

The Chelsea Standard.

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THE CHELSEA STANDARD

An independent local newspaper published every Friday afternoon from its office in the basement of the Turnbull & Wilkinson block, Chelsea, Mich.
BY O. T. HOOVER,
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WORLD'S FAIR LETTER.

Special Correspondence.
 It is now settled beyond all hope of alteration that the fair will be shut for good at midnight Oct. 30. This decision was reached at the executive committee meeting Monday evening. There was not a dissenting voice when the question was put to a vote. Too many obstacles lay in the way of a prolongation of the fair. Foreigners are anxious to go home and it would have been almost impossible to hold them or their exhibits after the natural expiration of the exposition period. The uncertainty of the matter too, was another ruling element. No provisions have been made for keeping the immense building heated during the winter season. At the first heavy cold snap they would have been uninhabitable. These and many other reasons induced the executive committee not to extend the fair period. There is no doubt the action of the committee will be endorsed by the local directory.

This has been another gala week of celebration. Iowa took two days to do the thing properly and thousands of Hawkeyes came to attend the exercises. A picturesque feature of the celebration, was the giving away of carloads of golden rod by Iowans to visitors. A reception was held in the evening at the Iowa state building attended by Gov. Boies and his entire staff.

Director General Davis' order to stop the "barking" of Plaisance fakes was prolific of many humorous incidents, but the shouting has been stopped. At first the "barkers" were inclined to rebel, also the concessionaires, but they were called down. One of the men thought that if his barkers couldn't talk outside their show, they would inside and he started him at it, but a Columbian guard came along and took the orator to the station, where he was lectured and let go. After that lesson the news spread among the side-show men that it would not be safe to talk out loud, so they started in on a new tack. Mounting a chair outside they began to go through a series of gesticulations that would do credit to a Dutch windmill in a gale. Arms were flung around, canes waved, umbrella opened, but not a word was spoken. The crowd did not know what to make of it. The silence order was unknown to them. They gazed on the men and wondered if they were lunatics or wildmen. Many comments were made, and the Columbian guards were pestered with questions. They became the advertisers themselves, for every second man asked them what ailed the gesticulating individuals and, according to their instructions to answer all questions civilly, they had to tell. A Plaisance crowd soon accommodates itself to anything new, and the gesticulators became successful as the deposed shouters.

A collection of musical instruments said to bespeak the origin and the gradual development of the modern musical instruments is encased in a long row of cabinets in a little room to the left of the south entrance to the government building. In this room and the one across the vestibule neglected by most sightseers, are some of the rarest treasures of the Smithsonian institute. Trophies of science, literature and the arts are mingled together. The little room on the left, beside the collection of instruments typifying the developing of music, contains an exhibit illustrating the progress of the graphic arts from the fifteenth century.

Most of the women who come to the fair are pretty well posted on American history, but not all of them are acquainted with the discoveries of the prehistoric races of mound-builders and cliff dwellers. The other day a

party emerged from the cliff-dwellers exhibit, hot tired, and dusty and full of wrath. "Why, its a regular fraud!" exclaimed one; "the idea of paying 25 cents just to see a few old relics."

"Why, I expected to see some live cliff-builders," added another, and they've got nothing but dead ones to show."

"Why, of course," assented a third; "I wanted to see how they lived and worked. All the rest of the villages show the people themselves, and they ought to have some live cliff dwellers here. It isn't a good show at all."

There was no one around to inform the grumblers that a live cliff-dweller had not been seen since Columbus discovered America, and if one could be found he would be the greatest curiosity at the World's Fair.

COUNTY AND VICINITY.

An Ann Arbor Miss is said to have had lost a toe-nail on account of wearing toothpick shoes.

The county house will have a new keeper beginning with next month. His name is Veeder Shankland.

The Grass Lake News objects to ornamenting both sides of Main street with cedar stubs fifty feet high.

Now the evenings are getting longer and lamps have to be lighted earlier "peeping Tom" has put in his appearance and in some instances has badly frightened ladies.—Ann Arb or Democrat.

A nuisance which ought to be stopped, if it can be, is the blowing of beans by small and large boys into the faces of passing pedestrians. Those boys who do this may think it fun but if they get caught they will not think it so funny.—Ann Arbor Democrat.

Wm. Geiger who had been at work several months for Wm. Barber southeast of Grass Lake village abruptly disappeared on the night of Labor day, there have since been no tidings of him. The young man is about 20 years of age, he had been cutting corn and although he had a new suit in his room, went away in his rough work garb, without any coat or saying a word regarding the wages due him. He was a trifle peculiar, but always good natured and on the day of his disappearance seemed in good spirits. His people live in a northern county but he never spoke of them or gave evidence of any interest in them. He came here from Owosso and according to the report left his employer there as unceremoniously as he left Mr. Barber. Evidently his intellect is a trifle out of balance.—Grass Lake News.

An Ypsilanti man is dead so far as the records of the probate court are evidence. He mysteriously disappeared a couple of years or so ago and his family came to the probate court making the formal adverstment that he was dead. An administrator of his estate was appointed, commissioners appointed claims against the estate were settled, the property divided and thus a final accounting allowed; thus disposing of the estate so far as the probate court was concerned. After all this the dead man reappeared. He visited the court and showed that he was mad clear through at being adjudged dead. The property matters were settled up outside and he never asked to have the proceedings set aside. So that all legal intents and purpose he is yet dead and his property divided. Just how the estate will be administered when he actually does shuffle off this mortal coil remains to be seen.—Argus.

In an age of fraud and adulteration it is certainly gratifying to know that such an extensively used preparation as Ayer's Sarsapilla may be implicitly relied upon. It never varies either in quality, appearance or effect but is always up to the standard.

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

H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS! CLOAKS!

We are showing the largest assortment of cloaks in the county. All the newest styles and in all the new colors. New styles every week. Not a week but our cloak stock is replenished with new goods from the eastern markets. Shawls in all the newest styles and colors at lower prices than ever before. Are selling an \$8.00 shawl for \$5.00.

H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.

Shall sell for this week only,

Our regular 88c corset at 52c.

Our regular 15c chevrons at 8c.

Our regular 14c shirtings at 10c.

Our regular 10c bleach cotton at 8½c.

Our regular 8½c brown cotton at 7c.

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.

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Has monopolized public attention long enough, Now we want to know about

THE IRON

What do you want in the way of stoves, cook or heating?

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involves a variety of kitchen utensils and fancy ornaments.

THE TIN

bears on cooking utensils, pails, buckets, tin roofing, etc., etc.

THE STEEL

has to do with cutlery, saws, files, razors and other articles.

ALL QUESTIONS OF METAL

can be readily and cheaply solved by doing business with us

C. E. WHITAKER.

GUNS—A large stock of guns at lowest prices.

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**

AN IDYL OF HONOLULU.

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

BY LEON LEWIS.

CHAPTER X—Continued.

The surprise of this man, as Ralph, pale and perspiring, suddenly entered his presence, was most intense.

"Is it really you, Mr. Kemplin?" he demanded, offering his hand. "Take a seat, sir. Where have you been all this time?"

"Why, I have been taking a walk in the interior, Mr. Lane, as I told you this forenoon I thought of doing."

He sank wearily into the proffered chair, as he uttered these words, and Mr. Lane dropped into another, opening his eyes wide with a wondering astonishment.

"You've been ill, I suppose—or shipwrecked—but where?" asked Mr. Lane, with a gaze expressive of his curious interest.

"No, I've been waylaid by three runaway sailors from the Nor'wester, at the instigation of Hank Ripple," returned Ralph, in turn scrutinizing Mr. Lane, and wondering at his remarks. "They seem to have left me for dead, taking my purse and papers."

"And when was this done?"

"This afternoon—within an hour, in fact, after I left you."

The gaze of Mr. Lane became concentrated still more strongly upon his visitor.

"See here, Mr. Kemplin," he said, "it has been three months since you took leave of me upon the forenoon in question."

"Three months?" stammered Ralph. It was now his turn to stare, and the wonder with which he took in the purport of the agent's words was akin to consternation.

"One of us must be dreaming," he muttered. "I'll go off to the Yokohama—"

"The Yokohama, sir?" interrupted the agent. "She has been to China and back since I saw you! She sailed, as intended, the morning after you vanished so strangely."

Ralph gasped for breath. "Impossible!" he muttered.

"And here's a letter from your father inquiring after you," pursued Mr. Lane. "The date will tell you that you've been taking a Rip Van Winkle sleep of the strangest description."

The young Chicagoan looked shocked and bewildered as he took in the purport of the missive in question, and the agent resumed:

"Capt. Cross received a line purporting to come from you, and saying that you had suddenly decided to make a voyage with Capt. Stepp to the Arctic Ocean. This letter, I can now see, was the forgery of some enemy or plotter, for I am aware that you have not been in the Nor'wester, the survivors of the ill-fated ship—"

"Ill-fated? Survivors?" gasped Ralph, as everything seemed to reel around him. "Has anything happened to the Nor'wester?"

"She's a total loss, probably. Got nipped in the ice beyond Behring's Straits, after securing an immense cargo of oil. Mr. Hadley started out on a scout, with part of the crew, and was in turn followed by Mr. Grabell and several others, leaving Miss Stepp and her aunt with the Captain and a few frost-bitten sailors. Hadley and Grabell, with the most of those who left the ship this morning, after the greatest perils and fatigues. As to the ship, Hadley fears that she has been crushed, and that the women are lost, with the Captain and those with him—"

Ralph raised his head imploringly. "Please go over all the facts again," he said. "I—I don't understand."

Mr. Lane complied, giving details. When the narration was ended, Ralph passed his hand nervously across his eyes.

"I must have been ill—fearfully ill—in some farm house—or elsewhere," he faltered. "I know nothing whatever of this lapse of time—nor where I have been—nor whom I seen—nor what I have been doing."

