long voyage," the girl took occasion to say to her lover, when they had been left to themselves. "But he's now well along in years—was fifty-eight yesterday—and his health is not what it used to be. He lost my mother, you know, when I was a baby. He has had only Aunt Alice and me to live for all these years, and I have always been with him. I am the living image of my mother, and he cannot bear to have me out of his sight."

"I don't wonder at it," said Ralph, emphatically, his eyes beaming with tender admiration.

"We are now on our way to the

Arctic ocean through the Straits of Behring," continued Maida. "The right whales have gone up into those waters—at least such is father's theory—and as this is intended to be his last voyage he is determined to make a success of it. We shall probably remain here three or four days longer."

"And I expect to be here a like period."

A mutual sigh succeeded, but the communing of the couple was continued, and before night they were walking the deck arm in arm, greatly to the astonishment of the good maiden aunt, who wondered how and where they had "got so thick" with each other. The next day they were almost continually together, and upon the third day they were formally betrothed to each other.

During these days not the least trace was found of Hank Ripple.

The hour of separation came painfully soon for the lovers. We have neither time nor space to relate the sacred communings and equally sacred griefs of that adieu. It was agreed that the young Chicagoan should claim his betrothed upon her return home, and that they would then decide in family council and according to circumstances whether to settle in Chicago or elsewhere.

And so they separated, the Nor'-wester resuming her voyage.

That same afternoon, as Ralph Kemplin was walking, gloomy and abstracted, near Kalika Bay, whither he had gone to look at the fish ponds and other curiosities, while awaiting the departure of his own ship, which was to sail upon the following morning, he suddenly found himself intercepted by three rough-looking sailors who signified that they had business with him.

"We're friends of Hank Ripple," said the spokesman of the trio. "In fact we came here in the Nor'-wester with him but have deserted."

"Where is Mr. Ripple now?" asked Ralph.

"He has gone on with the ship, sir."

"With the ship? Impossible! We've had men looking for him for three days past."

"Nevertheless he has sailed in the Nor'-wester, so as to be near the Cap'n's daughter!"

"Impossible!" protested Ralph, in a voice freighted with pain.

"Oh, not at all," answered the sailor. "He disguised himself so thoroughly that the Cap'n didn't know him, and no difficulty in shipping as a seaman in my place."

The information gave Ralph a chill of consternation.

"And that isn't all, sir," resumed the spokesman of the three ruffians, beckoning his comrades nearer. "Mr. Ripple thinks so much of you, Mr. Kemplin, that he has given us a hundred dollars to present his compliments to you. And here they are!"

The three men hurled themselves upon him at these words, and gave him a terrible beating, despite all he could do to protect himself, and then vanished as abruptly as they had appeared, leaving him for dead.

CHAPTER II. UNDER A TERRIBLE SHADOW.

A couple of hours later, a native of the island, going home in that direction, found the young Chicagoan sitting up and looking calmly, yet wonderingly, around. Nearly all the Kanakas speak English, and this one spoke it fluently. Hoping to earn a trifle, he drew near, with a respectful salutation, and offered to bring a horse.

"A horse? what for?" returned Ralph.

"To take you to town, sir."

"Town? what town?"

"To Honolulu."

Marking the wondering stare with which Ralph received these words, the Kanaka added:

"You know where you are, don't you?"

"No. Where am I?"

The Kanaka retreated several steps rapidly, uttering a cry of horror in his native tongue, but returned to the charge.

"You can at least tell me who you are," he suggested.

"Who I am? I—I don't know!"

"But you must know where you came from and how you arrived here?"

Ralph shook his head, looking thoroughly puzzled, and responded:

"I don't know anything about it."

"You can certainly tell me your name," cried the Kanaka, in a frightened voice.

"Name? Name? I haven't any name as I know of."

Alas for the truth. The blows Ralph had received upon his head from his assailants had utterly annihilated his memory. Obliterated was all his past—his journey—his whereabouts—his relations to Maida Stepp and to his father and friends. He was ignorant of all the facts concerning himself, even to his own name.

The Kanaka was strongly tempted to take to his heels without further inquiry or comment. But he had more than the average Kanaka heart and brain, and he resolved to probe the mystery of Ralph's singular situation.

"Didn't you arrive here in a steamer from San Francisco?" he asked. "Are you not an American?"

Ralph contracted his brows in a desperate effort to furnish a solution of this problem, but after a full minute he was obliged to answer:

"I don't know."

"Where were you when you first knew anything about yourself?" continued the Kanaka.

"I—I was here!"

Smiling involuntarily at this reply, the Kanaka stepped nearer and lifted Ralph's hat, then starting back in painful amazement.

"Ah, I see!" he ejaculated.

There was a bump upon Ralph's head, between his ear and his temple, nearly as large as a hen's egg, and discolored to blackness. Touching this bump gently, the Kanaka elicited a sharp cry of pain.

"I see," he repeated, giving his attention to various other injuries.

"You've been waylaid—knocked on the head—almost murdered!"

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

SIGHTS IN CHICAGO.

OF INTEREST TO WORLD'S FAIR VISITORS.

The Auditorium Tower and the Magnificent View to Be Had Therefrom—Chicago Public Library—Power-Houses of the Cable Railways, Etc.

Told of a Big Town.

Chicago correspondence:

HE World's Fair visitor with idle leisure at command should not fail at some period of his sojourn to take a look at the Chicago Public Library. There is nothing imposing in this enterprise, its quarters are confined ones, it does not even boast of a home of its own, but these very circumstances add to the wonder of the stranger, when he realizes that its shelves provide intellectual food daily for a community of over a million of people. The library is not a very ancient institution, having been started in 1872, but within twenty years it has accumulated no less than 177,170 volumes, aside from numberless periodicals and pamphlets of great literary value. Here the best writings of nearly every nationality are represented and with the aid of a large corps of clerks, sub-stations and delivery wagons, the securing of a book at any time is made an easy task, even for a person residing in a portion of the city far remote from the library. A glance at the main distributing apartment of the library should be supplemented by a call at its reading room. The reference books and other material at the disposal of citizen and stranger alike are exhaustive, and a well-lighted, well-ventilated apartment, comfortable chairs and tables, and accommodating

clerks cater thoroughly to the needs of the visitor. Profitable and pleasurable leisure hours may be spent here among the latest leading magazines, journals and books of the day, and any special theme studied out with comfort and method. In several special departments the collections have begun to receive worldwide attention from scholars and authors, being so fully equipped as to place at the disposal of such, for purposes of original research, the fullest material in their respective lines of investigation. In the course of its accessions, the library has succeeded in bringing together almost a complete collection on the history of the civil war, which, perhaps, has not its equal in this, and surely not in any foreign country. The department on the French Revolution is another which is



THE CHICAGO PUBLIC LIBRARY.

head may be supplemented by a peep into the river tunnel at La Salle street. To the novice a tramp through its footway is as much of an experience as a ramble through a cave, and is something to be remembered.

City sights change in their degrees of popularity, according as they are old or new. Just now, even the most experienced resident is interested in anything appertaining to rapid transit, and the stranger from an interior town should be even more so. Of course, any person riding on the cable cars for the first time will stop at some one of the many power-houses along the line to inspect the workings of the system. The great wheels that run the cable, capable of sustaining thousands of tons, strain, are only equalled by the immense boilers, engines, driving wheels and beautiful system of rods, pistons and cylinders that move like clock-work, and propel vehicles which transfer half a million people a day from one part of the city to another.

Since the elevated railroad system has proven a success, attention has been transferred to that method of transit, and the problem of spanning the river bridges, as exemplified by the corporation, is worth observing. Besides this, a walk along the projected line of the new city's trolley system

West Division is the celebration of labor's Residences—your wives, your daughters, \$20,000, a stately electric light house, splendid brick blocks—hundreds of these have been sacrificed, torn down bodily, or removed to make place for the piers and rail structure of the new road.

The cost of all this purely preparatory work has been enormous, large bodies of high-value ground having been purchased as well. During the recent visit of a party of foreign magnates, one of the sights most interestingly enjoyed was the moving of a solid stone structure, five stories high and nearly one hundred feet square, out of the line of road and to adjoining lots. Notwithstanding the enormous expense of getting the plant in operation, it is believed that elevated railways will pay a large return in Chicago, on the fortune it invested the one now running to the World's Fair being a financial success, and having proved its ability to take care of great crowds cheaply, safely and with commendable dispatch.

SUIT is brought at St. Paul by the Metropolitan Trust Company of New York to foreclose a \$3,220,000 mortgage on the Wisconsin, Minnesota and Pacific Road.

ABRAHAM FARDON, teller of the First National Bank of Paterson, N. J., is a fugitive. He abstracted \$10,650 in small bills from money packages.

THE Chinese Six Companies will ask a rehearing before the United States Supreme Court of the Geary law case

Michigan and Wabash avenues. The salary list of the library is some \$60,000 per annum; and it sustains five branch reading rooms, twenty-eight delivery stations, furnishes 560,760 books a year to reading-room visitors, and distributes 1,014,331 volumes for home use.

View of the City. A bird's eye view of Chicago is an experience which every sojourner within the gates should share. It will afford a grand and comprehensive survey of a majestic and immense area. Opportunities for such are in a measure afforded from the towers and roofs of the World's Fair buildings, but to be perfect it should be taken from a city central point. There are two notable places for such a glimpse,



SIGNAL TOWER OF THE CABLE RAILWAY.

both accessible for a small fee. An elevator takes a person to the tower of the Auditorium building, where, as well, a visit to the signal service or weather bureau may be made, and the world seems to lie at the observer's feet, or a skyward journey may be made to the roof of the Masonic Temple, corner of Randolph and State streets. This latter prospect on a clear day is a wonderful one. The observatory is claimed to be the highest of its kind in the world, being 302 feet above the sidewalk. Those of an economical mind may find a free observatory at the North Division water works, but the tower is much lower than either the Auditorium or Masonic Temple. A look from over

very rich in rare works, as are also the departments of genealogy, the fine arts and architecture, and that on the history of dress and costumes. The collection of periodicals in many languages, and of transactions of learned societies, is perhaps not equalled in this country, and may well challenge comparison with the larger libraries of Europe. The library now occupies rooms on the top floor of the City Hall, but a new building, to cost \$700,000, is being erected in old Dearborn Park, a square near the lake front, bounded by Randolph and Washington streets and

No
We ought
who possess
ing out—the
must event
we cannot
ary course
too speedy
invigorant
namely, H
century has
to this fa
tains health
constipation
ronness,
conditions
and an im
The feeb
lating d
benefit fro
tonic.
Not s
In th
burg, in
a pair,
and sell
\$1,000.
N. E. B
wonderful
"A
F
I had
with D
after ea
pit of
dearly
me. I
McHen
Pa., in
seven y
for two
trouble
dared
gained
covery
K
Bri
tends
right
ter th
less
adapt
the'n
the v
laxat
remed
Its
in th
to be
benef
ative
dispe
and
It ha
met
prof
neys
pac
and
acc
FA
S
BO N
with
stain
rod.
liant
count
mak
NAS

es. The
e \$60,000
branch
delivery
ks. a year
distrib
e use.

ago is an
sojourner
It will
sive sur-
se area.
are in
m the
ers and
uildings,
be taken
here are
glimpse.

AILWAY.

fee. An
tower of
e, as well
weather
e world
feet, or a
le to the
corner of
This lat-
a won-
story is
of its
302 feet
of an
a free
Division
is much
orium or
om over

a peep
e street.
its foot-
as a
is some-

degrees
are old
in the
is in-
ining to
er from
ore more
iding on
me will
power-
ect the
e great
able of
strain,
use boil-
and beau-
cylind-
rk. and
half a
part of

system
has
ethod of
panning
d by the
g. Be-
rojected
rs on
of labels

our daugh-

splendid
se have
idly, or
the pier
oad.

prepara-
s, large
having
ing the
gn mag-
interest-
ing of a
ies high
square,
djoining
ormous
n opera-
d rail-
in Chi-
ted the
s Fair
d having
of great
com-

by the
of New
ortgage
and Pa-

of the
n. N. J.,
0,650 in
will ask
Station
w case

Nature Demands a Tonic.

We ought never to forget, even those of us who possess vigorous health, that we are wearing out—that the vital clock-work, so to speak, must eventually run down. This, of course, we cannot prevent, because it is in the ordinary course of nature, but we may retard the too speedy arrival of decay by the use of an invigorant which takes rank of every other—namely, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. This century has not witnessed a parallel in success to this famous medicine, which not only sustains health by promoting vigor but overcomes constipation, dyspepsia, chills, and fever, nervousness, rheumatism, and other disordered conditions of the system fostered by weakness and an impoverished condition of the blood. The feeble, persons convalescing after exhausting disease, and the aged, derive infinite benefit from the use of this helpful and efficient tonic.

Not Suitable for Farm Stock.

In the great animal market at Hamburg, in Germany, giraffes sell at \$7,000 a pair, chimpanzees go at \$800 apiece, and select lots of Sumatra monkeys at \$1,000.