"You don't?" cried Mr. Lane, starting up abruptly. "I think I see, in part, how the case stands. You must be the singular stranger who has been stopping at old Bullet's!"

"Bullet? Bullet? That's the man about whom some inquiry was made of me by a native as I came into town," said Ralph.

"Indeed? Then there's no doubt about it. You are the mysterious idiot, to borrow a current phrase, who has been stopping at Bullet's. As to the native in question—"

Here a shadow darkened the door of Mr. Lane's office, and the man under discussion entered—Kulu.

"Good-day, Mr. Lane," he said, producing a package of papers. "I have followed Mr. Kemplin into town, and he indicated Ralph by a nod, 'to repair, so far as in me lies, the imposition and wrong of which he has been a victim. About three months ago he was waylaid by three sailors near Kaliki Bay, and received such injuries on the head that he lost all knowledge of his past, where he came from, his identity, and everything else."

"I see," cried Mr. Lane. "The light is coming at last."

Finding such appreciative hearing, Kulu went on to relate the whole conspiracy, detailing how he had found the "mysterious idiot" and taken him to Bullet; how Bullet had learned his identity from his papers, and conceived the project of marrying his daughter to him; and how this project had duly culminated, through Keeri's jealous rage and violence, in the disasters of the morning.

"But all is coming out right, it seems," was the Kanaka's conclusion. "Mr. Kemplin is himself again, thanks to his latest beating. Keeri and his hired ruffians have been pursued, and the girl has been recovered. Old Bullet has been set upon his pins by a pint of brandy, more or less. And as to my humble self, I have taken advantage of the general commotion to enter Bullet's house and recover these papers, which a friend has read to me, and I've ridden into town at a gallop to make the whole matter plain to the man most concerned—Mr. Kemplin."

A few questions from Ralph and Mr. Lane brought out the whole situation in such clear colors that they comprehended all its phases and episodes, just as they are known to the reader.

"Well, this is the strangest case I ever heard of," said Mr. Lane, beginning to recover his equanimity. "It seems—"

Kulu started violently at this moment, and uttered a strange cry—half of wonder, half of fear.

"Cursed if there isn't the old whaler now!" he muttered, staring through an open window into the street. "And his daughter is with him. They've followed me to town, having missed the papers, and seeing my horse hitched at your post, Mr. Lane, and knowing that I am here—yes, here they come!"

CHAPTER XI.

A JOYOUS RESTORATION.

The event verified the word, the father and daughter hurrying into the office—the former pale and with his head bound up, and the latter flushed and nervous.

"So, I've found you, villain, have I?" cried Bullet, angrily, as his eyes rested upon Kulu. "What do you mean by robbing me? Traitor! spy! robber! Where are those papers?"

"Draw it mild, old man," returned Kulu, coolly. "Having procured the reading of the papers by a friend, I was struck by their importance, and instantly came to the conclusion that I ought to serve Mr. Kemplin instead of serving you. As the papers are now in his possession, and as he is present to speak for himself—"

A yell of consternation escaped the ex-sailor as his gaze encountered the young Chicagoan, who sat looking from him to Alma with a strange smile of wonder and contempt.

The latter at sight of him had dropped into a chair, unable to articulate the least expression of her surprise at encountering him so unexpectedly in Mr. Lane's office.

"Ah—Mr. Benning!" stammered Bullet. The scornful smile of Ralph deepened.

These, then, were the conspirators who had taken advantage of his misfortune.

"The Benning business is just now under a cloud," he said, quietly.

The words struck a chill to the hearts of the father and daughter, but the latter rallied her powers for a final effort.

"What! Don't you recognize me, dear Ashley?" she demanded, rushing to Ralph's side and throwing her arms around his neck. "Don't you know your own poor Alma?"

"Yes, the trouble is I know you too well," replied Ralph, as he gently, but firmly, repelled her embraces. "The conspiracy in which you and your father have been engaged attests that you have a fair share of brains, and you will not now fail to use them. You will accordingly comprehend that your projects are all detected and exposed, and that all that is left you and Mr. Bullet is a graceful retreat."

"What! do you mean to repudiate me, to prove false to your vows, after going to the church with me to be married?" demanded Alma, in a shrill voice of wrath that would have disenchanted the most ardent wooer.

"Ask Benning," returned Ralph, with smiling scorn; "ask Benning wherever and whenever you can find him! As to myself, Miss Bullet, my name is not Benning, nor am I your suitor, nor your friend, even; and it is hardly necessary to add that under no circumstances will I have any dealings with you or with your father."

"Monster! I—"

"Silence, my child!" interrupted the ex-whaler, clapping his hand over Alma's mouth. "Our harpoon hasn't held worth a cent this time, and our whale has escaped! We shan't fill our barrels this voyage, but there's no occasion to rage or snivel. No word! Let's retreat in good order. If you want a husband, there's Keeri still at our disposal—"

"So he is," exclaimed Alma, starting up and drying her eyes, "and I'll marry him before the day's ended!"

"Bravo! that's the true spirit," commented Bullet. "If you can't strike a forty-barrel whale, why put up with one of twenty. Not a word to any of these ruffians. A dignified silence is our best reply to them."

And with this he stalked from the office, dragging his daughter after him, neither of them looking behind them.

"That disposes of all that business," commented Ralph, as the smile of scorn faded from his face and a look of keen anxiety settled upon it. "Let us now turn to more important matters. To begin with, Kulu, it seems that you are out of Mr. Bullet's employ?"

"That's clear enough, sir."

"Is there anything to prevent you from taking service with me?"

"Nothing, sir. I shall be very glad—"

"You are in my employ, then, from this moment. Like all of your people, you are, doubtless, something of a sailor?"

"I have been at sea ten years, sir."

"In that case hurry home as soon as you can and get your affairs in readiness to sail immediately."

"I don't need to go home, sir. I can leave my horse with my brother, who works just around the corner, and be ready in five minutes to take hold of any job you may give me."

"Good," said Ralph. "Get rid of your horse and come back here."

Kulu vanished.

"And now for a few words more about the Nor'wester," resumed Ralph, turning to Mr. Lane. "You think she is lost in the ice, and the ladies with her?"

"That is rather Mr. Hadley's opinion than mine, of course," was the answer. "He judges by the weather that followed his withdrawal from the ship that her situation soon became one of great peril. He believes, in fact, that she was promptly destroyed, and that all those left in her perished."

"But he has no certainty to this effect?"

"Of course not."

"You know, I suppose, that I am betrothed to Miss Stepp?"

"Certainly—that is, the matter was so understood, and hence we did not wonder particularly at the forged statement that you were going to the Arctic Ocean with her."

"That letter was forged by Hank Ripple, I do not doubt," said Ralph, speaking more to himself than to his companions. "Without troubling you with details, Mr. Lane, I may say that I am worried greatly about Miss Stepp. I am even worried about her independence of the ice and all those considerations—afraid, in short, that she is beset by some sort of villainy, even as I have been. I shall accordingly sail at once in quest of her or of tidings of her fate."

Mr. Lane could comprehend this purpose without approving it, and he knew Ralph too well to seek to combat it.

"Of course I shall be glad to help you in every way possible," he said. "Then help me to find a staunch little craft and a few good sailors for this voyage," said Ralph, arising. "I'll start in an hour, if possible. Ah, what's that noise? Are the Bullets returning?"

Ere another word could be uttered, Kulu came bounding into the office, a prey to the wildest excitement.

"The best of news!" he cried. "The Nor'wester has just entered port safely, with fifteen hundred barrels of oil, and here come the Captain and his daughter!"

With one bound Ralph was at the door, and in another moment his betrothed was sobbing for joy on his breast, while Capt. Stepp inclosed him in a vigorous embrace.

"Back again, Ralph, as you see," cried the old navigator, in a voice husky with great joy. "And not only have we got Hank Ripple in irons, but the Chief of Police has arrested the three runaways who have so nearly killed you in our absence!"

"Hurrah! Glorious! Nothing could be better!" cried Mr. Lane, tossing his cap into the air. "Three cheers and a tiger for Captain Stepp and his family!"

The suggestion was duly honored by the large crowd, which had gathered around the new-comers, and nothing more was needed to tell Ralph and Maïda Stepp that they had reached the end of their troubles and trials.

We need not pause upon the joyful wedding that took place the following evening at the American consulate, nor upon the happiness which has from that hour been the portion of the worthy Captain and all his family, including Maïda's aunt. It is enough to say that the return home was not marred by the least drawback, and that the young couple are now among the most useful and honored residents of Chicago. Capt. Stepp and his sister make their home with them, and vie with each other in the care given several promising members of a new generation.

THE END!

Three Dangerous Women.

Beware of three women—the one who does not love children, the one who does not love flowers, and she who openly declares she does not like other women, says a writer in an English magazine.

There is something wanting in such, and in all probability its place is supplied by some unlovely trait.

As Shakespeare says of him who has no soul for music, such a woman is fit for treason, stratagems and spoils, and a woman intent on those is ten thousand times worse than any man could be, for standing higher, she can fall lower.

Men may smile and jest a little over the tenderness lavished on a baby, but, after all, the prattle every womanly woman involuntarily breaks into at the sight of the tiny beings, is very sweet to masculine ears.

It was the first language they ever knew, and in spite of the jest or smile, the sweetest on wife's or sweetheart's lips.

They may laugh too at the little garden tools, which seem like playthings to their strength; but in their hearts they associate, and rightly, purity of character and life with the pursuit of gardening.

And, as for the woman who does not care for her own sex and boldly avows it, she is a coquette pure and simple, and one of the worst and lowest type, too, as a general thing.

A Hundred Tons of Cats' Tails.

One hundred tons of cats' tails were recently sold at once for the purpose of ornamenting ladies' wearing apparel. This means that assuming an average cat's tail to weigh two ounces, no fewer than 1,792,000 pussies had to be killed.