N. K. Brown's Essence Jamaica Ginger is a wonderful stimulant. Try it. Only 25 cents.

"August Flower"

I had been troubled five months with Dyspepsia. I had a fullness after eating, and a heavy load in the pit of my stomach. Sometimes a deathly sickness would overtake me. I was working for Thomas McHenry, Druggist, Allegheny City, Pa., in whose employ I had been for seven years. I used August Flower for two weeks. I was relieved of all trouble. I can now eat things I dared not touch before. I have gained twenty pounds since my recovery. J. D. Cox, Allegheny, Pa.

KICKAPOO INDIAN SACWA

The greatest Liver, Stomach, Blood and Kidney Remedy. Made of Roots, Barks and Herbs, and is Absolutely Free From All Mineral or Other Harmful Ingredients. Druggists, \$1 per bottle, 6 bottles for \$5. Laughing Dog, age 100 yrs. Kickapoo Indian Medicine Co., Healy & Bigelow, Agents, New Haven, Ct.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them, and is perfectly free from any objectionable ingredients.

By all druggists, but it is manufactured by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Price 25 cents a bottle. Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKER

The Best Waterproof Coat in the World!

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

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.

DO NOT BE DECEIVED

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

HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

SEVEN LIVES ARE LOST.

Disastrous Result of the Floods in Pueblo Colorado.

The other night Pueblo, Colo., was overtaken by the greatest disaster in the history of the city, resulting in the loss of at least seven lives and the total destruction of an immense amount of property. The aggregate loss is not far from \$250,000. When the people of Pueblo retired to their beds a gentle rain had been falling, and the Arkansas River flowed through the center of the city with the water but a few inches above the ordinary high water mark, but at 11 o'clock all were awakened by the discordant screeching of the great fire-alarm whistle and the continuous tooting of other whistles in all parts of the city. The Arkansas river flowed bank full. The water broke over the levee in two places, and the entire lower portion of the city was threatened with a flood. The city hall was flooded, and all the basements in that block were filled. A break west of the city resulted in flooding that portion of the city west of the Union Depot and Victoria avenue. The loss will be nearly \$100,000. The water works were completely shut down by the flood, and in the midst of the excitement a fire broke out in a large saloon, but was put out with chemicals. Hundreds of poor people living in the flats have fled from their homes to higher ground.

The rise was so unexpected and so rapid that it was impossible for the gallant rescuers to do more than to save life, no opportunity being given to attempt to remove personal belongings. The carcasses of all kinds of domestic animals float by dozens in the water. It is known that an immigrant with his wife and five children were camped in a tent on the Fountain bottoms, and that they were drowned by the rushing wall of water which tore down the bed of the brook, carrying everything before it. The corpses of two men were seen floating down the Arkansas, but the river was so turbulent that it was impossible to stop them. A number of persons are reported missing by their relatives and friends, and it is altogether likely that when the waters subside sufficiently to permit a careful search the bodies of many will be discovered in the ruins of their homes.

ROOF WALK TO BE REOPENED.

Plans Perfected to Make the Top of the Manufactures Building Safe.

The promenade on the roof of the Manufactures Building at the World's Fair is soon to be thrown open to the public again. It has been determined that in putting in the fire escapes and other protections recommended by the City Council the promenade has been made safe. The plan adopted provides for broad and easy stairways at each corner of the building leading from the promenade over the slope of the roof to the second gallery inside. From here exit to the ground is easy from a large number of stairways and by fire escapes outside. It is believed this will remove all the objections to admitting the public to the roof promenade. Another attraction in the manufactures building which will soon be ready is the Yerkes telescope, which is being erected in the center aisle near the north end. It is expected this will be in position within a week.

Currencies Condensed.

EX-CONGRESSMAN WILLIAM VANDEVER died of heart disease at Ventura, Cal.

A DOZEN buildings in the vicinity of Concord, N. H., were demolished by a windstorm.

THE Bates mills at Lewiston, Me., will be closed, and 1,500 men will be made idle.

CANADIAN speculators have lost \$5,000,000 by the recent decline in the values of stocks.

BUNCO men secured \$3,600 from Robert Elliott, a rich farmer living near Fayette City, Pa.

ROBERT MORRISON, a stockman, was fatally injured at Crawfordsville, Ind., by his horse falling on him.

THE Pittsburg Wire Works at Brad-dock, Pa., have been closed, and 500 men are out of employment.

THE heretofore thriving city of Pittsburg, Kan., contains 6,000 idle miners and has been ruined by the strike.

SHERIFF M. M. SMITH, of Cleveland County, Ark., claims to have been robbed in Little Rock of \$1,288 of State funds.

FRANK LAUGHLIN, who lives near Van Wert, O., shot and killed his wife in a quarrel. He fled and has not been found.

GRESHAM denies that he will be a Presidential candidate. Cleveland will probably elevate him to the Supreme bench.

MUCH apprehension is felt over the attempt of the United States to remove intruders from Indian lands near Fort Gibson.

AT Friend, Neb., Michael Kesler, fired his son's house in the hope of erasing his wife, who refused to sign mortgages.

BRAKEMAN CHARLES ORTON, of the Big Four, fell asleep while flagging a passenger train and was killed at Crawfordsville, Ind.

CLAUS SPRECKLES has arrived in San Francisco from Honolulu, and declares that the provisional government of Hawaii cannot last long.

THE total internal revenue collections of the government the past fiscal year were \$161,002,000, an increase of \$7,145,000 over the previous year.

HENRY CUSTER, of Bridgeport, Conn., committed suicide by taking poison because a girl with whom he was infatuated was going away.

THE resources of the thirty-one banks at San Francisco are given as \$193,000,000, an increase of \$2,000,000 over last year. The amount due depositors is \$133,000,000. The banks are now beginning to make loans on grain and other crops.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

If you wish the lightest, sweetest, finest cake, biscuit and bread, Royal Baking Powder is indisperisable in their preparation.

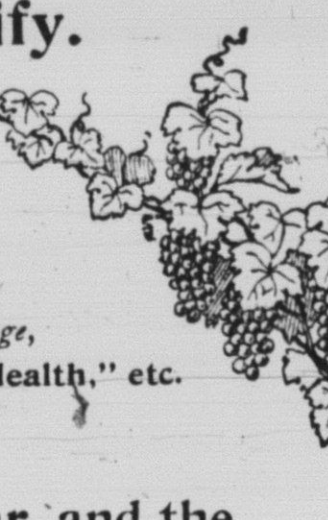
THE ROYAL Baking Powder surpasses all others in leavening power, in purity and wholesomeness, and is used generally in families, exclusively in the most celebrated hotels and restaurants, by the United States Army and Navy, and wherever the best and finest food is required. All teachers of cooking schools and lecturers upon culinary matters use and recommend the Royal.

Chicago Health Authorities Certify.

"I find the ROYAL BAKING POWDER superior to all the others in every respect. It is purest and strongest."

"WALTER S. HAINES, M. D."
"Prof. Chemistry, Rush Medical College,
"Consulting Chemist, Chicago Board of Health," etc.

Made from pure grape cream of tartar, and the only Baking Powder containing neither ammonia nor alum.



The Cossack's Stratagem.

During the Turco-Russian war, in which the Roumanian army played no small part, I spent some time in Bucharest, having business with the war department there. One day as I was on the way to a distant fort in the company of some friends and officials, our sledges stopped at an inn on the road, and while we were refreshing ourselves with a hot beverage peculiar to the country, we heard cries and lamentations. Going outside we saw a Russian Cossack leading a very lame horse, upon which between his sobs of grief, he bestowed every possible encouragement to urge it onward. The poor beast, however, fell nearly in front of the inn, and to all appearances died. At this the Cossack's grief knew no bounds; he fell upon the horse's neck, covered it with kisses, and seemed quite heart-broken.

Not Polite.

Is it true that a certain class of Americans find it hard to say "Thank you" and "If you please?" A story going the rounds of the papers seems to imply that such is the case. In a hardware store the shopman, after serving me, asked, "What countryman are you?" "I am a Scotchman." "I knew you weren't an American." "By my accent, I suppose?" "No, but because you always say, 'If you please' and 'Thank you.' An American says, 'I want this' and 'That will do.'" When I went over to the other side I too learned to say, 'If you please' and 'Thank you;' but when I came back I soon had it taken out of me. They said to me, 'Now, look you here, young fellow, don't you try to give us any of your 'chappie' airs.' I told him he was too sweeping in his strictures on his countrymen, as I had found the cultured American to be punctiliously polite.

Young Men.

"I can heartily say to any young man who is wanting good employment, work for Johnson & Co., follow their instructions and you will succeed." So writes an agent of R. F. Johnson & Co., Richmond, Va., and that's the way of all their men talk.

Have to Tip the Boss.


The Brussels waiters have formed a syndicate to redress their grievances. A leading complaint is that they have to pay from 1 to 6 francs to the proprietors for the privilege of serving.

Distress in the Stomach

Heartburn, Sick Headache, and other symptoms of Dyspepsia troubled me for several years. Since I have been taking HOOD'S SAPPARILLA all this is changed. Dyspepsia trouble no longer bothers me. I do not have heartburn and I am free from headache. I have gained in flesh and feel better in every way. Mrs. J. H. Cook, Martinsville, Ill.

Hood's Sapparilla Cures

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable.



The Wrong Turn.

Among the many stories told of absent-minded people there is one about the dreamy mother of a young American author, which is well authenticated but seems almost incredible. One evening when her son stopped at the door of her room on the way to his own, to deliver a message which had been sent her, he discovered the old lady in the pitchy darkness, holding a match under the cold water faucet. When she came to herself, in response to her son's hearty laugh, she admitted that she had lighted five other matches and treated them in the same way. "I was thinking about something else," she said, "and all I knew was that I had to turn something on before I could light the gas." And then she added, "I don't think it was such a queer mistake, after all!"

How Much Are They Assessed?

The elevated railroads in New York City, which cost less than \$17,000,000, are stocked and bonded for more than \$60,000,000. The steam railroads in the country cost, on paper, \$9,931,453,146, of which two-fifths represents water. The street railroads of the country—horse, cable and electric—have not cost over \$110,000 per mile, but they are stocked and bonded up to about \$400,000.

LEWIS' 98% LYE

Patented. The strongest and purest Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the best perfumed Hard Soap in 30 minutes without boiling. It is the best for cleansing waste-pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc. PENNA. SALT MFG. CO., Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

FAT REDUCED

From 15 to 25 lbs. a month. Har- monic treatment (by prescribing physician). No starving. Thousands cured. Send 4c in stamps to O. W. F. SNYDER, M. D., Mail Dept. 2, McVicker's Theater, Chicago, Ill.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS

Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs. in last war, 18 adj. adjusting claims, adv. since. MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING TO AGENCY.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES

Sure relief. Price 35 cts. ASTHMA. by mail, Stowell & Co., Charlestown, Mass.

\$75.00 to \$250.00

can be made monthly working for B. F. JOHNSON & CO., Richmond, Va.

C. N. U. No. 32-93

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, mention this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.

Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use PISO'S Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

Simone

TRADE MARK. REVERSIBLE COLLARS & CUFFS. DANTE, RUBENS, ANGELO, RAPHAEL, MURILLO, TASSO.

The best and most economical Collars and Cuffs worn. Try them. You will like them. Look well. Fit well. Wear well. Sold for 25 cents for a box of Ten collars or Five pairs of cuffs. A sample collar and pair of cuffs sent by mail for Six Cents. Address, giving size and style wanted. "Ask the dealers for them." Reversible Collar Co., 27 Kilby St., Boston.

1,000,000 ACRES OF LAND

for sale by the SAINT PAUL & DULUTH RAILROAD COMPANY in Minnesota. Send for Maps and Circulars. They will be sent to you FREE.

Address HOPEWELL CLARKE, Land Commissioner, St. Paul, Minn.

FREE.

Address HOPEWELL CLARKE, Land Commissioner, St. Paul, Minn.

FREE.

Address HOPEWELL CLARKE, Land Commissioner, St. Paul, Minn.

THE CHELSEA STANDARD

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

CHELSEA, FRIDAY, AUG. 11, 1893.

OPERATIVE, PROSTHETIC AND Ceramic Dentistry in all their branches. Teeth examined and advice given free. Special attention given to children's teeth. Nitrous oxide and local anesthetics used in extracting. Permanently located.

H. H. AVERY, D. D. S.
Office over Kempf Bros.' Bank

FRANK SHAVER,
Propr. of The "City" Barber Shop. Kempf Bros. old bank building.

CHELSEA, MICH.

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

CHELSEA MICH.

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

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

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

Chelsea

Savings Bank

Chelsea, Michigan.

Capital Paid In, \$60,000.

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

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

DIRECTORS.

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

FARMS FOR SALE

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

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

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

GEO. P. GLAZIER,
Chelsea, Mich.

Glad Tidings.

The grand specific for the prevailing malady of the age, dyspepsia, liver complaint, rheumatism, costiveness, general debility, etc., is Bacon's Celery King for the nerves. This great herbar tonic stimulates the digestive organs, regulates the liver and restores system to vigorous health and energies. Samples free. Large packages 50c. Sold only by F. P. Glazier & Co.

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

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Miss Mattie Smith is very ill.

Joseph Kolb is building a residence on Grant street.

German Day will be celebrated at Saline, Thursday, August 24th.

J. P. Foster is in Mr. Pleasant constructing barns for Hon. R. Kempf.

Born, Thursday, August 3, 1893, to Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Shanahan, a daughter.

Chas. Minnis and family now occupy the Johnson house on West Middle street.

Born, Tuesday, August 1, 1893, to Mr. and Mrs. Harmon Hudson, a daughter.

Mrs. C. Luick fell from the porch of her residence Saturday last, dislocating her hip.

The Y. P. S. C. E. will serve ice cream in the McKune block, Saturday evening, August 12th.

J. G. Hoover showed us three tomatoes a few days ago, each of which measured sixteen inches in circumference.

The latest is for a saloon keeper to have printed a ticket which reads exactly the same as a dray ticket—"Good for one load."

L. D. Loomis, of Chelsea, has filed a bill for divorce from his wife on the grounds of cruelty and desertion.—Ann Arbor Register.

A team belonging to Samuel J. Seney, of Lima, ran away one day last week, throwing Mr. Seney from the buggy, breaking an arm and a leg.

A number of people of Chelsea parted with their spare nickles for the privilege of listening to a phonograph which was on exhibition here the first of the week.

If this weather continues the farmers in this section will have to take to irrigating their land 'Tis said that the sight of rain would make a farmer crazy with delight.

Edwin R. Curtis, of Ann Arbor, died Monday, August 7th. He was born January 17, 1828, and came to Washtenaw in 1838. A widow and four children survive him.

The loss of S. O. Hadley, of Lyndon, fer barn and contents destroyed by fire July 16th, was settled by the Washtenaw Co. Mutual Fire Ins. Co., Tuesday, allowing \$1,876 therefor.

Last Friday evening, P. J. Lehman was elected delegate, and Jas. Speer alternate, to the great encampment of the K. O. T. M., which is to be held in Grand Rapids, September 12th to 14th.

Glen V. Mills, of Ann Arbor, has been in town this week collecting material for the next county directory, of which he is publisher. He expects to have the book out by the 15th of December.

The preliminary hearing in the case of the people of the state of Michigan vs. Cuyler Barton, for arson, which was held last week before Justice Turnbull, was adjourned to Tuesday, August 22d.

Frank Slater, of Dexter, visited the Chelsea Gun Club last week Thursday and to everyone's surprise, he broke nineteen out of twenty blue-rocks. John Cook also did fairly well, scoring nine out of ten.

We wish that our readers would continually bear in mind the fact that we are always glad to have them hand in items of interest, personal or otherwise. It all helps to make an interesting paper and such favors are always remembered thankfully.

The congregation of St. Mary's church, Chelsea, will hold a picnic at Stevenson's grove, North Lake, Tuesday, August 15th. There will be addresses, by Hon. T. Barkworth, Hon. T. A. Bogle and Col. John Atkinson. Rev. L. P. Goldrick and Louis Burg will sing patriotic, sentimental and comic songs. Everyone is invited to attend. The Chelsea Cornet Band will furnish music for the occasion.

Washtenaw Times: Mr. and Mrs. Erastus White, of Lima, were in the city today looking up a suitable residence. They intend to locate in Ann Arbor in the fall so as to give their children the best educational advantages.

The fifteenth annual harvest festival and basket picnic of Washtenaw, Wayne, Oakland and Livingston counties will be held on the fair grounds at Ann Arbor, Wednesday August 16. Gen. Jas. B. Weaver will deliver an address on the "Economic Questions of the day."

Miss Celia Foster celebrated the twenty-first anniversary of her birth Monday, August 7th, by giving a marguerite party to which about fifty guests were present. The number of beautiful presents received testify to the regard in which Miss Foster is held by her friends.

The new postal cards, of which 2,500,000,000 are to be printed, will be manufactured at Castleton, a suburb of Albany. The contractor gets about one-third of a cent apiece for them, and it is understood that the sale of them by the government will net an annual profit of \$2,000,000.

In Washtenaw county the grasshoppers have damaged oats considerably and are eating binding twine. Corn and potatoes are standing the drought well. Oats are mostly all secured. Clover is a fair crop, but second growth is in need of rain. Fruit in this section, except apples, holds out well, grapes, especially, will be a good crop.

Mrs. Arthur Crawford, of Ann Arbor, was fatally burned Saturday last. She was trying to kindle a fire with what was supposed to be kerosene oil, but which was gasoline, and an explosion occurred. If the dealer who sold the gasoline had complied with the law and placed a label on the can the accident would not have occurred.

The following is a list of officers elected by the recently organized teachers' association. President, M. J. Cavanaugh; vice president Wm. Wedemeyer; secretary, Miss Emilie Neuberger, Chelsea; treasurer, Amida Parks, Chelsea; committee on exhibit, Alice Quackenbush, Ypsilanti, Nellie Doane, Salem, Allie Stuart, Dixboro, Carrie Wright, Ypsilanti; committee on program, Josephine Hoppe, Chelsea, May Thompson, Worden, Emily Treadwell, Ann Arbor, Nettie Gillett, Manchester.

A new cure for the cigarette habit has just been discovered, or at least, announced. It consists of the free consumption of water cress three times a day, and it is found that the cress creates as much aversion to the cigarette on the part of the smoker as on the part of those whose misfortune it is to come in contact with him. Where cress cannot be obtained easily, lettuce is said to be nearly as good, and those who have tried either plan say that they cannot force themselves to smoke a cigarette even if they try it.

The meeting of women citizens held Maccabee Hall, August 3d, was one of much interest to those present. Mrs. A. W. Bassett and Mrs. Dr. McAndrews, of Ypsilanti, addressed the ladies with their usual force, good sense and earnestness. Many of their hearers were not specially women suffragists, but from their talk the strong impression obtained upon all, that, as the duty of citizenship, to a certain extent, was upon them, it ill comported with the patriotism of an American woman not to be an intelligent citizen. Women were urged to be non-partisan, non-sectarian, non-everything but just women determined to be loyal to the well being of their homes and the community in which they live, character and principle in the candidates to determine where the votes were to be placed. As a means to this end, a series of four meetings to be held once in two weeks has been arranged for in which the village ordinances, especially those pertaining to elections, will receive special attention. Every woman in Chelsea is invited to be present and take part in the questions and discussions which will be in order. The first meeting will be held in the Town Hall, Thursday, August 17th, at 3 p. m.

PERSONAL.

Miss Ellen Thomas spent Sunday in Jackson.

Andrew Allison spent Tuesday last in Detroit.

Wm. Bury spent Sunday with Detroit friends.

B. B. Turnbull is a Worlds Fair visitor this week.

Will Conlan, of Ann Arbor, spent Sunday in town.

Austin Yocum, of Manchester, spent Sunday in town.

Miss Elizabeth Depew is spending this week in Chicago.

Miss Mary Goodrich is visiting friends in Francisco.

Mrs. DiDiemar is entertaining Mrs. W. B. Dye, of Albion.

Peter McIntyre, of Stockbridge, was a Chelsea visitor Sunday.

Roy Ormsby, of Pontiac, is visiting friends in this vicinity.

Earl Foster was an Ann Arbor visitor the first of the week.

Dr. Thos. Shaw, of Ypsilanti, was a Chelsea visitor this week.

Mrs. Wm. Rheinfrank is entertaining Mrs. Jno. Fell, of Lansing.

Mrs. R. A. Snyder has been spending the week at Island Lake.

Mrs. Aaron Burkhart is spending week with friends in Jackson.

Miss Annie Klein is entertaining Miss Norma Cousino, of Toledo.

Miss Satie Speer has been visiting relatives in Dexter the past week.

Misses Anna and Luella Buchanan spent Sunday with Dexter friends.

M. J. Lehman, of Ann Arbor, spent the first of the week in Chelsea.

Miss Lillie Beam, of Howell, has been visiting friends in Chelsea.

Miss Jennie McIntyre, of Ypsilanti, spent Sunday with friends in town.

Mrs. John Greening, of Bay City, is the guest of Mrs. Andrew Greening.

Mrs. M. McGuire and daughter, of Ypsilanti, are guests of Geo. Shanahan.

Miss May Judson, of Lansing, spent Sunday with her parents as this place.

J. J. Raftrey and daughter Mabel visited Albion friends a few days this week.

Misses Millie and Flora Hepfer are visiting relatives in Ann Arbor this week.

Mr. and Mrs. N. F. Prudden, of Ann Arbor, spent Sunday with friends in Chelsea.

Howard Canfield, of Lyndon, was guest of Ann Arbor friends a few days last week.

L. D. Loomis and daughter, Miss Ruth, of Grass Lake, visited friends in town Monday.

Mrs. David Hammond, of Bannister, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Foster.

T. G. Speer is visiting his brother at Battle Creek. He will make the return trip on his bicycle.

Miss Jessie Merrill has been visiting friends in Ann Arbor and Ypsilanti during the past few days.

Miss May Sparks has returned home from Chicago, where she has been spending the past three months.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Burns, and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Gauss, of Bridgewater, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Rheinfrank.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Purchase, have returned to their home in Denver, after spending several weeks with relatives in this vicinity.

C. Swigate, of Cincinnati, Miss Anna Dutcher, of Chicago, and Mrs. H. L. Smith, of Port Huron, are the guests of Dr. and Mrs. H. H. Avery.

Mrs. A. Lathrop, Miss Olga Jedele, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Roberts, Mrs. Sally Cunningham, Mrs. Lilly Robinson, of Dexter, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Speer, Friday last.

Will H. Whitcomb returned from the World's Fair last week, leaving Chelsea on Wednesday for Philadelphia. He is the senior clerk in a drug store in that city and expects to graduate from the college in the early spring.

Lost—A roll of bills. Finder please leave at this office.

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

Subscribe for the STANDARD.

CHURCH NEWS.

Rev. Brietenbach will preach at the Lutheran church Sunday morning.

Children's Day exercises will be held at the Lutheran church Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Subject for the Epworth League prayer meeting for next Sunday is "Suffering for Christ."

The subject for the Y. P. S. C. E. prayer-meeting for next Sunday evening is "How much have we borne for Christ?"

The subject for the B. Y. P. U. prayer meeting for next Sunday evening is "The Waste of Intemperance"—Dan. 1:8.

Services will be held in the Congregational church both morning and evening at the usual hours, as the pastor, Rev. O. C. Bailey, has returned from his trip abroad.

"Condition indispensable to church prosperity" will be the subject of the sermon at the Baptist church next Sunday morning. Text, "And the Lord added to the church daily."

Maccabee Picnic.

At an early hour Wednesday morning, people commenced to congregate from all directions to attend the annual picnic of Chelsea Tent, K. O. T. M. At noon the tables were spread, loaded with all the delicacies of the season and all seemed to enjoy that part of the program. After dinner the Chelsea Cornet Band gave several of their choice selections after which all assembled around the cottage of G. W. Turnbull and listened to the address. The first on the program was a prayer by Rev. O. C. Bailey, forcible and well directed for this occasion. Next was a song by the choir which was heartily received. Then came the address of welcome by P. J. Lehman, giving a brief history of the K. O. T. M. order. Next was the address by Mrs. Coffin, of South Bay City, State Organizer of the L. O. T. M., who delivered an able and instructive history of the ladies and their ability as compared to men's, and also a history of the L. O. T. M. The next was a short but pointed address by Miss Bower, editor of the Ann Arbor Democrat and Lady Commander of Ann Arbor Hive. Last but not least was an able but somewhat lengthy address by Maj. S. S. Boynton, Supreme R. K. of the K. O. T. M., and frequently giving a very tasty story, keeping the large crowd in good humor. The next was a song by the choir after which the band gave several more choice selections. Then ice cream was served to anxious crowd. All seemed to enjoy themselves and were highly pleased with the occasion with one exception which will be withheld from publication. Thus closed the first annual picnic of Chelsea Tent, No. 281, K. O. T. M.

Circular No. 1.

To the Wealth-Producers of Jackson and Surrounding Counties—Greeting:

COMRADES: The Trades Council of Jackson extends to you the warm right hand of brotherhood, and invites you to join with the city's toilers on September 4, in the celebration of labor's holiday.

Come with your wives, your daughters and your sweethearts.

We will need your assistance in the struggle just ahead—and you will need ours. Therefore, let us get together and become better acquainted.

If we are oppressed by cruel and iniquitous legislation, which permits trusts and combinations to rob us of a large portion of the product of our labor, it is because we haven't kept step, so to speak, in the past—especially on election days.

Fraternally yours,
FRANK McPHILLIPS,
President Trades Council.
Jackson, July 31, 1893.