TWO TRAINS COLLIDE

FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT ON THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL ROAD.

One Portion of a Heavily Laden World's Fair Train Crushed Into by the Second Section and the Three Rearmost Cars Completely Telescoped.

Nine Meet Death.

Nine people were killed and twenty injured by a fearful rear-end collision between two sections of the Big Four train, known as No. 45, near the village of Manteno, a few miles north of Kankakee, on the line of the Illinois Central Railway. A special train left Chicago at 9:20 o'clock at night over the line of the Illinois Central railway, but conducted by the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Company. The train was in two sections and was filled with World's Fair visitors from Indiana and the Southeast. At 10 o'clock the first section stopped at Manteno, a town of 600 inhabitants forty-six miles from Chicago. It is re-back the proper distance to signal the other half of the train, approaching at a high speed.

The locomotive of the rear section struck the rear of the sleeping car ahead when going at the rate of almost a mile a minute. The engineer saw the impending calamity and jumped with the fireman after doing everything possible to check the speed of the engine. Both were badly bruised, but escaped with their lives. The three rear sleepers on section No. 1 were telescoped, the powerful engine of the second section driving its way into them, and every person in the crowded cars was killed or injured.

Scene of Horror.

The scene about the accident was one of almost infinite horror. The engine plowed its dreadful way literally through the bodies of sleeping men and women. Blood besmeared the iron and wood of the shattered cars, that taking on the force of the locomotive added to the disaster. The night was dark and the shrieks of the injured and dying mingled with the hiss of the steam from the broken boiler. The passengers on the coaches of the train behind escaped with nothing more than a shock, which in some cases was sufficiently severe to throw them from their sleeping berths. Many of them dressed and hurried forward to assist in the work of rescuing the unfortunates who were still pinioned in the wreck. They were hardly on the ground before the residents of Manteno had reached the spot. Houses near the place of the collision were hastily thrown open, and each became an improvised hospital. Several physicians were on the cars and they passed among the wounded, alleviating with the few resources at their command the sufferings of the wounded. Sheets and table cloths were torn into bandages and wounds skillfully dressed while brave and kindly women ministered to their wants with coffee hastily prepared and with cups of water.

Help Arrives.

Some of the trainmen hurried to Manteno and then wired to Kankakee and Chicago for assistance. A dozen physicians from Kankakee arrived at the scene of the wreck as rapidly as they could be conveyed in a hurriedly made up train. As soon as the injured were rescued from the wreck they were taken to Manteno to be cared for prior to their removal to Chicago. The arrivals were timely and their efforts much appreciated by the terror-stricken passengers, many of whom, otherwise uninjured, were suffering from the suddenness of the shock and were going about wringing their hands and crying.

The cries of those who were caught by the broken timbers and twisted ironwork of the shattered sleeping cars were pitiable and the work of getting them out attended with the utmost difficulty, so thoroughly had the engine done its work of destruction. As the labors of the relief party proceeded, dead and dying were found mingled with the sometimes unconscious bodies of those whose lives were providentially preserved. The worst of it all was in the rear car, where the ponderous locomotive had struck with unchecked force. But so tremendous was the impact that each of the three rear coaches contributed its quota to the list of casualties. Several were hurt by being hurled from upper berths to the floor below, who escaped further damage, but all these were able to be about, and some of them aided afterward in the work of mercy.

The wreck was the worst that has occurred on the Illinois Central system for twenty years. Several of the injured are beyond recovery, and it is probable that the list of fatalities will be swelled to fourteen.

How the World Wags.

BISMARCK is worse again.

CHOLERA is abating in Italy.

EXCHANGE in India is steadier.

LEATHER tanners are to form a combine.

PRAGUE is practically in a state of siege.

WAR has been waged with the Wyoming rustlers.

ERIE won the pennant in the Eastern base-ball league.

COAL diggers in the north of France threaten to strike.

THE Argentine-Chili boundary treaty has been approved.

THE street car companies of San Francisco are to be consolidated.

THE Crescent Athletic Club, of New Orleans, will go out of business.

SIX notorious shoplifters have been captured by Cincinnati police.

PATRICK SHEA has been held to the grand jury at Chicago for killing Edward Ford.

A Remedy of General Utility.

It is among the follies of which the manufacturers of many proprietary remedies and faculties, to term their medicines "panacea," to claim for them the quality of panacea. There is no such thing as a "panacea," which means a remedy adapted to all diseases. This absurdity has never been perpetrated by the proprietors of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. But they do claim, and with justice, that it is a remedy of general utility, and this because it restores that regular and vigorous condition of the stomach, liver and bowels which conduces to the recovery of general health. Thus it fortifies the system against malaria by infusing stamina, and causing harmonious action of the organs which, as long as they go right, are the best guaranty against an endemic malarial like chills and fever. It accomplishes a double purpose by stimulating activity of the kidneys, since it not only prevents their disease, but decay, but expels from the blood through the impurities that cause rheumatism, gout and dropsy. Use it with confidence.

An Excellent Educator.

A daily governess who, a few years ago, had five or six children under her charge, was accustomed on Fridays, at a special exercise, to request them to close their eyes, turn around once, open their eyes and quickly close them again, describing at once the particular objects which met their gaze. A prize was given to the one who noted the greatest number of objects in the brief period allotted to vision. The result was an astonishing increase upon the part of the pupils in the ability to observe, and the exercise was much enjoyed by the participants, besides being of incalculable benefit as an educator.

The same idea has been lately carried out by another instructor in a little different form. The pupils were seated before a revolving blackboard. One side of the board was blank, upon the other were numbers of various denominations. The blank side was turned to the class until operations were ready to begin. Then the board was set revolving, and it is said that the rapidity with which additions, multiplications, subtractions, etc., were made as the board spun around, was something incredible. By such simple but ingenious methods as this are our children best educated, for by these they are taught to observe that which goes on around them and to think rapidly for themselves.

"Don't Tobacco Spit Your Life Away."

Is the startling, truthful title of a little book just received, telling all about *Tobacco, the wonderful, harmless, economical, guaranteed cure for the tobacco habit in every form.* Tobacco users who want to quit and can't, by mentioning THE THINGS can get the book mailed free. Address THE STEWART LING REMEDY CO., Box 1280, Indian Mineral Springs, Ind.

He Did Not Want the Earth.

A demure-looking little man who approached the haughty clerk in a grocery store and meekly asked if he had any coffee to sell.

"Cert," said the young man, "I have ground coffee."

"No other kind?"

"Nope. This is the best ground coffee on the market."

"But I don't want it," and the little man braced up. "I got some sugar here the other day with sand in it, and I don't want coffee with ground in it. You must think I want the earth."

One Small Blue Bean every night for week around Torpid Livers. 25c per bottle.

TO BE prepared for war is one of the most effectual means of preserving peace.—Washington.

SALT-RHEUM; FLESH CRACKED OPEN AND BLEED!

Miss LOTTIE BLECK, River Falls, Pleas County, Wisconsin, writes: "It gives me pleasure to express my thanks in the virtue of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Having suffered for three years from salt-rheum, and after having been successfully treated by a good physician, began the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. The humor was my hands, I was obliged to keep covering on the time, changing the covering morning and night. Itching, burning, and stinging would not in a case that I would go on. When I bent my fingers, the blood would crack and bleed. I was unable to do any work, and I was so miserable that I was obliged to stop work. I took six bottles of the 'Discovery' and was entirely cured. I cannot praise Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery enough." Sold by Dealers.

HIGHLY ENDORSED.

The Professor of Physiology, Chemistry at Yale College says: "I find the *apoo Indian Saga* to be an extract of Roots, Barks and Herbs of Valuable medicinal Action, without any mineral or other harmful admixtures."

Kickapoo Indian Saga is the grandest Liver, Stomach, Blood and Nerve Remedy Known. Cleanses, Purifies, and Renovates every part of the human system. All Druggists, \$1 a bottle—6 Bottles for \$5.

This Trade Mark is on the best WATERPROOF COLORED PAPER in the World. Illustrated Catalogue Free. A. J. TOWER, BOSTON, MASS.

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

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

TOWER'S FISH BRAND WATERPROOF COLORED PAPER

This Trade Mark is on the best WATERPROOF COLORED PAPER in the World. Illustrated Catalogue Free. A. J. TOWER, BOSTON, MASS.

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

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

STEWART ROUSES 'EM

HIS CURIOSITY CAUSES GREAT EXCITEMENT.

Wants to Know How Many Senators Own National Bank Stock—Says He Doesn't Own Any Silver Mines—Crossed Swords with Hill.

A Monkey and Parrot Time.



THAT gay but balking band of patriots, the Senate, has been the center of interest for some time now, and occasionally in its silver debate sparks fly as from flint and steel. The other day Senator Stewart, of Nevada, started the fun. With a manner indicating that he was loaded for bear and ready to kick, when the Senate chamber was unusually full, he offered a resolution that a committee be appointed to discover how many Senators owned stock in national banks. This resolution was a tremendous success in the line intended by its author. It was about such a success as one might expect in pulling out the insides of a piano with a garden rake. Before the general grasp for breath had subsided, Mr. Stewart proceeded to rub salt on the wound he had caused by saying he was sick and tired of Wall street men and New York papers charging that the silver advocates owned stock in silver mines. He himself hadn't owned any in fifteen years. But he had an awakening suspicion that a good many Senatorial opponents of silver owned stock in national banks, which would be benefited by repeal, and he thought what was sauce for the goose was just as good a dressing for duck. He had discovered in some dusty old tome a long-forgotten law that no person who owned stock in the United States bank, which Jackson broke up, could hold a seat in Congress. If the principle of this law was good then, it was good now; and he wanted to know just how many Senators' interests were hampered by this silver legislation.