Glen V. Mills in his canvas of Chelsea, obtained 525 names for the new directory. By using the multiple—three—which is used in the cities by all directory men, this would give Chelsea a population of 1575.

If the hair has been made to grow a natural color on bald heads in thousands of cases, by using Hall's Hair Renewer, why will it not in your case?

Ripans Tabules cure biliousness.
Ripans Tabules are always ready.

A Friend

Wishes to speak through the Register of the beneficial results he has received from a regular use of Ayer's Pills. He says: "I was feeling sick and tired and my stomach seemed all out of order. I tried a number of remedies, but none seemed to give me relief until I was induced to try the old reliable Ayer's Pills. I have taken only one box, but I feel like a new man. I think they are the most pleasant and easy to take of anything I ever used, being so finely sugar-coated that even a child will take them. I urge upon all who are

In Need

of a laxative to try Ayer's Pills."—Boothbay (Me.), Register.
"Between the ages of five and fifteen, I was troubled with a kind of salt-rheum, or eruption, chiefly confined to the legs, and especially to the bend of the knee above the calf. Here, running sores formed which would scab over, but would break immediately on moving the leg. My mother tried everything she could think of, but all was without avail. Although a child, I read in the papers about the beneficial effects of Ayer's Pills, and persuaded my mother to let me try them. With no great faith in the result, she procured

Ayer's Pills

and I began to use them, and soon noticed an improvement. Encouraged by this, I kept on till I took two boxes, when the sores disappeared and have never troubled me since."—H. Chipman, Real Estate Agent, Roanoke, Va.
"I suffered for years from stomach and kidney troubles, causing very severe pains in various parts of the body. None of the remedies I tried afforded me any relief until I began taking Ayer's Pills, and was cured."—Wm. Goddard, Notary Public, Five Lakes, Mich.

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

Every Dose Effective

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

By GAIL HAMILTON, his literary executor, with the co-operation of his family, and for Mr. Blaine's Complete Works, "TWENTY YEARS OF CONGRESS," and his later book, "POLITICAL DISCUSSIONS." One prospectus for these 3 BEST SELLING books in the market. A. K. P. Jordan of Me., took 12 orders from first 10 calls; agent's profit \$196.50. Mrs. Ballard of O. took 15 orders, 13 Seal Russia, in 1 day; profit \$26.26. E. N. Rice of Mass. took 27 orders in 2 days; profit \$47.25. J. Partridge of Me. took 43 orders from 36 calls; profit \$25.25. E. A. Palmer of N. Dak. took 55 orders, in 3 days; profit \$98.25. EXCLUSIVE TERRITORY given. If you wish to make LARGE MONEY, write immediately for terms to THE HENRY BILL PUB. CO., Norwich, Conn.

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, N. Y.

"3000 PARCELS OF MAIL" FREE
FOR 10-CENT STAMPS
Regular price, 20c. Your address if received within 30 days will be for 1 year boldly printed on gummed envelopes. Only Directory guaranteeing 125,000 customers; from publishers, manufacturers, etc. 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 print and prepay postage on 50 of your label addresses to you; which stick on your envelopes, books, etc., to prevent their being lost. J. A. Wark, of Bensenville, N. C., writes: "From my 25-cent address in your Lightning Directory I've received my 50 address labels and over 2000 Parcels of Mail free of mail from all parts of the World."
WORLD'S FAIR DIRECTORY CO.,
Girard and Frankford Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.

Scientific American Agency for PATENTS
CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, etc.
For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 33 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the Scientific American
Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, \$3.00 a Year; \$15.00 six months. Address MUNN & CO., Publishers, 361 Broadway, New York City.

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 Sterling Remedy Co., Indiana Mineral Springs, Ind.

Crop Report.

The estimates and statements in this report are based on more than 1,280 returns received since August 1.

The average yield of wheat per acre as estimated on the first of this month is, in the southern counties 14.08 bu.; in the central counties 14.09 bushels; and in the northern counties 13.77. These figures are the average of all the estimates from each section, and the estimates are based on the total acreage sowed, as returned by supervisors, and on examinations made when harvesting and stacking.

The present estimated yield is, for the southern and northern counties, about one bushel per acre higher than the estimate of July 1, while for the central counties the two estimates are not materially different. The estimates point to a total crop in the state of about 22,240,000 bushels, of about 1,345,000 in excess of the July estimate.

The total number of bushels of wheat reported marketed by farmers in July is 541,857. The total number of bushels reported marketed in the twelve months, August-July, is 14,302,347, which is 2,447,568 bushels less than reported marketed in the same months last year.

Wheat is of excellent quality—only an occasional report mentions damage from any cause.

Oats are estimated to yield 29 bushels per acre in the southern and central counties, and 27 bushels in the northern counties.

Compared with vitality and growth of average years, the average condition of corn August 1, was 91 in the southern and central counties, and 101 in the northern counties, and the average condition of potatoes in the southern in the southern counties was 86, in the central 89 and in the northern 97. These figures indicate that both crops were in much better condition than on August 4, 1892. But at the time the reports were made a drouth was prevailing that had begun to tell on both crops, and since then there have been no general rains, only scattering showers in the state. Corn and potatoes are at this date—August 7—in great need of rain, and have quite generally been greatly injured.

The hay crop of the state has been secured in excellent condition and is a full average in quantity.

The apple crop of the state will be very light. The figures this month are 21 per cent in the southern counties, 35 per cent in the central, and 61 per cent in the northern, comparison being with an average crop. These figures by our regular correspondents are fully confirmed by letters from a large number of fruit specialists.

JOHN W. JOCHIM,
Secretary of State,
Lima.

Dorsey Hoppe is spending this week in Chicago.

Roy Ormsby, of Pontiac, is spending a few days here.

Mrs. Hoover, of Bannister, is visiting Mrs. I. Hammond.

Ed. Beach and Otto Luick returned home from Chicago Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Hammond, of Bannister, are visiting relatives here.

Geo. Easton and son, of Iowa are visiting relatives and friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Dixon, of Ann Arbor, and Mr. and Mrs. D. Dixon, of Dexter, spent Sunday at A. Beach's.

The Free Methodists are holding camp meeting at Milan.

An old gentleman who was looking up and down Main st., yesterday for Hall's bakery, said that it was the first time he had been here in 57 years, and he didn't recognize much about the city, but he would like to find that bakery just the same, and get a bite of bread and cheese. Courier.

Two farmers, one a Republican and one a Democrat, were talking about the times in an Ypsilanti store the other day. One of them, the Democrat, was remarking about the number of idle men in the west who were turning to the east for help. The east had its own poor to take care of, and he said "how can we feed them." His Republican friend retorted, "Feed 'em on the roosters you had in your Democratic papers last fall."—Washtenaw Times.

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 mentioned:

The M. C. R. R. will sell excursion tickets to the Farmers' Picnic at Ann Arbor, Wednesday, August 16th for one and one-third fare for the round trip.

The M. C. R. R. will give their annual excursion to Petoskey and Traverse City, Tuesday, August 29th. Fare for the round trip \$5.00. The train leaves Chelsea at 9:45 a. m. Tickets are good to return not later than Thursday, September 7th.

The M. C. R. R. will make a rate of one first-class limited fare for the round trip to the World's Fair Tuesday, August 15th. Tickets limited to return August 21st.

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 Conference M. E. Church.

Oct. 9-14, Detroit, Woman's Foreign Missionary Society.

As a hair dressing and for the prevention of baldness, Ayer's Hair Vigor has no equal in merit and efficiency. It eradicates dandruff, keeps the scalp moist, clean, and healthy and gives vitality and color to weak, faded, and gray hair. The most popular of toilet articles.

Great Triumph.

Instant relief experienced and a permanent cure by the most speedy and greatest remedy in the world—Otto's Cure for lung and throat diseases. Why will you continue to irritate your throat and lungs with that terrible hacking cough when F. P. Glazier & Co., sole agents, will furnish you a free sample bottle of this great guaranteed remedy? Its success is simply wonderful, as your druggist will tell you. Otto's Cure is now sold in every town and village on this continent. Samples free. Large bottles 50c.

Like a ship without a rudder is a man or a woman without health and the necessary strength to perform the ordinary duties of life. When the appetite fails, when debility, and a disordered condition of stomach, liver, kidney, and bowels assail you, take Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Farmers and Fruit Growers, Attention!

The salesmen of the old reliable Albaugh Nursery and Orchard Co. will soon make a re-canvas of this section, take orders for future planting and replace 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.

One Way to be Happy.

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

Ripans Tabules prolong life.
Ripans Tabules cure torpid liver.
Ripans Tabules cure headache.
Ripans Tabules cure jaundice.
Ripans Tabules banish pain.
Ripans Tabules cure dizziness.
Ripans Tabules cure flatulence.
Ripans Tabules: pleasant laxative.

WORK FOR US

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

R. KEMPFF & BRO., BANKERS,

CHELSEA, - MICHIGAN.

Financially the Strongest Bank in Washtenaw County.

SAVINGS DEPT.

Sums of \$1 and upwards will be received at all times.
---: Saturdays, from 3 to 4 p. m., :---

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

To provide for the future deposit your spare dimes in the Savings Dept. of R. Kempff & 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

We are making some Special Prices on Hammocks, Croquet Sets, Express Wagons, Crockery and Glassware.
HOAG & HOLMES.

Ha! ha! ha!
I now stop at Boyd's new hotel and restaurant, and have found the ideal place.
BOARD BY DAY OR WEEK.



ICE CREAM PARLORS IN CONNECTION.
I also keep a fine line of MEATS AND GROCERIES. Good goods at lowest prices. All goods delivered. Give me a trial.
MERRITT BOYD.

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 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 advertisers do, too, sometimes. They spend much TIME AND MONEY trying to get business through mediums that are not well chosen and you can guess the result. THE STANDARD IS of the sort of mediums that pay. People read the STANDARD; the advertisements are not buried—and people see them as you saw this.

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

THE CHELSEA STANDARD.

O. F. HOOVER, Publisher.
CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

FALL DOWN TO DEATH

BALCONY BREAKS AND FOUR PERSONS ARE KILLED.

Gov. Boies' Position—Seven Killed on a German Gunboat—Col. Jones' New Berth—Fearful Conflagration in a Russian Town—Monterey Deserters.

Crushed and Mangled.

A DISTRESSING accident occurred at the boat house of the Chelsea, Mass., Yacht Club on Broadway, near the bridge over the Mystic River, Thursday evening, which changed a night of gaiety and enjoyment to one of mourning. Four persons are dead, while some fifteen or more are injured to a greater or less extent. The club was having a concert and an illumination of its quarters in honor of the ladies, many of whom were present from Chelsea and neighboring places. All had proceeded pleasantly until a short time before 9 o'clock, when one of the balconies gave way suddenly and most of its occupants were thrown to the pier or the float below in indescribable confusion. The balcony gave way near the center, the bottom sloping in either direction and slightly outward, forming a sort of chute, through which nearly forty of the occupants were precipitated to the floor, some thirty-five feet below. The band had just stopped playing and the signal had been given from the Commodore's flagship to illuminate. Everyone was anxious to see the spectacle, and the 175 or 200 people on the upper floor of the house crowded toward the upper balcony. The weight was too much for the weak supports of the balcony and they gave way with a crash.

NEWS NUGGETS.

WILLIAM ALSOP escaped from the Indiana prison south by deliberately walking away.

FIFTY-SIX men deserted the coast defense vessel Monterey at San Francisco, because of the heat when the ship is under steam.

It is reported that the wreck of the steamer W. H. Gilcher, which was lost on Lake Michigan last fall, has been found on Hay Island, near Beaver Island.

MICHIGAN State banks and trust companies report an increase of \$37,346 in cash, as compared with their May statement, and a decrease of \$5,403,776 in deposits.

GOVERNOR BOIES, of Iowa, has issued a letter declining to be a candidate for Governor a third time, and declining to run for a popular-vote nomination for United States Senator.

THE Nevada Mill Company, the largest lumbering concern on the Pacific coast, has called a meeting of creditors. The liabilities are \$500,000, with estimated assets of \$100,000.

NICHOLAS S. HERSCHMANN, bookkeeper for the Consolidated Steel and Iron Company, was arrested at St. Louis charged with embezzling \$7,000 of the firm's money. He admits his guilt.

A RAILROAD wreck is reported from San Jeronimo, Mex., on the line of the Tehuantepec Isthmus Road. A passenger train jumped the track, killing one man and severely injuring several others.

A DISASTROUS explosion occurred on board the German armor-clad steamer Baden at Kiel. Lieutenants Oelsner and Zombach and seven seamen were killed and seventeen persons were wounded.

GOV. NELSON of Minnesota has caused a suit to be brought against C. A. Smith & Co., of Minneapolis, to annul a private sale of pine lands in Mille Laacs County. The law requires such land to be sold at public auction.

THE State of Nebraska's claim to a deposit of some \$230,000 in the now defunct Capital National Bank at Lincoln is ignored by the receiver, and the State will get a share of the receiver's dividend only after a lawsuit.

THE Flavio Givi and the Amerigo Vespucci (Italian warships) are anchored in Annapolis (Md.) roads. The flagship of Admiral Morin, the Vittorio Emanuele, is expected. The vessels will then proceed to New York.

THE Illinois Superintendent of Insurance has refused to license the Independent Order of Foresters to do an insurance business in the State, claiming that the order is barred under the new law. A suit will be begun.

WILLIAM BEDICK, a farmer near St. Joseph, Mo., thought he was to get \$15,000 in counterfeit greenbacks for his \$4,000 good money; and found he had only a package of green paper on his return home from New York.

ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY houses have been burned in the town of Rinski, in the government of Queenburg, Russia. Seven persons were killed and a large number injured. Among the buildings destroyed were the city hall and Catholic Church.

COL. C. H. JONES, until recently editor of the St. Louis Republic, has accepted the position of editor of the New York World, with absolute executive powers. Col. Jones becomes Mr. Pulitzer's personal representative, and will direct the business affairs of the World while creating its editorial policy.

EASTERN.

WILLIAM WASHINGTON, of York, P., was beating his wife, when he fell dead from heart disease.

EX-SUPERINTENDENT OF THE CENSUS ROBERT P. PORTER has resumed editorial charge of the New York Press.

THREE men, two of whom died in great agony, were poisoned at Pawtucket, R. I., by drinking whisky in which oil of almonds had been mixed to give it "bouquet."

THE New York and New England Railroad has secured an entrance into New York City over the Second Avenue Elevated Road. Its depot will be twenty blocks farther down-town than the Grand Central station of the New York Central.

RAY EARL, 80 years old, has started to walk to Chicago from New London, Conn., on a wager of \$100 that he can cover the distance in forty-two days, and take with him no money, except to pay ferrriages. A valise with its contents, weighing nineteen pounds, an extra coat and umbrella complete his equipment. The distance is about 950 miles. He carries credentials that will identify him on the way.

At Pittsburg, Pa., two persons are dead and several others seriously injured as the result of a fire, caused by an explosion of stove polish which a peddler was using on a stove. The liquid exploded and scattered the burning contents all over the room. The fire spread rapidly to the adjoining rooms and in less than thirty minutes the building was in ruins. It was occupied as a saloon and residence. Loss is \$3,000.

THE headlines over an Associated Press dispatch read as follows: Erie is a wreck. Surplus of \$10,000,000 disappears in twenty-one months, and a floating indebtedness of \$6,000,000 has been created. Most gigantic bubble ever known is about to be pricked. Stock and bond holders on both sides of the Atlantic will soon be on the anxious seat. Already the English have appointed a committee to look into the problem. Railroad men are amazed at the disappearance of the \$16,000,000 in so short a time. Stock issue of \$85,000,000 and funded debt in excess of \$77,000,000. The road has a capitalization of more than \$304,000 a mile. It has 551 miles of leased and owned lines and controls as much more which has never paid the rental. One, the "Nipano," has securities charged against it of \$370,000 a mile. Mortgages piled fourteen layers deep on the system. Preferred stock quoted at 5.

WESTERN.

SAN FRANCISCO experienced a slight earthquake shock.

NANNIE HOYT, a 17-year-old Sioux City girl, is in jail charged with horse-stealing.

SEVEN lives were lost by the late flood at Pueblo. The money loss will reach \$250,000.

AT Seattle, Wash., Vice President Stevenson and party were tendered a public reception.

BURGLARS rifled the vault of the Chicago Newspaper Union of \$100 in cash and \$15,000 in notes Tuesday evening.

CHILDREN playing with matches started a fire which destroyed the business portion of Effield, Wis., causing a loss of \$200,000.

DR. LEE LING, a Chinese physician of Chicago, and Miss Lizzie B. Fairman, an American girl of the same city, were married.

IN accordance with Judge Stein's in junction the gates of the World's Fair were open Sunday. The paid attendance was but 18,000, free list 20,000.

COLORADO is considering a scheme for increasing the circulating medium by establishing a State depository for silver bullion and issuing certificates thereon. The Attorney General of the State says such a currency would be constitutional.

WM. P. MARLATT, a letter-carrier of Indianapolis, has made a test case against the Government for \$532 for 1,543 hours overtime, which he says he is entitled to by an act of Congress in effect since 1883 limiting letter-carriers' hours of work.

BERNARD MCGINN, who killed Edward McKenna, narrowly escaped lynching at Omaha. A crowd of the murdered man's friends gathered at the jail at midnight, but in anticipation of their coming the prisoner had been removed to Lincoln.

It was reported in Tacoma, Wash., at the office of the Tacoma, Lake Park and Columbia River Railway Company that \$500,000 worth of bonds had been floated in the East, and that engineers will be put in the field immediately for the purpose of extending the line to the Columbia River.

THE Akron, Ohio, Savings Bank suspended as a result of the closing of the Citizens' Bank. The total resources as given are \$973,634; total liabilities, \$522,450.49. William Buchtel, president of the institution, has been appointed receiver. The directors have given out a statement in which they say that the bank is sound and able to pay nearly two dollars for every dollar it owes.

WHEAT on the Board of Trade Monday morning was for a few moments practically unsalable. Brokers wildly offered it at 1, 2, 3 and finally 34 cents lower than it was fetching on Saturday before buyers opened their mouths to accept any of the offers. September wheat sold down to 574 cents per bushel and cash wheat was then worth only 534 cents. Those are the lowest prices for the contract grade of wheat ever sold for in Chicago. There was a good demand for the wheat for export, but in the absence of the usual facilities for

the disposal of the shippers' drafts the orders had to be refused, and the wheat has to lie and eat its head off. Idle wheat, like an unemployed horse, will in time eat up all its owner's substance.

PORK took a downward jump Tuesday morning, and several failures on the Chicago Board of Trade are the result. A. W. Wright, better known as "Charley" Wright, a prominent speculator in pork, was the first to go under. This was followed by the suspension of J. G. Steever & Co., E. W. Bailey & Co., A. C. Holmholz, and the North American Packing Company. Later John Cudahy, the famous packer and speculator, ordered his trades closed, and his failure was announced by Secretary Stone. The announcement caused the wildest excitement on the board. The first-named firms were large dealers in September pork, and it is said, were acting for A. M. Wright. Cudahy was largely interested in September lard, which broke from \$9.75 to \$4.15 in one minute. September pork opened at \$19.25 and went as low as \$10.50. Brokers were dazed. They had expected failures from the direction of the cereal pits, but here was a grist from the pork-holders.

THE National Silver Convention met in Chicago for the purpose of discussing the financial question. The sessions lasted three days, and were attended by over 500 delegates from all over the country. When the doors of the hall were opened the delegates poured in and began putting up the banners for the various delegations to rally around. Then the little side discussions and impromptu speeches were transferred from the corridors and sidewalk to the convention hall, and the delegates gathered in little knots in all parts of the hall to tell each other what a boon free coinage is and what a calamity it would be to stop it. They all agreed that the free coinage of silver must go on, that the best interests of the country demanded it, and that the repeal of the Sherman law without the passage of a law to take its place would be to invite disaster. The principal objects of the convention were to arrange a program of action at the special session of Congress and to organize a silver party. Many stirring speeches were made.

THE bodies of three men were picked up at Fort Sheridan, near Chicago, Sunday. Up to Monday morning they had not been identified, although there are those who think they may be the bodies of William B. Cornish, Themistocles Frambolis, and Harvey Marlow, who were drowned with Miss Ethel Chase by the capsizing of the oyster boat Chesapeake off Chicago during the storm of July 8. This theory probably is not plausible. At any rate, the descriptions of the bodies and clothing found on them as given out by Col. Crofton, commandant at the fort, do not tally with what was on the young men when they were drowned. The night of the big storm July 9 a number of vessels were reported lost, and it is considered probable that it was on one of them that these persons went down. A party of six started from Waukegan that night in a yacht. The yacht was lost in the gale and only one of the bodies was recovered two weeks later. The three bodies are undoubtedly those seen in the lake late Saturday afternoon by the crew of the Milwaukee of the Western Transit Company's line. The boat was on its way to Chicago from Milwaukee, and just off Fort Sheridan three bodies were discovered some distance away and floating shorewards, whither they were being carried by the waves and the current. The boat could not recover them and proceeded on to the city.

SOUTHERN.

LOUISVILLE women may smoke on the streets, according to the decision of a judge of that city.

EX-SHERIFF CURTIS, of Brooke County, W. Va., was taken to Wheeling and lodged in jail. Investigation shows the amount of Curtis' shortage in State and county funds will be over \$40,000.

DR. GEORGE ROUNDEBUSH, of Canton, Miss., was fatally shot by Malcolm Cameron at the Cameron mansion, nine miles from Ganton. Young Cameron claims that Roundbush offered an insult to his cousin.

THE Prosecuting Attorney at St. Louis has refused to proceed against Maud McKibben, charged by a coroner's jury with poisoning her father and sister. He says the evidence does not warrant her arrest.

A BARREL of whisky was seized by a State officer in the depot of a railway at Charleston, S. C., the road being in the hands of receivers. It is believed that this act will create a clash between the State and Federal courts.

PHILIP CROSBY TUCKER, of Galveston, Texas, has been made Acting Grand Commander of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite Masons of America by the recent death of Dr. Batchelder, who succeeded General Albert Pike.

R. WILL DAVIS and Swift Hunter, two young society sprigs of Lexington, Ky., settled a quarrel about a girl with pistols on the "field of honor." Hunter has a bullet in his side, while two holes through Davis' hat will help to keep his head cool.

HARDY CALDWELL, of Middle Fork, Allen County, Ky., killed himself and wife. They had separated, and Mrs. Caldwell went to the homestead for a dividend of the property. After this was done the couple went to an adjoining room for a talk, and their friends found both dead when they ran in after hearing two shots.

AT Dallas, Texas, Henry Miller, colored, was hanged for the murder of Policeman Drew. Ada Hiers, colored, was hanged at Walterboro, S. C., for the murder of her half-brother. A negro named T. Harper was lynched by

a mob below Calera, Ala., for assault; Alexander Brown, colored, was hanged at Bastrop, Texas, for murdering his wife. William Smith, the condemned negro murderer who was to have been hanged at Camden, Ark., was granted a thirty days' respite by Gov. Flahback. Walter Shaw, condemned to be hanged at Houston, Texas, was respited by the Governor or one week.

IN the Texas Panhandle there is a fight between big ranchmen, representing English syndicates, and the owners of the smaller ranches. Water is scarce, and, as the syndicates have all the principal streams fenced up, the smaller cattlemen have proceeded to cut fences and open the way for their suffering stock to quench their thirst. Rangers are patrolling the country and the cattlemen are up in arms, insisting that the water shall be open to all. A man representing the English syndicate was shot dead at Childers by one of the Beckams, who own a large ranch and are leading the fight against the syndicates. The situation is complicated, and bloody conflicts are likely to occur at any moment.

WASHINGTON.

THE President has appointed Charles B. Morton, of Maine, Fourth Auditor of the Treasury, vice John R. Lynch, of Mississippi, resigned.

FOREIGN.

THE Russian legation at Washington is to be raised to an embassy.

THE latest move in the tariff war between Russia and Germany is the announcement that the former government will add 50 per cent. to the present maximum tariff on German importations.

ON representations made by Lord Dufferin, British Minister, the question of a neutral zone between French possessions in Siam, British Burma and the Shan states has been settled satisfactorily. France has agreed to raise the blockade of the Siamese coast immediately.

IN GENERAL.

MAJOR DESJARDIN, of Montreal, declined to take personal part in an official reception to the officers of an Italian warship visiting that city because the King of Italy and the royal family have been excommunicated, and he is a devout Catholic.

THE Naval Board of Survey, Commander Glass President, has inspected the timber of the old flagship Hartford. The timbers were found in excellent condition. The interior is not so well preserved. Naval Constructor Taylor will examine the machinery.

LIEUTENANT PEARY'S arctic expedition had a rough voyage from Newfoundland to Labrador, and the delay may seriously handicap the explorer. The donkeys on which they depended perished from exposure and unless Peary can purchase dogs to replace them the whole expedition may collapse.

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

Club	W.	L.	W. L.	W. L.	
Boston	55	29	663	38	475
Philadelphia	51	31	617	37	453
Pittsburg	48	33	593	36	444
Cleveland	43	37	573	34	425
Brooklyn	41	40	558	31	383
New York	39	42	541	25	357

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

The hardest week yet has left the business world still able to rejoice in the soundness and strength disclosed. No banks at New York or at other Eastern cities and no Eastern firms of large importance have gone down, but numerous banks failed at the West, including some of high repute and large business. But through all the strain the banks of New York have passed without trouble, and imports of gold have commenced. From \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000 in money had been sent West every day, and a large decrease in bank reserves is expected, as the Treasury has not been disbursing heavily. Few commercial loans have been negotiated, and at high rates. At other cities the money markets have been quite close.

MARKET REPORTS.