If the number whose faces showed astonishment, chagrin, or alarm was any indication, Mr. Stewart's shot had winged about four-fifths of his colleagues. Senator Hill was the first to line up in battle array. With a flush that crept up over the bald spot until it disappeared in the fringe of hair behind his ears, the New-Yorker, shaking what the Honorable Tim Campbell called his "long, acquittal finger" at Stewart who glared truculently, denounced the resolution as an outrage, and demanded that the heel of senatorial disapproval crush and bruise its head. "Whose business is it," Mr. Hill asked, "what Senator or who owns any investment, provided he is lucky enough to have it and come by it honestly." He could not believe that Mr. Stewart offered that in good faith. Mr. Stewart beat a tattoo on his desk with his fingers and was visibly disturbed at the tone and vigor of Hill's remarks. He was just coming down the main aisle to make a furious reply when Mr. Hawley, who had been all the while writing a letter, suddenly shouted, "I object." Stewart turned in his testy way and glared, but Mr. Hawley said he objected to further discussion. "Well, object," said the man from Nevada, "but I give notice that I will have all the time I want tomorrow." And so the matter drags.

Routine Proceedings.

Friday in the Senate was occupied by the advocates of the repeal of the Sherman act. The speech of Senator Lindsay of Kentucky, which was his maiden effort in the Senate, and his defense of Secretary Carlisle, whose successor in the Senate he was received most attentively. The deadlock in the affairs of the House in order to prevent Mr. Tucker from reporting the bill repealing the Federal election laws to the House continues. In the Senate, Wednesday, an effort to vote on repeal failed. Much talk was indulged in, but absolutely nothing was done forward business. In the House the repeal of the Federal election bill is the matter in hand. A rule was adopted providing that upon the adoption of the order of business the Speaker shall proceed to call the committees for reports, and until that order is exhausted no motion whatever shall be in order or entertained by the Speaker. This provoked a discussion that lasted until adjournment. The Senate was in uninterrupted session Thursday until 7:20 p. m., but the extra hours brought forth nothing. The tiresome debate dragged along. A resolution for repeal was vigorously opposed by those who have been hindering legislation, but was not disposed of. The House was slily stalling, and a wrangle occurred over the previous day's record. Several resolutions looking toward fixing dates for the final disposition of current matters were adopted. Several committees reported, and the House adjourned.

Cramps and a Broken Ear Drum.

The accidental death of known good swimmers while bathing is, as a rule, attributed to cramps. Recent investigations would, however, go far to prove that this is but a time-honored and general error. There is nothing in a spasm in the leg to prevent an ordinary swimmer from supporting himself in the water by his hands or on his back, or to cause him to throw up his hands and sink like a stone, as seems to be the rule in these cases of cramps. It is more probable that the cause of these sudden fatalities is perforation of the ear drum, through which the access of water pressure causes vertigo and almost immediate unconsciousness. A few post-mortem examinations would settle this question. The theory is more than probable to the medical mind, and no harm would be done if persons should take the precaution of stuffing cotton in the ears when bathing.

THE FATAL FOLDER.

It Ought to Be Guarded and It Can Be So as to Prevent Serious Accidents.

It is time that a curb was put upon the folding bed, and an effectual check placed upon its homicidal propensities. That ingenious device for making bedroom and parlor intro-convertible has come to stay, but it is dangerous and ought to be muzzled. It has its analogue in the upper berth of a Pullman sleeper, which used to be held down only by its own weight and that of the occupant added. This proving insecure by the fact that one berth closed up unsolicited and smothered a passenger, all upper berths are now securely fastened down by a steel cable. The car may be overturned, but the upper berth will not close unless the cable breaks. Strange it is that this hint has never been generally utilized to insure the safety of the folding bed.

Every little while the feelings of tender-hearted people are lacerated by reading or hearing of a helpless babe finding a premature grave by the unlooked-for closing of a folding bed. Occasionally adults are caught in its wooden jaws and carried ceilingward in a posture which may be described as vice versa. Last week a good housewife in New York City, while examining one of her folding beds closely with the aid of a lighted lamp, and with laudable purpose injecting benzine into its innermost recesses, managed to disturb the equilibrium of this unstable machine, when, presto, it closed, and woman, lamp, benzine and bug were burned up together.

There is no need of this. The folding bed can be robbed of all its terrors by the simple process of securely fastening it open when it is not desired to close it up. No nicely adjusted weights or springs that operate with a touch, even though the touch is inadvertent, will answer. If folding bed manufacturers were as responsible as sleeping car companies, one case of smothering would have resulted in the adoption of a device which would have prevented effectually any second catastrophe closing of this useful and economical of household space.—Philadelphia Press.

The Modern Beauty

Thrives on good food and sunshine, with plenty of exercise in the open air. Her form glows with health, and her face blooms with its beauty. If her eyes need the cleansing action of a laxative remedy, she uses the gentle and pleasant liquid laxative, Syrup of Figs.

A Horrible Punishment.

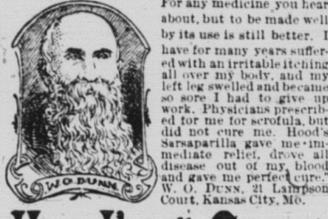
The Chinese punish atrocious crimes by inclosing the criminal in an iron cage, his head passing through an opening at the top at such a height that his knees are bent and he can neither stand nor sit. Criminals thus punished usually become insane through suffering in less than two days.

M. Sarcey's Conversion.

Vegetarianism has made a distinguished convert in M. Francisque Sarcey, the great French dramatic critic. He has written a letter to a Paris paper describing his experiences, in which he says that he is only a "moderate" vegetarian—that is, he eschews only meat and admits eggs, butter and cheese, milk and fish to his regimen. He finds that he is in much more vigorous health and in better working condition than before. The first week, he says, is rather hard to bear, but the benefit is soon felt thereafter.

Praise Is Good

For any medicine you hear about, but to be made well by its use is still better. I have for many years suffered with an irritable itching all over my body, and my left leg swelled and became so sore I had to give up work. Physicians prescribed for me for scrofula, but did not cure me. Hood's Sarsaparilla gave me immediate relief, drove all disease out of my blood and gave me perfect cure." W. O. DUNN, 21 Lamson Court, Kansas City, Mo.



Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills cure constipation. Try a box.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

In the Gold Vault.

I looked into the famous gold vault in the sub-basement of the Treasury yesterday. It was a proceeding involving much formality, the presence of the cashier and a personal representative of the Treasury of the United States being required. One of these functionaries held the secret combination for opening the outer door, while the other had that of the inner portal. When both huge and massive gates of steel had been unlocked the interior of an immense safe as big as a good-sized drawing-room was disclosed. That is to say, though pitch dark, its internal arrangement could be seen when a gas jet was lighted.

Running straight through the middle from the entrance was a sort of hallway, on either side of which was a row of iron lattice-work compartments. There were in all fourteen of these lattice-work rooms, somewhat resembling all but one of them were filled as full as they could hold with bags of coin. However, this coin was not gold, but silver. The compartment excepted was the first one to the left on the doorway. It alone contained the entire stock of gold now held in the Treasury at Washington—a total of \$10,500,000. The small show made by it was surprising.

Instead of being choke full like the compartments containing silver this one seemed almost empty. Even the floor was not covered with the bags of yellow coin, which were stacked in small heaps around the walls as if to make some sort of show. Yet value in this form is so highly concentrated as to give occasion for all the precautions above described, while a few feet away from this vault is an enormous box of iron lattice work exposed to the view of the public all day, though within it is stored \$101,000,000 in standard silver dollars. Fortunately this quantity of gold is only a fraction of Uncle Sam's stock of that metal. There is more of it in the Sub-Treasuries than is kept here.—Chicago Times.

The Javanese at the World's Fair.

The people are small in stature, of a yellowish-brown color, and the women have abundance of long, glossy black hair, which they twist up into rather graceful knots, without either hairpins or combs to hold it in place. To be sure, the hair sometimes slips down, but they calmly and deftly put it up again. Both men and women wear long pieces of colored calico wrapped around their hips, lapped over and pinned in front, forming a skirt, frequently of light blue. When working in the sun they wear large straw hats like those of the Japanese. Most of the Javanese were barefooted, but some wore American shoes and white stockings. A boy and a girl two or three years old, the smallest children I ever saw walking, sat flat on the floor by a little table less than a foot high, and peacefully fed themselves with what looked like bread and milk. The mother took the smaller child on her hip. When she dropped her handkerchief it was amusing to see her pick it up with her toes and raise it to her hand with a motion much like that with which our own countrywomen pick up their trains. The women are very pretty when young, in spite of high cheekbones and broad faces, having soft eyes, white teeth, clear, smooth complexions, and a sweet, gentle expression. They sit or lie on the floor like children.—Harper's Bazar.

The Chinese Schoolboy.

The Chinese school children have instilled into them at an early age habits of hard, steady study. At the age of 5 a boy begins his schooling. At daylight he rises, and after dressing as quickly as possible he starts breakfastless to school. He is given a task, and after it is completed he is allowed an hour for breakfast; again, later, he has an hour for luncheon, but he is at his study nearly twelve hours a day, seven days in the week. All his time, when he is not reciting his lessons, he is studying aloud at the top of his voice. He is under the eye of his master both in school and on his way to and from school. The lad is taught rudimentary astronomy, physics, and natural history, but greater stress is put upon writing and his literary studies. "A Thousand Letters," a poem, is the study that forms the backbone of his literary education. In it are taught the duties of children to parents and all such matters. Whatever the study may be—history, classics, or science—every lesson is learned and repeated word for word.

NERVOUS, BILIOUS disorders, sick headache, indigestion, loss of appetite and constipation removed by Beccium's Pills.

It has hitherto been the law in Japan that if a woman was not married by a certain age the authorities picked out a man and compelled him to marry her. The Mikado has just abolished this usage. In future Japanese women will be allowed to live and die maids, as in European countries.