CHICAGO.		INDIANAPOLIS.		ST. LOUIS.		CINCINNATI.		DETROIT.		TOLEDO.		BUFFALO.		NEW YORK.	
CATTLE—Common to Prime	3 25 @ 5 50	CATTLE—Common to Prime	3 00 @ 4 75	CATTLE—Common to Prime	3 00 @ 4 75	CATTLE—Common to Prime	3 00 @ 4 75	CATTLE—Common to Prime	3 00 @ 4 75	CATTLE—Common to Prime	3 00 @ 4 75	CATTLE—Common to Prime	3 00 @ 4 75	CATTLE—Common to Prime	3 00 @ 4 75
HOGS—Sh pigging Grades	3 00 @ 6 00	HOGS—Sh pigging Grades	3 00 @ 6 00	HOGS—Sh pigging Grades	3 00 @ 6 00	HOGS—Sh pigging Grades	3 00 @ 6 00	HOGS—Sh pigging Grades	3 00 @ 6 00	HOGS—Sh pigging Grades	3 00 @ 6 00	HOGS—Sh pigging Grades	3 00 @ 6 00	HOGS—Sh pigging Grades	3 00 @ 6 00
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	4 00 @ 5 00	SHEEP—Fair to Choice	4 00 @ 5 00	SHEEP—Fair to Choice	4 00 @ 5 00	SHEEP—Fair to Choice	4 00 @ 5 00	SHEEP—Fair to Choice	4 00 @ 5 00	SHEEP—Fair to Choice	4 00 @ 5 00	SHEEP—Fair to Choice	4 00 @ 5 00	SHEEP—Fair to Choice	4 00 @ 5 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	56 @ 57	WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	56 @ 57	WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	56 @ 57	WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	56 @ 57	WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	56 @ 57	WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	56 @ 57	WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	56 @ 57	WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	56 @ 57
CORN—No. 2	36 @ 37	CORN—No. 2	36 @ 37	CORN—No. 2	36 @ 37	CORN—No. 2	36 @ 37	CORN—No. 2	36 @ 37	CORN—No. 2	36 @ 37	CORN—No. 2	36 @ 37	CORN—No. 2	36 @ 37
OATS—No. 2	22 @ 23	OATS—No. 2	22 @ 23	OATS—No. 2	22 @ 23	OATS—No. 2	22 @ 23	OATS—No. 2	22 @ 23	OATS—No. 2	22 @ 23	OATS—No. 2	22 @ 23	OATS—No. 2	22 @ 23
RYE—No. 2	42 @ 44	RYE—No. 2	42 @ 44	RYE—No. 2	42 @ 44	RYE—No. 2	42 @ 44	RYE—No. 2	42 @ 44	RYE—No. 2	42 @ 44	RYE—No. 2	42 @ 44	RYE—No. 2	42 @ 44
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	19 1/2 @ 20 1/2	BUTTER—Choice Creamery	19 1/2 @ 20 1/2	BUTTER—Choice Creamery	19 1/2 @ 20 1/2	BUTTER—Choice Creamery	19 1/2 @ 20 1/2	BUTTER—Choice Creamery	19 1/2 @ 20 1/2	BUTTER—Choice Creamery	19 1/2 @ 20 1/2	BUTTER—Choice Creamery	19 1/2 @ 20 1/2	BUTTER—Choice Creamery	19 1/2 @ 20 1/2
EGGS—Fresh	12 1/2 @ 13 1/2	EGGS—Fresh	12 1/2 @ 13 1/2	EGGS—Fresh	12 1/2 @ 13 1/2	EGGS—Fresh	12 1/2 @ 13 1/2	EGGS—Fresh	12 1/2 @ 13 1/2	EGGS—Fresh	12 1/2 @ 13 1/2	EGGS—Fresh	12 1/2 @ 13 1/2	EGGS—Fresh	12 1/2 @ 13 1/2
POTATOES—New, per brl	1 75 @ 2 50	POTATOES—New, per brl	1 75 @ 2 50	POTATOES—New, per brl	1 75 @ 2 50	POTATOES—New, per brl	1 75 @ 2 50	POTATOES—New, per brl	1 75 @ 2 50	POTATOES—New, per brl	1 75 @ 2 50	POTATOES—New, per brl	1 75 @ 2 50	POTATOES—New, per brl	1 75 @ 2 50

\$100,000,000 IN GOLD.

CIRCULATION INCREASED AND GROWING.

Woes of the World's Fair Directors—Fined for Closing Gates Sunday—Killed His Little Sister—Kistner Confesses Bradshaw's Murder.

Aid from Uncle Sam.

FOR the first time since April 20, 1893, when the gold reserve fell below the \$100,000,000 mark. The gold in the treasury, exclusive of that held as a basis for gold certificates, amounts to \$100,791,370, or \$791,370 free gold. This gold has come into the United States from Europe, Mexico, and the West Indies, much of it being the gold sent out from the United States during the late spring and early summer months. Information received in treasury circles indicates that \$10,000,000 in gold is now on its way from Europe to the United States, and most of this, it is expected, will find its way, as usual, into the treasury. The circulation statement shows an increase during the month of July of \$17,237,000. Secretary Carlisle sent the following telegram to the 150 national bank depositories throughout the United States: "Your authorized balance is hereby fixed at par of security. Transfer excess whenever practicable to nearest Sub-Treasurer." This action will release to the banks about \$9,000,000. According to former regulations each depository bank was permitted to hold Government funds to the extent of from 90 to 95 per cent. of the United States bonds deposited to secure the same. They can now hold Government funds to the par value of the Government bonds on deposit.

Fines for Fair Directors.

JUDGE STEIN, of Chicago, decided that the World's Fair Directors and officers who had been directly responsible for closing the Exposition gates Sunday, July 23, had violated the injunction granted in the Clingman petition, and were consequently guilty of contempt. He ordered that Directors Gage, Hutchinson, Henrotin, McNally, and Kerfoot be fined \$1,000 each, and stand committed to jail until the fine was paid. In the case of Director Victor Lawson, the court held that the officer had voted in belief that the injunction had lapsed, and that he was not intentionally guilty; in view of this mitigating circumstance a fine of \$100 was imposed. Director General Davis was held less directly responsible and was fined \$250, with the same provision regarding payment. Messrs. Massey, Forbes, St. Clair, and Higginbotham were regarded by Judge Stein as instruments for the execution of the directors' ruling, and were discharged. Director Nathan was also discharged. Attorney Eddy, representing the Fair Company, moved for an appeal from the court's ruling and the motion was granted. All the directors and other officers were in court.

BREVITIES.

FIFTY-SIX men deserted the east defense vessel Monterey at San Francisco because of the heat when the ship is under steam.

H. M. PARCHEN, of Parchen & Co., wholesale druggists at Helena, has made an assignment. Liabilities are placed at \$247,000.

THE Seven Corners Bank at St. Paul has closed its doors. Deposits amount to \$195,166, and it has a capital stock of \$100,000.

ENGINEER PERRY and his assistant, Lewis Sargent, were killed by the explosion of the boilers at the water works, Anthony, Kas.

THE Philadelphia Packing and Provision Company, which has a capital stock of \$250,000, has been placed in the hands of a receiver.

A RECEIVER has been appointed for the Eagle Machine Works at Indianapolis. The liabilities are \$100,000 and the nominal assets \$150,000.

UNITED STATES SENATOR DAVID TURPIE is seriously ill at his home in Indianapolis, and is believed to be suffering from a stroke of paralysis.

A WATERSPOUT in Rawlins County, Kan., covered the prairie with water two feet deep. Much stock was lost, and Mrs. H. D. Aldridge was drowned.

FIRE at San Francisco destroyed the wholesale fancy goods house of Buyer & Reich and the shoe store of Buckingham & Hecht, causing a loss of \$250,000.

G. C. TRUMPPFF, President of the defunct South Side Savings Bank, Milwaukee, has disappeared, and, as in the case of Cashier Koetting, his whereabouts is unknown.

GEORGE KISTNER, one of the fourteen men arrested at Quincy, Ill., for the murder of Bradshaw, has confessed that he fired the fatal shot. He says he supposed the revolver contained only blank cartridges, the intention being merely to frighten Bradshaw.

THE 10-year-old son of Charles Johnson, of Arlington, Neb., deliberately shot and killed his 8-year-old sister. He said he had found the weapon in a bureau drawer, and wanted to see what his sister would do if he fired at her. The parents were out at the time, leaving the children alone.

MISS KATE M. FLEESON, Miss Marguerite M. Wilson and Miss Annie Ricketts sailed on the steamer Oceanic from San Francisco for Siam. The ladies have been sent out by the Presbyterian Board of Missions. Miss Fleeson has resided for some years in Siam and has been taking a vacation.

THE BATTLE-FIELDS.

OLD SOLDIERS TALK OVER ARMY EXPERIENCES.

The Blue and the Gray Revive Incidents of the Late War, and in a Graphic and Interesting Manner Tell of Camp, March and Battle—Thrilling Incidents.



A Moral Army.

NE significant fact is stated with regard to the wonderful Army of the Potomac. The legions were governed practically without corporal punishment; nor, save in a very few instances, when some peculiarly heinous offense against military law had been committed, was the punishment of death inflicted. I remember when I was down with the Federal Army in Virginia seeing at a General's headquarters a wretched creature, a delinquent soldier, who, under the grim guard of a sentry, was sweeping all the refuse away and shoving it into baskets. He was to endure so many hours of this humiliating drudgery for so many days, as he had been guilty, so I was told, of some exceptionally disgraceful crime. Now and again some martinet commanding officer would venture upon a course of procedure slightly analogous to bodily punishment. I have heard of offending soldiers being "spread-eagled," that is to say, tied by the wrists and ankles to the wheels of a gun or an ammunition wagon, and left bareheaded for a certain time to the blazing sun. But these certainly indefensible punishments were very rarely resorted to.

Remembering that the use of the cat was common in the British Army during the Crimean War, and that flogging in the army was not totally abolished until the passing of the Army Discipline Act in April, 1881, and that in the French Army, although corporal punishment has long since disappeared from it, the death penalty was frequently enforced, it can scarcely be wondered that an onlooker with astonishment that the American Commanders should have been able to preserve discipline among the hundreds of thousands of men serving under them without flogging them, and without hanging or shooting them, in a proportion even remotely approaching the infliction of such extreme penalties in the French Army. It must be remembered, moreover, that the bluebellies comprised in their ranks an astounding miscellaneous congregation of humanity. There was, truly, a very numerous element of sternly resolute, unflinchingly energetic soldiers, who were fighting not only for the unity of the republic, but for conscience's sake, and would have regarded the cause of the emancipation of the negro as a kind of holy war. These practically, the worthy descendants of the old Puritans, were the leaven that gave life and vigor to the whole Federal Army.

His Ready Wit Came In Handy.
There was a little incident not down on the regular program mapped out for the reinforcement of Jefferson Davis at Richmond, says *Washington*. Learning against the clerk's desk at one of the leading hotels, was a well known General, whose name has heretofore always been synonymous with bravery in action on the side of the lost cause. Unnoticed by him, and equally untroubled by his presence, there approached the desk a man who enjoys the rare distinction of having served in the army as a private. Running his finger down the open register that lay upon the desk the new-comer halted a moment, and, turning to a companion, exclaimed: "Gen. Blank; so he's here: well, I should like to meet that fellow again." The last time I saw him was at the battle of Y—, where he was running like a turkey from the enemy." Here the General turned, and the two men recognizing each other, the speaker held out his hand in greeting, and instantaneously concluded: "and I was keeping him company."

The New Re-enlistment Law.
The new law of Congress governing re-enlistments, that which debars soldiers from re-enlisting after having served ten years or upon passing the age of 35 years, unless the applicant has served as an enlisted man twenty years or upward, has caused so much confusion in the rank and file, and especially among the recruiting officers, that the War Department has found it necessary to issue a circular order definitely explaining how the new law, which is looked upon as a bad law, affects the various grades. As the law specifically provides that "no private shall be re-enlisted," etc., the War Department interprets it as including lance corporals and band musicians as privates; but that it does not include sergeant majors, quartermaster sergeants, trumpeters, chief musicians, sergeants, corporals, blacksmiths, saddlers, company musicians, artificers, wagoners, ordnance, commissary, and post quartermaster sergeants, hospital and acting hospital stewards, general service clerks and messengers, and musicians of the Military Academy Band.

They Stole a Locomotive.
"The most successful, and at the same time most unique civil service examination I know of occurred during the war," said T. C. DeLand of the Examining Board at the Treasury. "The Confederacy was very much in need of a railway locomotive in order to operate their supply system. A band of one hundred men was selected from Lee's army and placed under the command of a big six-foot-four Georgian, who had been foreman of a stone quarry and was more or less skilled in the use of derricks, etc. He took his men up into Maryland and they tore up a section of the Baltimore & Ohio Railway tracks, flagged the next train, and with nothing on earth save plenty of rope, those one hundred men carried the locomotive fifty-two miles over hills, across streams, through bogs and woods, until they struck a line that the Confederacy had built. Then they ran the engine down to Virginia. When the President of the Baltimore & Ohio heard of the feat he couldn't believe it. He went out and personally inspected the scene, went over the route, and declared it to be the most wonderful feat of engineering ever accomplished. After the war he delegated a man to find the leader of the band. He was located in Georgia. Mr. Garrett sent for him, and on the strength of that single feat made him roadmaster of his entire system of railroads. 'Any man that can pick up an engine with fishing lines and carry it over a mountain has passed his examination with me,' said he.