Economical, easy to take, Small Bile Beans, if you please.

THE Salvation Army has invaded thirty-five countries.

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Economical, easy to take, Small Bile Beans, if you please.

THE Salvation Army has invaded thirty-five countries.

"German Syrup"

William McKeekan, Druggist at Bloomingdale, Mich. "I have had the Asthma badly ever since I came out of the army and though I have been in the drug business for fifteen years, and have tried nearly everything on the market, nothing has given me the slightest relief until a few months ago, when I used Boschee's German Syrup. I am now glad to acknowledge the great good it has done me. I am greatly relieved during the day and at night to sleep without the least trouble."

R. R. R. RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

CURES THE WORST PAINS in from one to twenty minutes. NOT ONE HOUR after reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN. Radway's Ready Relief is a Sure Cure for Every Pain, Sprains, Bruises, Bites of Insects, Burns, Pains in the Back, Chest or Limbs. It was the First and is the ONLY PAIN REMEDY That instantly stops the most excruciating pains, always inflammation and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs.

A CURE FOR ALL SUMMER COMPLAINTS, Dysentery, Diarrhoea, CHOLERA MORBUS.

A half to a teaspoonful of Ready Relief in half tumbler of water, repeated as often as the discharge continues, and a flannel saturated with Ready Relief laid over the stomach and bowels, will afford immediate relief and soon effect a cure. There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other Malarious, Bilious and other fevers, such as Cholera, Typhoid, Colic, Flatulency and all Internal Pains. Price, 50 cents a bottle. Sold by Druggists.

Cures Scrofula

Mrs. E. J. Rowell, Medford, Mass., says her mother had been cured of Scrofula by the use of four bottles of S.S.S. after having had much other treatment, and being reduced to a feeble condition of health, as it was thought she could not live.

INHERITED SCROFULA.

Cured my little boy of hereditary Scrofula, which appeared all over his face. For a year I had given up all hope of his recovery, when finally I was induced to use S.S.S. A few bottles cured him, and he has no symptoms of the disease remain. Mrs. T. I. MATHEWS, Matherville, Miss.

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

PATENTS, TRADE-MARKS.

Examination and Advice as to Patentability of Invention. Send for Inventors' Guide, or How to Get a Patent. PATRICK O'FARRELL, Washburn, D. C.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES

Sure relief Price 50c. ASTHMA, Hay Fever, Cough, etc. Sold by mail. Stowell & Co., Charlestown, Mass.

PATENTS THOMAS P. SIMPSON

Washington, D. C. No. 215 F Street. Patent obtained. Write for Inventor's Guide.

Job Newspaper Presses

Of the latest and best designs sold upon easy terms and at reasonable prices. For further particulars address: CHICAGO NEWSPAPER UNION, 87, 89, 91 & 93 S. Jefferson St., Chicago, C. N. U. No. 39-93

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

DON'T TOBACCO SPIT AND SMOKE YOUR LIFE AWAY!

IS THE TRUTHFUL, STARTLING TITLE OF A LITTLE BOOK THAT TELLS ALL ABOUT NO-TO-BAC.

THE ONLY GUARANTEED, HARMLESS, ECONOMICAL CURE for the Tobacco Habit in the world; not for the REASON it makes Tobacco TASTE BAD, but because it ACTS DIRECTLY ON THE NERVE CENTERS, DESTROYING THE NERVE-CRAVING DESIRE, preparing the way for DISCONTINUANCE WITHOUT INCONVENIENCE. NO-TO-BAC stimulates, builds up and improves the entire nervous system. Many report a gain of TEN POUNDS in as many days. Get book at your drug store or write for it—today. DRUGGISTS GENERALLY SELL NO-TO-BAC. IF YOU are a tobacco user take time to read the following TRUTHFUL TESTIMONIALS, a few of many thousands from No-To-Bac users, printed to show how No-To-Bac works. THEY ARE THE TRUTH, PURE AND SIMPLE. We know this, and back them by a reward of \$5,000.00 to anyone who can prove the testimonials false, and that we have knowingly printed testimonials that do not, so far as we know, represent the honest opinion of the writers. You don't have to buy No-To-Bac on testimonial endorsement. NO-TO-BAC is positively guaranteed to cure or money refunded. We give good agents exclusive territory and liberal terms. Many agents make \$10 a day.

CURED THREE YEARS AGO—USED LESS THAN A BOX OF NO-TO-BAC.

MT. CARMEL, ILL., Oct. 10, 1922.—Gentlemen: I purchased one box of your No-To-Bac three years ago. Took about three-quarters of the box, which completely destroyed my appetite for tobacco. I had used tobacco since 9 years of age. I had tried to quit of my own accord and found it impossible, but now I am completely cured and do not have the least craving for tobacco. I hope others will use your treatment.

ROLLO G. BLOOD.

CURED HIMSELF, HIS FATHER, HIS BROTHER-IN-LAW, AND HIS NEIGHBORS.

NASSAU, IOWA, Nov. 21, 1922.—Gentlemen: I am glad to say that since I commenced the use of No-To-Bac, which was the 5th of July, 1922, I have never used tobacco in any form and consider myself completely cured. I can also say that my father, now about 65 years of age, after using tobacco for forty-five years, was cured by the use of three boxes. I also induced my brother-in-law and neighbors to try No-To-Bac, and they were cured.

F. O. PRICE.

USED EVERY SUBSTITUTE AND ANTIDOTE, BUT WITHOUT SUCCESS—NO-TO-BAC MAKES A COMPLETE CURE, AND HE GAINS TWENTY-FIVE POUNDS.

KUTTAWA, KY., Nov. 22, 1922.—Gentlemen: I used tobacco for fifteen years, and, with all the will power I possessed, I could not quit. I used every substitute and antidote I could find, but without success. I had despaired of ever getting rid of the damaging tobacco habit, and seeing your advertisement was persuaded by friends to try once more. I sent for one box, and began the use of it at once and experienced benefit. I ordered two more boxes, and I am happy to say, was cured of the awful habit. It has been nearly a year since I was cured, and I have no desire for tobacco for the rest of my life. I have gained steadily in flesh. My weight when I began the treatment was 135 pounds, and I now weigh 160 pounds. I feel much better in every way, and got up in the morning without a bad taste in my mouth. My digestion also is much improved. To any one wanting to rid themselves of the tobacco habit permanently, use No-To-Bac, for it is a successful and wonderful remedy.

Yours truly and gratefully, W. E. PEAY.

CHEWED TOBACCO FOR FIFTY YEARS—AFTER SPENDING \$1,000 FOR TOBACCO NO-TO-BAC CURED HIM.

SPRINGFIELD, OHIO, Nov. 22, 1922.—Gentlemen: On the 16th day of May, 1922, I commenced the use of No-To-Bac, and cast tobacco out of my mouth and have not tasted the weed since and have no desire for it. I would advise all who want to stop using tobacco to give No-To-Bac a trial. I used it for fifty years and spent \$1,000 for tobacco. No-To-Bac has made a complete cure.

GEO. W. WASKET.

"CIGARETTE FIEND FOUR YEARS."

FARMER CITY, ILL., June 18, 1922.—Dear Sirs: I have just finished the use of one box of No-To-Bac and I am happy to say that I am cured from the use of tobacco for four years. I have used cigarettes almost constantly, as well as tobacco in all of its forms; but to-day I have no desire for tobacco whatever. Do not even remember what it tastes like. I feel deeply grateful to you and your remedy for my present condition, and am assured that I will speak a good word for you among my afflicted friends.

B. B. BATES.

USE NO-TO-BAC GUARANTEED TOBACCO HABIT CURE SMOKING & CHEWING SNUFF & CIGARETTE HABITS.

OUR GUARANTEE,

PUBLISHERS: We, the publishers of this paper, know the S. R. Co. to be reliable and will do as they agree. This we GUARANTEE.

IS PLAIN AND TO THE POINT. Three boxes of NO-TO-BAC, 30 days' treatment, costing \$2.50, or a little less than 10c a day, used according to simple directions, is guaranteed to cure the tobacco habit in any form, SMOKING, CHEWING, SNUFF and CIGARETTE HABIT, or money refunded by us to dissatisfied purchaser. We don't claim to cure EVERYONE, but the percentage of cures is so large that we can better afford to have the good will of the occasional failure than his money. We have faith in NO-TO-BAC, and if you try it you will find that NO-TO-BAC is to you WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.

READ THIS

Where to Buy and How to Order

NO-TO-BAC.

WILL be MADE GOOD and YOUR PATRONAGE APPRECIATED. BE SURE when you write to name this paper and address THE STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago Office: 45 and 47 Randolph St. Box 1280. INDIANA MINERAL SPRINGS, IND.

It is sold by Druggists generally and sent by mail on receipt of the price—1 box, \$1; 3 boxes, \$2.50. Remit in any convenient form. Our President, Mr. A. L. Thomas, is a member of the great advertising firm of Lord & Thomas, Chicago. Vice-President, Mr. W. T. Barbee, is the principal owner of the Barbee Wire and Iron Works of Lafayette, Ind., and Chicago, Ill. The Secretary, Mr. P. T. Barry, of the Chicago Newspaper Union, Chicago. The Treasurer is Mr. H. L. Kramer, one of the owners of the famous Indiana Mineral Springs, Indiana, the only place in the world where magnetic mineral mud baths are given for the cure of rheumatism. Write to him for a book about the mud baths. We mention this to assure you that any remittance of money will be properly accounted for, that our GUARANTEE is not a mere promise, and that you can be sure when you write to THE STERLING REMEDY CO.,

THE CHELSEA STANDARD

CHELSEA, FRIDAY, SEPT. 29, 1893.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

There was a young lady named Netta—
The wood it never was wetta—
So with a cup she filled the stove up,
And the angels came down and metta.

Chelsea fair.

October 11, 12 and 13.

Remember the dates and come!

Look out for the new story next week.

P. J. Lehman is building an addition to his residence.

Clarence Maroney is building a house for D. Clark in Lyndon.

Born, Saturday, September 16th, to Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Sullivan, a son.

The L. O. T. M. of this place intend having a fair the first of December.

J. R. Gates is having his residence beautified by the addition of a coat of paint.

Another change of time on the M. C. R. R. Look for corrected card on last page.

Remember the STANDARD job department when you need anything in the printing line.

H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co. have added a Remington typewriter to their office equipment.

Overcoats are being brought from their summer quarters, and straw hats are once more laid aside.

An exchange relates so much cussedness going on at this day and age that even the corn is shocked.

The M. C. R. R. will give another excursion to Chicago Tuesday, October 3d. One fare for the round trip.

A. A. Hall has moved his household goods to Stockbridge and will make that place his home in the future.

The supervisors convene in annual session on Monday, October 9th, that being the second Monday in October.

Oliver Cushman and Miss Carrie Beckwith, of Sylvan, were united in marriage, Thursday, September 28th, by Rev. O. C. Bailey.

We inadvertently omitted to mention, in our last issue, the fact that Mr. and Mrs. Howard Conk were entertaining a young son, born, September 18th.

It is a great pleasure to announce that A. J. Sawyer, whose life was despaired of last week, is very much better. He is getting along nicely, and will recover from his injuries.

Next week we commence the publication of another serial story, entitled "At War with Herself." It is fully up to the standard of those heretofore published by this paper. Read it.

The Washtenaw Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company will have an assessment of 10 cents on a \$100 this year. It has paid 29 losses, aggregating \$4,558.26 during the past year.

P. J. Lehman, while at the Great Camp of the K. O. T. M., was appointed a member of the committee on appeals, grievances and petitions. There will be a meeting of the committee at Saginaw to-day.

Passenger traffic on the M. C. R. R. is something enormous these days. Trains in two and three sections is no uncommon thing, and several times recently the North Shore limited has required two engines.

Rev. L. N. Moon returned from conference Monday evening of this week, to resume his pastorate of the M. E. Church at this place. The STANDARD congratulates the society upon the return of so efficient a pastor.

Venus, after an absence of nearly a year, has again made her appearance as an evening star, and may now be seen for a short time in the early evening in the west. She will continue to adorn the western skies the remainder of the year, growing brighter until January 6, next, when she will have reached her greatest brilliancy.

Dr. Chas. Chadwick, of Grass Lake, who has devoted Mondays and Tuesdays of every week to Chelsea people's aching teeth, can no longer spare the time to come here as his increasing business at home demands his attention.

Just at a time when all seemed lost to the fish liar, in hops the frog and stirs up his brain to a new ambition in an untried field. He has begun business in Chelsea, and reports a catch of twelve "croakers" weighing eight pounds.—Adrian Press.

Many of our citizens have been immortalizing themselves by having their picture "took" in all sorts of picturesque attitudes in front of respective dwellings. A traveling photographer is doing the work which might better be given to our home artist.

The market the past week has been steady, though more inclined to go down than up. Wheat stands at 60 for white, rye 42c, oats 28c, barley dull but is moving slowly at \$1.05, beans are coming freely at \$1.30 for the best cleaned stock. Clover seed \$5, apples 40 to 50 cents, pears 50c to 75c, peaches 50c to \$1.00, potatoes 35c, tomatoes, 50c, cabbage 5c, eggs 15, butter 20c. Arrivals are increasing and trade will be good until after the holidays.

The officers of the Chelsea Union Agricultural Society are getting a hustle on themselves and are bound to make a success of the fair. They have secured Rice & Emmons' Dog, Goat and Pony Circus to give exhibitions the last two days of the fair. This exhibition is no sideshow affair, and can be witnessed by all, free. A rate of one and one-third fare has been granted by M. C. R. R. from all stations between Jackson and Ypsilanti inclusive, tickets good returning not later than October 14th. Remember the dates, October 11th, 12th and 13th.

For the privilege of wearing trousers, French government charges women a tax of from \$10 to \$12 a year. This by no means gives every woman who is willing to pay the tax a right to wear trousers. The government, instead, confers the right as a tribute to great merit. Trousers are, in fact, a sort of decoration given to women as the ribbon of the legion of honor is given to men. The only women to whom has been granted the right to wear trousers are George Sand, Rosa Bonheur, Mme. Dieulafoy, the Persian archaeologist, Mme. Foucault, the bearded woman and two feminine stonecutters, Mme. Fourreau and LaJaennette.—Jackson Citizen. The above way might do in France, but in this country, never! Uncle Sam would find he must give in the same as other men.

The second edition of The Cosmopolitan for September brought the total edition up to 211,000 copies, without doubt the largest edition of any magazine in the world for this month. It remained for The Cosmopolitan to have the World's Fair treated in a single number by twelve different writers. As the exposition of 1893 must remain one of the leading events of history of the United States, the most distinguished men were asked to prepare this magazine volume, which is destined to become valuable as one of the most perfect descriptions of the World's Fair. Among the number of those who contribute are our only ex-president; Walter Besant, the most distinguished of the English literary men who visited the exposition and a host of others.

I'd like to be a boy without a woe or care, with freckles o'er my face and hayseed in my hair; I'd like to rise at 4 o'clock and do a hundred chores, and saw the wood and feed the sheep and lock the stable doors; and herd the hens and watch the bees and take the mules to drink, and teach the turkey, how to swim so that they wouldn't sink; and milk about a hundred cows and bring in all the wood to burn, and stand out in the sun all day and churn; and wear my brothers cast off clothes and walk four miles to school, and get a licking every day for breaking some old rule, and then go home again at night and do the chores once more, and milk the cows and feed the hogs and curry the mules galore; and then crawl wearily up stairs and seek my little bed, and hear dad say, "That worthless boy! He doesn't earn his bread!"—Exchange.

PERSONAL.

Will Stapish was an Ann Arbor visitor Thursday.

Miss Celia Foster is in Manchester this week.

Fred Freer, of Chicago is visiting friends in town.

Miss Mamie Armstrong spent Sunday in Ann Arbor.

B. B. Turnbull left last week for Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Loren Babcock was a Detroit visitor Sunday last.

Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Morton spent Saturday in Detroit.

Chas. Miller and Henry Wood spent Sunday in Manchester.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Whitaker are Chicago visitors this week.

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

Henry Stimson and Roy Hill were Ann Arbor visitors Wednesday.

Mrs. A. Prudden spent Sunday with her daughter, Helen, at Jackson.

J. J. Raftery has been entertaining his father from Albion this week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. I. Davis and Miss Pearle Davis spent Sunday in Lodi.

Miss Martha Tarbell, of Jackson, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Wm. Lehman.

Miss Blanche Cushman, of Dexter, spent Saturday with friends in town.

Wm. Wedemeyer has returned to Ann Arbor where he is attending college.

Misses Tressa Staffan and Mabel Gillam spent Sunday with friends in Dexter.

Miss Marion Wellman, of Los Angeles, Cal., is visiting friends in this vicinity.

Miss Ida Fay Hopkins, of Ann Arbor, was the guest of friends in Chelsea this week.

Mrs. Jacob Jedele, of Dexter has been the guest of relatives in this place this week.

Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Glazier and Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Glazier spent Sunday in Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. Hawkins, of Jewett City, Conn., are the guests of Mrs. David Taylor.

Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Jenks are entertaining Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Tallman of Denver, Col.

Mrs. L. L. Gorton and daughter, of Watelo, have been visiting relatives here this week.

Mrs. D. Burchard, returned to her home in Milan, Monday, after spending a few days in town.

Miss Myrta Kempf has gone to Montgomery, Ala., where she will teach in a mission school.

Miss Mary and Lottie Blade, of Ann Arbor, were guests of Dr. and Mrs. H. H. Avery, the first of the week.

Mrs. R. C. Fenner and daughter Marion, of Marlette, have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. Eyerett.

Miss Olive Conklin who has been spending some time with Leslie friends, has returned to this place.

Miss Jean Whitcomb returned to Albion Tuesday, after spending the summer with her parents at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Hathaway returned to Ann Arbor, Wednesday, after spending the summer with Mrs. Hathaway's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Martin.

Mrs. M. J. Noyes and daughter Edith left Tuesday for several weeks' stay in the Upper Peninsula. They will visit the White City before returning home.

The following are among those attending the World's Fair this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Schumacher, Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Gay, Mr. and Mrs. Jay Easton, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Fletcher, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ward, Mrs. Ed. Daniels, Mrs. Etta Wright, Mrs. Thos. Wilkinson, Mrs. Jay Everett, Misses Lizzie Mast, Nettie Wilkinson, Orah Perry, and Messrs. David and Godfrey Lewick, Geo. Mast, and Fred Eyerett.

Advertised Letters.

The following is the list of letters remaining in the office Sept. 25, 1893.

Mrs. Emile Graham, James McKinley, Mr. Teo. Tichenor and Mr Patrick McNamara.

Wm. JUDSON, P. M.

C. H. Minnis' business is on the increase. He is doing first-class work in repairing boots and shoes.

GO TO W. F. Riemenschneider & Co.'s

FOR GROceries

Boots. Hats. Gloves. Shoes. Caps. Mittens.

AND GET THE WORTH OF YOUR MONEY.

LAMPS LAMPS LAMPS

We have just received our Fall lamp stock

and we have the

FINEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT

bought direct from the manufacturer, and shall make a some very low

prices on them to move

them quick, they consist of

Piano - Banquet - Vase and - Hanging Lamps

We also have complete stock of decorated

and plain chamber sets at popular

prices. In fact we are headquarters for crockery,

glassware and lamp goods.

HOAG & HOLMES.

A few more sets Mrs. Potts' nickel plated

sad irons at 99c.