He Got the Fort.
ONE day in 1864, before Petersburg, a captain in a Pennsylvania regiment performed an act which, had he been successful, would have earned for him the thanks of the Commanding General. As it was he narrowly escaped a court-martial for disobedience of orders. Nothing but the dashing bravery of the act saved him from severe punishment. He was in command of a portion of the picket line to the left of the crater, and noted that the line in his front was poorly manned. One quite large fort had but three guns—brass 12-pounders, and he conceived that by a sudden dash the fort could be taken. He had about one hundred men in his command, and found that they were not adverse to a little excitement. At a given signal the pickets started forward, and in an instant all was life and vigor. The Rebels in his front, expecting a charge in force, fled at once. The troops in both lines sprang into their works, bugles sounded the alarm, staff officers galloped about to learn the meaning of the sudden commotion, and all along the line musketry and artillery opened up on the opposing lines. The cause of all this turmoil paid no attention to anything except the business in hand. He had carefully marked the position of the opening in the Rebel abatis through which the Rebels passed on the way to the picket line, and made straight for it. Before the few men in the fort could train their guns on the daring column, the little band were through the works and dashing through the sally port. Taken by surprise, the garrison, only about fifty strong, could make no defence, but made their way out of the fort by the quickest route, and in less than five minutes the fort was in the hands of the Captain and his command, and its guns pointed to the rear.

News of the exploit spread like wild fire, and in every direction troops were hurrying to the point of threatened contest. The Rebel guns from other points on the line were turned on the fort, and it seemed impossible that a single one of the brave men could escape, and yet, strange to say, not one was hurt, though within the walls of the fort was filled with hurtling missiles. The command simply held the fort, waiting for assistance. But the Union reserves had farther to go than the Rebels and it only needed a glance at the grey masses coming over the hill to show the Captain that they would be upon him long before the Union troops could arrive. In the meantime the abatis in front of the fort had been torn away to afford a line of retreat, and when it was apparent that the jig was up, the command dashed over the parapet and back to the picket line, leaving three spiked cannons as evidence of their brief occupation of the fort. All was over in half an hour, and one of the most brilliant failures of the war was at an end.

I Likes de Job.
A stalwart descendant of the Nubian race, buttoned to his chin with nine brass eagles, his Burnside hat surmounted with a feebie plagiarism of the "Prince's feather," his feet encased snugly in a pair of "broadhorn" coal suits, and his lips of a character not especially commended on in the "Song of Solomon," pleasantly vouchsafed to those around him the following little military astrophe, following the most graceful attitude of Dick Swiveiler, puffing a weed fresh from the remarkably choice stock of an army sutler, he cocked one eye considerably upon his listeners, as he descendedly upon his listeners, as he defined his position: "Yer see," said he, "dis life is diffent from what I used to live—no pickin' cotton in de field now—no sore shins, no jeans clothes—no oberseer—no liekins. I use a soty now—thirteen dollars a month, a plenty grab, and good clothes. I al-ways 'laves myself, and 'gits furlough. I likes de job, myself! Ha, ha, ha!"

Swindled the Banks.
Northern Pacific Elevator Company Employees Get \$1,500,000 by Fraud.
A huge conspiracy has been unearthed whereby seventy-three banks and banking institutions in New England were victimized. The story is to the effect that certain employees of the Northern Pacific Elevator Company of Minnesota issued \$1,500,000 worth of forged duplicate certificates for grain on storage in the "country" elevators owned by the concern, where the inspection is not so strict as at the terminal elevators. These forged certificates were deposited with eastern banks as collateral. About \$800,000 was secured in New England and the balance in New York. Some of the eastern holders of the paper became suspicious and, on an investigation being made, the true state of affairs came to light.

Lost in a Fog.
The Whaleback Steamer Christopher Columbus Loses Her Bearings.
Lost in the thick fog which hung over Lake Michigan the other night, the whaleback steamship Christopher Columbus was obliged to sound its way into port, returning to Chicago from Milwaukee. It arrived three hours late. In the fright which ensued among its great load of 3,000 passengers an unknown man fell into the lake. Rumor quickly spread among

SIAM WILL NOT FIGHT

EVERY DEMAND MADE IS CONCEDED.

Prince Vadhana, Siamese Minister to France, Acquaints the French Minister of Foreign Affairs that Siam Accedes to the Terms—This Ends the Difficulty.

There Will Be No War.

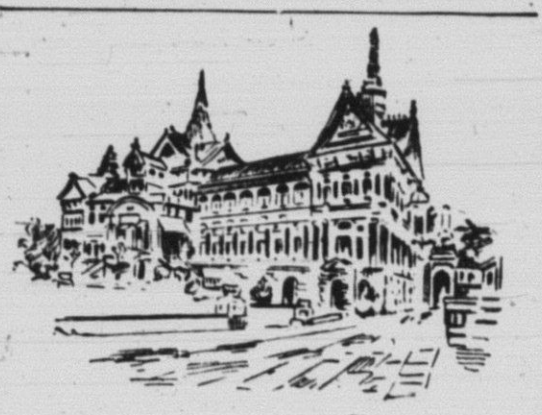
The war clouds in the East have lifted. The government of Siam, disappointed at not receiving the support of Great Britain on which it reckoned, has surrendered unconditionally and granted every demand in France's ultimatum. Late advices from Bangkok state in effect that the Siamese Government, learning that France regards its reply to the ultimatum as a refusal to grant the French demands and being most desirous of maintaining peace, has telegraphed instructions to the Siamese minister at Paris to inform M. Loubet, the French foreign minister, that Siam accepts the ultimatum in its entirety. The dispatch adds that the Siamese Government hopes that the blockade will cease, that diplomatic negotiations will be resumed and that an early settlement of the troubles will be effected.

A London dispatch says that Lord Rosebery's statements on Thursday fore-shadowed Siam's surrender. After his speech it was felt that Siam had no other alternative. The only question



A SIAMESE MILITARY POST IN THE DISPUTED TERRITORY.

was the possession of the provinces on the northeastern side of the Mekong, and it is currently reported that Lord Dufferin has secured a settlement by consenting to Siam handing these provinces to France on the distinct understanding that France shall immediately restore them to Siam and that the buffer state between France and English territories whereon England insisted shall be preserved. The feeling in the bellicose Paris press was against any arrangement with England, but the French government is doubtless de-



ROYAL PALACE AT BANGKOK.

ighted at being able to emerge from a serious situation without complications with Great Britain and with a full pound of flesh from little Siam.

France's Ultimatum.

The substance of the ultimatum was as follows:

1. A recognition of the rights of Anam and Cambodia on the left, or eastern, bank of the Mekong River as far north as the twenty-third parallel of latitude.
2. The evacuation within a month of the forts held by the Siamese on the east bank of the river.
3. Full satisfaction for various Siamese grievances against French ships and French sailors on the Menam River.



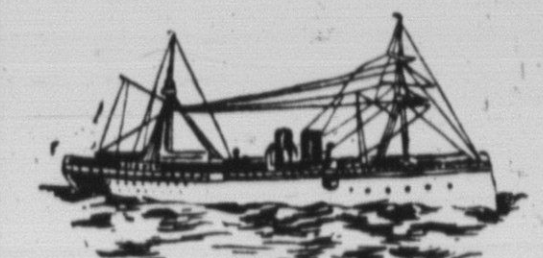
CITY OF BANGKOK, TOWER OF THE GREAT PAGODA ON THE RIGHT.

4. The punishment of the culprits and provision for the pecuniary indemnity of the victims.
5. An indemnity of 2,000,000 francs for various damages sustained by French subjects.
6. The immediate deposit of 3,000,000 francs to guarantee the payment of the fourth and fifth claims or the assignment of the taxes in certain districts, in lieu of the deposit of 3,000,000 francs.

This ultimatum was sent on July 19, and forty-eight hours were allowed for Siam to make answer to the French demands. On July 21 M. Pavie, the French minister at Bangkok, presented the ultimatum to Prince Devawongso, the Siamese minister. On July 23 Siam replied, stating that the King was at a loss to understand what the rights of Anam and Cambodia were on the left bank of the Mekong River. The King expressed his willingness to abandon all the territories over which the existence of these rights could be proved and called attention to the fact that five months previously he had proposed to submit all the contested territorial

questions to international arbitration. In the interests of peace, however, the King offered to surrender the territory as far north as the eighteenth degree of latitude, but no further, and proposed that the islands in the Mekong River be used in common by Siam and France. All the other points of the ultimatum were conceded.

This answer was not satisfactory to France and subsequently M. Pavie withdrew from Bangkok on a gunboat, and the French warships in the Menam River went to Koh-Si-Chang, an island near the head of the Gulf of Siam.



THE MAHA CHAKRI (The Siamese King's cruiser-yacht.)

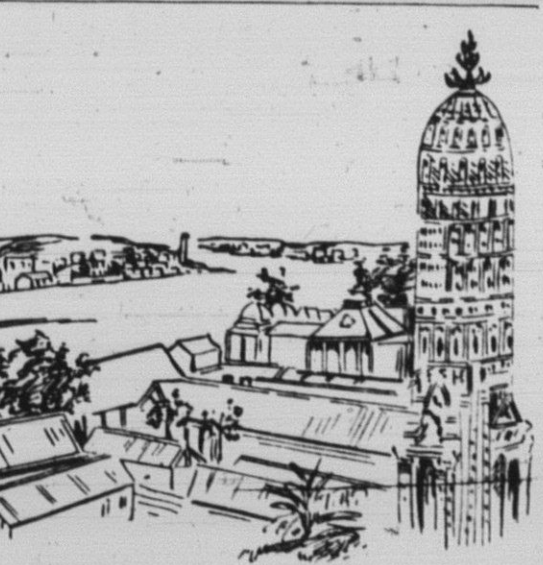
where they joined the French fleet under the command of Admiral Hurnann. France then determined to blockade the Siamese coast. There was serious doubt as to the time the blockade was to be made effective. The French government informed the British Government that the blockade would begin July 31, but the British Minister at Bangkok later informed the British Foreign Office that it had commenced on July 26. Lord Rosebery, the British Foreign Minister, asked the French Government for a prompt explanation of this conflict in dates, but the answer has

not yet been made public. With the acceptance of the ultimatum by the Siamese Government the war cloud in the East, of course, passes over.

SWINDLED THE BANKS.
Northern Pacific Elevator Company Employees Get \$1,500,000 by Fraud.
A huge conspiracy has been unearthed whereby seventy-three banks and banking institutions in New England were victimized. The story is to the effect that certain employees of the Northern Pacific Elevator Company of Minnesota issued \$1,500,000 worth of forged duplicate certificates for grain on storage in the "country" elevators owned by the concern, where the inspection is not so strict as at the terminal elevators. These forged certificates were deposited with eastern banks as collateral. About \$800,000 was secured in New England and the balance in New York. Some of the eastern holders of the paper became suspicious and, on an investigation being made, the true state of affairs came to light.

LOST IN A FOG.
The Whaleback Steamer Christopher Columbus Loses Her Bearings.
Lost in the thick fog which hung over Lake Michigan the other night, the whaleback steamship Christopher Columbus was obliged to sound its way into port, returning to Chicago from Milwaukee. It arrived three hours late. In the fright which ensued among its great load of 3,000 passengers an unknown man fell into the lake. Rumor quickly spread among

the frightened thousands that the boat was running dangerously near shore. With each contradiction a more serious rumor would run over the boat, until



THE CRISTOPHER COLUMBUS

accidents from frequent stampedes to different places on the boat were narrowly averted.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

THOUGHTS WORTHY OF CALM REFLECTION.

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

Paul at Jerusalem.
The lesson for Sunday, Aug. 13, may be found in Acts xxi. 27-39.

INTRODUCTORY.
This lesson is taken from the "arrest chapter." But arrest sometimes turns out to be acceleration. Paul is suddenly brought to pause, all his plans disappointed, his purposes apparently thwarted. But who will not say, in a knowledge of the sequel, that that was a fortunate pause? A furthering of the cause that Paul had most at heart? Trust God. It is a lesson in divine providence.

"Judge not the Lord by feeble sense, But trust Him for His grace, Behind a frowning providence He hides a smiling face."

POINTS IN THE LESSON.

Paul's effort to win the favor of the Jews by purifying himself, according to Hebrew ceremony, proved ineffectual. It was not, therefore, wrong. Indeed it is doubtful whether we could call it an error or mistake. Consistently with his habit as a Hebrew, and with his determination to be all things to all men that he might win some, he resorts to this expedient. He does not win the men he seeks, perhaps, but how about the other men to whom he is led? We do not know the outcome of dutiful effort—but God does.