You Will Be Robbed

In Chicago During the World's Fair

If You Are Not Posted

Every subscriber to the SATURDAY BLADE OF CHICAGO 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, telegraph office, and all the privileges are absolutely free to every subscriber. The Saturday Blade is a highly illustrated weekly newspaper. The Chicago Ledger is a well known family paper.

THE SATURDAY BLADE OF CHICAGO

THE CHICAGO LEDGER

LARGEST WEEKLIES IN THE WORLD

500,000 COPIES WEEKLY

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

CHURCH NEWS.

"Our mission work in Michigan" will be reviewed at the Baptist church next Sunday morning.

Subject for the Epworth League prayer meeting for next Sunday is "The Fruits of Faith"—Rom. 1:2.

The subject for the Y. P. S. C. E. prayer-meeting the next Sunday evening is "I am ready."—Rom. 1:9-17.

Rev. F. Kraushar of Wood Haven, N.Y., will occupy the pulpit of St. Paul's church at 2 o'clock Sunday Oct. 1st.

Covenant meeting at the Baptist church on Saturday, September 30, 3 o'clock p. m. A full attendance is urgently requested.

The Detroit Pastors' Conference will hold a two-days' session in St. Paul's church, beginning Tuesday, October 3. There will be services Tuesday evening at 7:30 conducted by Rev. G. Hildner of Detroit and Rev. O. Keller, of Warren.

Alarming Facts.

It is said of the 7,000 murders reported through the newspapers last year less than 2,000 were properly tried and punished.

More murderers were lynched than were punished by this process of law! As another has truthfully said: "All good citizens should band together to see that the laws are enforced through the proper officers if possible; if not, in spite of them."

Political parties must be purified. Ministers of the Gospel must continually hold up before the people the sovereignty of God and His interest in the government of men.

The fact must be proclaimed that no republic has gone down by force of arms, but always through the weight of its own internal corruption! Let our people heed this lesson of history before it is too late.

Wanted—Dining room girl. Apply at the Chelsea House.



THERE never has been a time when you could buy a Stove as cheap as you can now. You will find it in your pocket to take advantage of the very low prices we are making on Garland's and the genuine Round Oak stoves. Floor oil cloth, new patterns.

W. J. KNAPP.



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COMMERCIAL COURSE

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SHORTHAND AND

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ANN ARBOR, MICH.

Best school in the state. Studied assisted in securing positions as competent.

Graduates of our school preferred business men. Write for full particulars. Address

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Ann Arbor, Mich.

THE FACT

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

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

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

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

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

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

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

Cures others, will cure you



Cook's Cotton Root COMPOUND.
A recent discovery by an old physician. Successfully used monthly by thousands of Ladies. Is the only perfectly safe and reliable medicine discovered. Beware of unprincipled druggists who offer inferior medicines in place of this. Ask for Cook's Cotton Root Compound, take no substitute, or inclose \$1 and 6 cents in postage in letter and we will send, sealed, by return mail. Full sized particulars in plain envelope, to ladies only, 2 stamps. Address Pond Lily Company, No. 3 Fisher Block, Detroit, Mich. Sold in Chelsea by

F. P. GLAZIER & CO., Druggists

FINE JOB PRINTING
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, Receipts, Wedding Stationery, Posters, Statements, Dodgers, Business Cards, Auction Bills, Horse Bills, Pamphlets, Etc.

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 26 calls; profit \$75.25. E. A. Palmer of N. Dak. took 25 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.

8 FT. \$25
12 FT. \$50
16 FT. \$100
AERMOTORS
ALL STEEL GALVANIZED PUMPING OR GEARED SAME PRICE.

For the benefit of the public, the Aermotor Company declares a dividend and makes the above prices a means of distributing its surplus profit on a very small number of outfits has given the Aermotor Company the best manufacturing center of floor space and very many acres of land in the best equipped for the purpose. Aermotor Co. is being Columbian year, that it can afford to be generous. We will ship from Chicago to any one anywhere at the above prices.
THE AERMOTOR COMPANY, 12th and Rockwell Sts., CHICAGO.
Ripans Tabules cure biliousness.

Snow White.
This pretty operetta was given at the Town Hall last Friday and Saturday evenings by the vocal class of Mrs. Hubbell as advertised, and received the liberal patronage of our citizens. The character of Snow White with whose story every child lover of fairy tales is familiar, was taken by Miss L. Annie Bacon who acted the part of the beloved little princess in a charming manner. Her solos formed one of the chief features and were finely rendered.

Miss Effa Armstrong made her listeners feel the force as well as the cruelty of Snow White's wicked stepmother, the Queen, into which part she threw great power and marvelous hauteur. Mr. Faye A. Moon was the prince who rescued Snow White from the intrigue and cunning of the wicked Queen, and who finally wed her amidst the rejoicing of her friends, the fairies, and the seven dwarfs with whom she had made her home whilst seeking to escape the Queen. He acted the part in a very credible manner and was a fitting companion for Snow White.

Loyal Carl, the huntsman, who saved the life of the princess at the risk of his own, by disobeying the Queen's command, was well represented by W. J. Hubbell, who acted the part in the forcible and tragic manner it required. His splendid voice was admirably suited to the part he performed and elicited universal praise. The fairies were little girls, and except in special characters, wore pure white gowns, stockings and slippers, while their bright singing and lithe movements gave a very pretty effect to the scenes. Their devotion to their princess, Snow White, was very beautiful and the foundation of the very tale itself.

The seven dwarfs were represented by little boys made grotesquely elfish by mustaches and beards, and who caused much merriment among their small friends on the other side of the footlights. The whole cantata was well set forth and gave much satisfaction to the many friends of Mrs. Hubbell in this place, who regret that this was her farewell to Chelsea, and wish her well wherever she may go.

School Notes.

The chemistry class is rather small this week. Several additions were made to our ranks Monday. Faye A. Moon was detained from school the first of the week by illness. Dr. Holmes gave a very interesting talk on natural history Monday morning. Three of our most important seniors were absent Monday. Why this desertion? Miss Hopkins was a High School visitor Thursday afternoon. She was welcomed with a smile by all. Thursday morning the pupils of the three upper rooms received a gentle reminder as to their conduct in the halls, etc.

The program of the high school department was changed slightly Thursday morning to accommodate the first year Latin class.

"Snow White" having been given it is hoped that our schoolmates will resume their studies which they dropped while preparing for it.

C. L. Hill and H. I. Stimson went to Ann Arbor Wednesday to take the University examinations. It is to be hoped they will be successful, for such diligence as they have shown in their preparation deserves success.

The first session of the P. of C. H. S. was held Thursday afternoon from 4:00 to 5:15. It has a membership of 6 at the present time, but it is hoped that their members will increase as theirs is a very worthy cause.

"Tention, squad! The place for your feet is square on the floor, not crossed like a saw buck. In future all infringements of this rule will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law." Sad to say, one or two have been prosecuted.

Quite a bit of amusement was furnished to the school Friday morning by one of the boys falling asleep. He appeared to be quite dazed when he came to his senses. It is thought they went to the hop the night before.

The worthy young students who have studied extra hard during the last few days in order to take the examinations at Ann Arbor were somewhat abashed when they found they must enter the University now if they took the examinations. Not being prepared for that they spent their time in looking up friends. They returned in the evening. Don't mention "Ann Arbor" to them.

The Preferred Bankers Life Assurance Company of Michigan

was organized by one hundred of the prominent bankers and business men of the state and transacts a general life insurance business. Membership is not confined to bankers but to all men of good health and habits that are not engaged in occupations of a hazardous nature. We do not insure women. From its operation through the banks of the country, and its bankers as incorporators, and the preferred risks taken, arises its corporate name. We do not offer "endowments" or undertake to furnish any insurance at less than cost. We appeal to that large class of business and professional men, who have some knowledge of the cost of insurance, and to the thrifty, industrious farmers who have a family to protect, and who are desirous of associating themselves together in the creation of a fund for their mutual protection. This system must not be confounded with what is commonly termed "co-operative assessment" plan, nor with the system operated by various fraternal or secret societies, yet as cheap as any of these. Nor is it similar to the "old line" or level premium system of insurance, but presents to the public a plan known as the "Guaranty Reserve Fund System," which is the perfection of natural insurance.

This company thus occupies a middle ground between the expensive system of level premium companies, and the inadequate or non-reserve system of the co-operative companies.

It does not believe in either of the latter. It has adopted the strongest and most desirable features of both level premiums and assessment companies, creating thereby a new and independent plan, standing upon its own merits, and soliciting no favors from the advocates of either of the other systems, a business man's insurance under the strict scrutiny of the law of 1887 from which fraternal or society insurance is exempt.

The officers of the company are as follows: President, Arthur O. Bement, Mayor of Lansing, Mich., and president of E. Bement & Sons, Lansing, Mich.; first vice president, George P. Glazier, cashier of Chelsea Savings Bank, Chelsea, Mich.; second vice president, Robert Smith, state printer, Lansing, Mich.; secretary and manager Ira E. Randall, attorney and ex-secretary of Lansing Improvement Co., Lansing, Mich.; treasurer, J. Edward Roe, cashier Lansing State Savings Bank, Lansing, Mich.; medical director, Henry B. Baker, secretary State Board of Health, Lansing, Mich.; legal director, Edward Cahill, ex-justice of supreme court, Lansing, Mich.

Edward M. Green of San Francisco has designed a novelty for mid-winter fair to be held in that city, which he hopes will rival the Eiffel tower and Ferris wheel. It is a colossal statue of Justice 150 feet high, supporting an immense pair of scales, the extremities of which are cars holding 50 people each. The beam is a truss 300 feet long, oscillating like a walking-beam, thus lifting the cars to a height of 300 feet.