"Men of Israel, help!" Shame on the men of Israel that they threw their help in such a direction! Shame upon them that their strength goes in the way it does to-day! "Men of Israel, help!" might properly have been Paul's cry, for he deserved their assistance. "Men of Israel, help!" might well be the cry of Christendom to-day. The Israel of the prophets and the promises ought to-day to be on the side of the fulfillment of prophecy and promise. Men of Israel, in Jehovah's name, help!

They charged Paul with bringing Greeks into the temple and polluting the place. It was, as rendered, a false charge. But in another sense it was true. Paul had brought Greeks and barbarians into the holy place of communion with God; but in so doing he had not polluted but rather honored and sanctified the temple. For what is the temple but the house of the people, where God may meet them and bless them! Thank God for such a man as Paul, who could see beyond the bars of men's rearing, and behold God's sundering grace for all men. Whosoever calleth on the name of the Lord shall be saved. And so Paul stands and cries, boldly: "I am not ashamed of the Gospel of Christ: for it is the power of God unto salvation to every one that believeth: to the Jew first, and also to the Greek."

HINTS AND ILLUSTRATIONS.
Get a working idea of the religious situation in Jerusalem at this time. Divide up the class. Let this portion represent the Pharisees, the other part the Sadducees, this other the common Hebrew populace. Still another, the Christian Jews, themselves divided into two classes. Imagine Paul to be returning to such a mixed multitude. How would he be received? Put yourselves in imagination in their place. What would the Pharisaic party say? What would you Sadducees say? You Judaistic Christians? Do not stir up a riot, so as to have need of the officers of the school, as a sort of chief captain and guards, but stir up a lively interest in the significant events of the lesson and secure a realistic conception of what took place.

Paul was a warrior, a doughty defender of the faith. He carried a sword and shield, he held his ground and usually covered it with the slain of the Lord. He would not give up until compelled to. Do we not need some of this Pauline quality to-day? This brother of ours who has been in the Michigan pine woods, preaching among the miners and wood-cutters, tells us that the first thing necessary before a man can speak the word is that he should get a footing of respect among the hardy pioneers of the forest. The first effort is to make him "everybody's fool." If he succeeds in that his power is gone. If he meets them and withstands them, that is, if he holds his own, they will listen to what he has to say, not otherwise. Guard the defenses. Be on the alert. Be men.

How ready Paul was! Everywhere, always, he had his lamp trimmed and burning, he had his arrow fitted to the bow-string. Up at Fort Sheridan, on the Michigan lake shore above Chicago, we used to see the soldiers undergoing inspection. Every private had to be in rank, his musket at shoulder, the lock-right, the bayonet in place, the cartridge-box full, every man ready for instant call to arms. Otherwise he must drop out. Could we soldiers of the cross safely undergo the ordeal? O for more men like Paul, ready to do battle for King Immanuel at any moment!

And how Paul exulted in the onset! We need not think of Paul as worried or hurried here by the new turn of affairs. He leaps at once to whatever vantage point God gives him; he is swift for the fray. There at old Dearborn chapel Odell and Billhorn came one time to assist in evangelistic services. It was not long after the conversion of the latter, but the writer will not soon forget the rare eagerness with which, released from his place at the organ, he sprang down among the people and opening his hand-Bible said: "Let me show you a text." That was good fighting. Do we not need more of it in our dealing with the world!

Next Lesson—"Paul before Felix." Acts 24: 10-25.

TEAS THAT TALK

THEY talk both in the matter of price and of quality. They are the very choicest of goods, sold only on their own merits, and if you will consult the figures on them, you will realize as never before that—

IT PAYS TO TRADE AT GLAZIER'S STORE WHY BUY POOR GOODS?

There is no necessity for it when we are constantly furnishing the best for less money than you pay for inferior goods.

WE GUARANTEE

Everything we sell from our Grocery Department. We wish our customers to understand that they are buying nothing but the best.

MOLASSES BARRELS AT YOUR OWN PRICE.

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

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

Remember the

BANK DRUG STORE.

GO TO W. F. RIEMENSCHNEIDER & CO.'S

FOR Boots. Hats. Gloves. SHOES. Caps. Mittens. GROCERIES

AND GET THE WORTH OF YOUR MONEY.

FOR

JOB PRINTING

Executed by workmen who understand their business,

Call at the Standard Office.

You Will Be Robbed In Chicago During the World's Fair If You Are Not Posted

Every subscriber to the SATURDAY BLADE or CHICAGO LEDGER will receive a Free Certificate entitling the holder to call at our office at any hour, day or night, or Sunday, during the World's Fair, and we will locate you at whatever priced room you wish. We personally investigate boarding houses, rooms to rent, hotels, etc., and can save you a great deal of money. This Department has a postoffice, reading and waiting-room, baggage and parcel room, telegraph office, waiting room. All these privileges are Absolutely Free to every subscriber. The Saturday Blade is a highly illustrated weekly newspaper. The Chicago Ledger is a well known family and literary illustrated weekly. These papers are the most interesting weeklies extant and have the largest circulation of any weekly newspapers in the world—500,000 copies weekly. The price of either paper is \$2 per year; \$1 for six months, or three months for 50c. Send in your subscriptions. A guide to Chicago and the World's Fair, also simple copies, sent free to any address.

THE SATURDAY BLADE THE CHICAGO LEDGER LARGEST WEEKLIES IN THE WORLD 500,000 COPIES WEEKLY.

W. D. BOYCE, 115-117 5th Ave., Chicago.

A FAMILIAR PERSON.

There's a man I often think of when the lights are burning low. A man that half my lifetime it has been my lot to know. He is full of faults and failings, and not handsome, I confess, But if you wish to know him you will be obliged to guess.

In all my new spring bonnets that strange man sees dreadful flaws, And he d—s his collar button when it isn't where it was. He hangs his spare clean nightshirt every morning on the floor, And when he goes to business he is sure to bang the door.

He scolds me when I ask him for a "little change," and then He turns around and gives me not one dollar bill, but ten. He says the house is dirty, but he nearly has a fit If he finds his wife a-scrubbing just a tiny, little bit.

He buys the evening paper and then reads it half the night And wants to stop and argue if I say it is not right. He bemoans our large expenses and lays plans to cut them down While he's busy buying tickets to almost every show in town.

He says that pride and vanity in woman is a crime, But he's curling up the corners of his mustache all the time. And when he comes home hungry, goodness gracious, what a bear! There are cyclones and tornadoes scattered thickly through the air.

He reasons and advises and says that "I don't know," But he gives in like an angel when the tears begin to flow, And for every silly blunder he just holds me on his knee And scolds between the kisses, so I can't "talk back," you see.

He says that all the babies are a nuisance and a bore, And yet, will you believe me? he is always waiting more. And now that I've described him I had better "change the scene," For ten to one you've met him and know just the man I mean.

—Lurana W. Sheldon in Brooklyn Life.

BARBAROUS BARBERS.

Strange Hairdressing Customs Among the Tribes of Central Africa.

During the hot hours of midday, when all active labor is suspended in the village, the natives, urged by vanity and national pride, devote a great deal of time to the arrangement of their odd but elaborate tresses. Hairdressing is one of the principal obligations and constitutes one of the numerous domestic duties allotted to the "fair" sex. On a reed mat spread out in some shady corner the woman sits down, and the man upon whom the operation is to be performed reclines at full length, resting his head in her lap.

She begins at once to unplait his hair and soon has it all raveled, and then, with a coarse wooden instrument resembling the head of a child's toy rake, she combs it thoroughly until it is clear of all entanglements and stands out all over the head in a thick, bushy mass six or seven inches deep. It is now generously greased with oil from the palm nut. The woman then parts it off into sections, and very soon the coarse bunch of hair, cleverly manipulated by her nimble fingers, is woven down closely to the head. They display a great deal of ingenuity in forming a variety of designs.

Sometimes a series of little plaited strands, like rat tails, hang in a fringe all around the head. Often solid plaits of hair about the size of a goat's horn are made to stand out from the head in different styles. Two of these will appear sprouting from the top of the head, or one will drop over the forehead and lie along the nose. A very popular fashion is to have a roll of hair along each side of the head, ending in two solid plaits, which curl over each cheek like sheep's horns. Both men and women have the hair treated in the same way.

The plaiting operation is also extended to the man's beard. The mustache is removed, and so are the eyebrows, with a razor, which is a small cheese cutter blade with a long, slender handle. This is used somewhat as we hold a pen, and the stubbly hair is really chiseled off the face, no small amount of it being dragged out by the roots. Tribal custom compels its removal, and the African is so insensible to pain that the means employed do not inconvenience him in the least. Often when undergoing this treatment he falls asleep and never betrays any discomfort.—E. J. Glave in Harper's Young People.

Columbus Also Discovered Tobacco.

Tobacco was noted by Columbus on his very first voyage. It was first cultivated by John Rolfe in 1612, and as early as 1619 a lot of 20,000 pounds was shipped to England. In 1732 a tobacco factory was started on the Rappahannock river, and about 1769 the first south of the James river was built in Mecklenburg county. In 1745 the exports from Virginia amounted to 42,841 hogsheads of about 1,000 pounds each and increased till 1753, after which there was a decline until after the Revolution. It is now grown in most of the southern states, with Kentucky in the lead.—Chicago Herald.

SHOE SALE

Closing out my entire Shoe Stock at

COST! COST!

See our Shoes and SAVE MONEY!

Respectfully, GEO. H. KEMPF



Gasoline Stoves and Refrigerators

at closing out prices.

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

W. J. KNAPP.

IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING TO SELL An advertisement in THE STANDARD will work for you Sundays and holidays, and will bring in large returns for money invested. ADVERTISE IT IN THE STANDARD

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

MY LADY'S COMING.

Time stole over the hill one morn'g
Leading my lady by the hand—
Dearest, you came with the young, green corn
When the voice of springtime was in the land;
And your cheeks were red with the light of the morn,
And a rose was in your hand!
What was the song you sang to me
That day when our love was young?
Dearest, you sang right merrily,
The sweetest that ever was sung—
For 'twas all of our love—and you sang to me
Long ago when our love was young.
Fain would time have borne you away
Over the hills to the life to be—
Dearest, you smiled, and I bade you stay,
And I clasped your hand, but it might not be
So I have come with you from far away,
Over the hills to the sea.
And still time hurries us on and on,
Hand in hand, till the journey's o'er—
Dearest, too soon will the light be gone:
Already I hear the breakers' roar,
And the surge of the waves on the yellow sand
Where we shall bid time farewell—and stand
Hand in hand—on the shore!
—E. F. Strange in Atlanta.

A Woman's Lunching Room.

A man has opened a woman's lunching room in Boston in one of the busiest sections on a novel plan, at least for this country. A large table in the center of the room is attractively set out with a good variety of food suitable for a wholesome, palatable, inexpensive luncheon. Coffee and tea are provided, and comfortable chairs with a projecting arm upon which to rest cup and plate stand about. The customer selects her luncheon, waiting upon herself, pours her beverage and withdrawing to a chair eats it. Afterward she pays what she considers a suitable price, the matter being left to her sense of honor.—New York Times.

An Economical Trip.

Two girls who went to Europe by themselves last year and saw something of Ireland, of Wales, much of the beauty of rural England, spent two weeks in London, three in Paris, went through to Genoa, did some Alpine climbing and saw the prettiest Swiss towns, went to Germany, down the Rhine, and to Brussels and Amsterdam, spent just \$350, including every expense. Their trip lasted three months and included 50 places. They always went to a hotel, had all they wanted and saw everything they desired. And yet all tradition agrees that women are extravagant.—New York Sun.

Easy Enough.

Stella's papa had been talking with a gentleman while Stella and Charlie were present. After the gentleman had gone Stella asked, with a puzzled expression, "Charlie, what's a draftsman?" "Pooh," was the lordly answer, "don't you know that? A draftsman is a man that sits in a draft."—New York Advertiser.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

Time Card, taking effect, June 18, 1893.

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

TRAINS WEST:
No. 11—Mail 10:23 a. m.
No. 15—Grand Rapids Ex. 6:38 p. m.
No. 7—Night Express 9:42 p. m.
No. 12 daily. All other trains except Sundays.

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

W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3 SHOE WILL NOT RIP. Do you wear them? When next in need try a pair. Best in the world.

\$5.00 \$3.00
\$4.00 \$2.50
\$3.50 \$2.00
\$2.50 \$2.00
\$2.25 \$1.75
\$2.00 \$1.75
FOR GENTLEMEN FOR LADIES FOR BOYS FOR MISSES

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

If you want a good dish of ICE CREAM!

call on Mrs. Wm. Kay, first door east of Raftery's tailor shop.

Lemonade and Soft Drinks always on hand Give us a call.

Geo. H. Foster, AUCTIONEER

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Terms Reasonable.

Headquarters at Standard Office.