Countless items of news are lost to the newspaper by the modesty of people who hesitate to tell a reporter of matters concerning themselves, not because they do not want it to appear in print, but are afraid some one will think they are pushing themselves forward. Such an idea is wrong. From a reportorial standpoint the man who stops a newspaper man on the street and kindly informs him that he has been to Chicago, that he is going to get married, or that his wife was entertaining friends from a distance, is dearest man on this mundane sphere. Would that his like was on the increase throughout this broad land.

Ladies, take your shoes to C. H. Minnis if you want them neatly repaired.

Subscribe for the STANDARD.

SUBURBAN SAUNTERINGS

Lima.
Dance at the Town Hall Friday night.
Mrs. Fannie Freer is a Jackson visitor this week.
G. and D. Lewick are spending the week in Chicago.
Mr. Wilbur Kempf and family and S. J. Guerin and family spent Sunday with Mrs. O. B. Guerin.
Mr. and Mrs. F. Ward will attend the World's Fair this week.

Waterloo.

Delancy Cooper is drawn for fall term of court.
Mrs. Fred Croman returned to her home Sunday from Napoleon, quite ill.
People will have cider if there is an apple to squeeze. Geo. Archibronn is running his mill two days in a week making it.
Orville Gorton and sister, Mrs. M. M. Avery have gone to Lansing to visit Prof. L. Gorton at the Agricultural College.
While at the "World's Fair" Mrs. Edward Wessells was taken ill and had to return home, only attending the Fair one day.

Unadilla.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Hartsuff visiting in Grand Rapids recently.
Misses Ella, Lottie, and Eva Montague spent Sunday at home.
Mrs. P. Watts, and daughter Emily are visiting at Mrs. R. Webb's, this week.
Mrs. Maggie Thatcher and son Craig of Dallas, Texas, are visiting at Unadilla House.
Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Howlett, Mr. and Mrs. M. Crossman of Gregory left for the Fair last week.
Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Howell of Eaton Rapids called on their niece Mrs. Flora Watson last Saturday.

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

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

For sale—Six good horses and 200 bushels of corn.
LYNN L. GORTON, Waterloo, Mich.

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

When the scalp is atrophied, or shiny bald no preparation will restore the hair; in all other cases, Hall's Hair Renewer will start a growth.

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

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 can't run 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.

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.

Notice to Creditors.
STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, s. s. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, made on the 12th day of September, A. D. 1893, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of George W. Paize, late of said County, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, for examination and allowance, on or before the 12th day of March, next and that such claims will be heard before said Court, on the 12th day of Dec., and on the 12th day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days. Dated Ann Arbor, Sept. 12, A. D. 1893. J. WILLARD BARBITT, Judge of Probate.

Probate Order.
STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, s. s. At a session of the Probate Court for the county of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, on Thursday, the 14th day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three.
Present, J. Willard Barritt, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Frances M. Martin, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Thomas S. Sears praying that a certain instrument now on file in this court purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased may be admitted to probate and that administration of said estate may be granted to himself the executor in said will named, or to some other suitable person.
Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 16th day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the devisees, legatees and heirs-at-law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be held at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the CHESAPEA STANDARD, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.
J. WILLARD BARBITT, Judge of Probate. (A True Copy.) Wm. G. Doty, Probate Register. 31

Real Estate For Sale.
STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss. In the matter of the estate of Michael Keelan, deceased. Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned, executor of the last will and testament of the estate of said deceased by the Judge of Probate for the county of Washtenaw, on the 14th day of July, A. D. 1893, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the office of G. W. Turnbull in the village of Chelsea in the county of Washtenaw in said state, on Monday, the second day of October, A. D. 1893, at 10 o'clock in the afternoon of that day subject to all incumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the death of said Michael Keelan, the following described real estate, to-wit: All those certain pieces or parcels of land situated in the village of Chelsea and township of Spylan, county of Washtenaw and state of Michigan, and described as follows to-wit: Lots seven (7) and eight (8) of block three (3) James Congdon's second addition to the village of Chelsea. Also three acres of land situated on the south side of section twelve (12) and north side of section thirteen (13) in said township, the same being bounded as follows, viz: On the north by the south line of James Congdon's first addition to said village of Chelsea. On the south by the lands of Thomas Wilkison on the east by the lands of Thomas Kelly and on the west by the lands of Barney Keelan's estate.
Dated Chelsea, Mich., Aug. 15, 1893.
JOS. ROSS, Executor of the last will and testament of deceased.

A Farm Journal
We are pleased to say that we are in a position to offer every new subscriber, or old one renewing, to the CHELSEA STANDARD a year's fully paid up subscription to the American Horseman and Farmer, one of the foremost stock and farm journals published, for 20cts.

This offer is entirely unprecedented. Remember you can get both papers for \$1.20.
For Our Readers

CHELSEA STANDARD, Chelsea, Mich.
300 PARCELS OF MAIL FREE
FOR 10 1-CENT STAMPS
FOR 10 1-CENT STAMPS
If you address in your ad- dress if received within 30 days will be for 1 year boldly printed text and guaranteed. Only Directory guaranteeing 125,000 customers, from publishers and manufacturers you'll receive, probably, thousands of valuable books, papers, samples, magazines, etc.
All free and each parcel with one of your printed address labels pasted thereon. EXTRA: We will also print and prepay postage on 500 of your label addresses to you, which prevent their being lost. J. A. WARR, Reidsville, N. C., writes: "From my 25 cent address in your Lightning Directory I've received my 300 address labels and over 3000 Parcels of Mail. My addresses you scattered among publishers and manufacturers are arriving daily, on valuable parcels of mail from all parts of the World."
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OLD BOREAS ABROAD.

CROWDS OF PEOPLE DRENCHED AT THE FAIR.

Mob Wreaks Its Vengeance on Smith at Roanoke—Pursuing Lake Pirates—Squeal on Their Employer—Centralia Robbers Are in Jail.

Work of the Storm. THE recent storm covered a broad area, sweeping over Northern Illinois and Wisconsin, falling with severity at many points. It was noticed by the weather men Tuesday in Montana. The storm was at that time making its way toward Chicago and the man in the Auditorium tower was expecting it when it made its appearance Thursday evening. The wind came from the southeast in a gale. The little whirling arms of the indicator showed that it was blowing at the rate of forty-eight miles an hour. The speed of the storm had been kept up at a lively rate since it started from Montana for the World's Fair. The weather report for Wednesday showed that it was in North Dakota. In the twenty-four hours that followed it whizzed across the corn fields of South Dakota, Iowa, and Northern Illinois, and came into Chicago with alarming velocity. Thousands of people thought for a few minutes that the White City in Jackson Park was going to be torn to pieces. At fifteen minutes after 8 o'clock one of the severest storms of wind and rain that the Fair has ever passed through swept over the park with terrific fury. The storm came up so suddenly that nobody was prepared for it. Consequently thousands of visitors were drenched before they could reach shelter. Much damage resulted and leaks were started in nearly every one of the main Exposition buildings.

Train-Robbers in Jail. FOUR of the men who made the daring attempt to rob an Illinois Central train near Centralia have been captured. The bandits were beaten off by the train crew after a pitched battle, in which one of the robbers was injured so badly that he may die, and three of the trainmen were shot, their wounds being severe but not dangerous. The attempt to "hold up" the train was defeated and the express company lost nothing. The injured robber, who gave his name as Jones, made a confession. He said the names of two of the men engaged in the attempted robbery with him were Martin Nichols and James Hardin. These two were captured near Centralia. A fourth man was caught at Odin. When the men Nichols and Hardin were captured a great crowd of the townspeople of Centralia had gathered about the railroad station, and as the prisoners were brought in the cry of "Lynch them" was raised. Rops were in readiness and only the courage and coolness of the officers saved the robbers from death at the hands of the mob.

Smith Lynched by a Mob. THE negro Tom Smith, who was removed from jail at Roanoke, Va., in order to secure his safety from the mob which attacked the jail for the purpose of lynching him, was found where the authorities tried to secrete him early in the morning and lynched. His body was afterward taken to the river bank in the western part of the city and burned in the presence of an infuriated mob over one thousand men.

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NEWS NUGGETS.

THE waste of gas in the Indiana oil field threatens to ruin the gas field.

DANIEL HELVIE, a farmer, driving to his home, five miles from Logansport, Ind., in daylight, was held up by two masked highwaymen and robbed of \$40.

PENNSYLVANIA Democrats have nominated Judge Samuel G. Thompson, of Philadelphia, for Supreme Justice and Frank C. Osborn, of Sewickley, for State Treasurer.

ANOTHER turn of the wheel has taken place in Honduras. The Congress has accepted President Leiva's resignation and General Vasquez has been elected President to succeed him.

M. M. SHEPHERD, one of the leaders of the gang which has been committing murders and robberies around Moorhead and Fargo, finding that he was about to be captured, shot himself dead.

A DETACHMENT of soldiers from Fort Mackinac, with a tugboat, have gone in pursuit of a gang of bold thieves who have been operating along the north shore of Lake Michigan from a sailboat. The thieves looted the post-offices at Mackinac Island and Charlevoix.

A PHILADELPHIA concern imported last year a number of lacemakers, who came as first-class cabin passengers, in order to avoid examination as suspected immigrants. Now the girls are out of work during a shut-down, and are glad to inform against their importer in order to be sent back to England free.

THE House Committee on Rules decided that the Tucker bill to repeal the Federal election laws should be taken up for consideration, and that the vote on the passage of the bill and pending amendments should be taken after twelve days had been allowed for debate. This order was agreed upon by the majority of the members.

EASTERN.

NEW YORK immigration authorities have evidence that undesirable immigrants are crossing into the United States over the Canadian border. A Polish family of five recently arrived in Quebec from Rotterdam. As the new arrivals were destitute the Canadians hustled them across the line and sent them to New London, Conn., and thence they were sent to New York. The family is now at Ellis Island.

JAMES R. KEENE is defendant in two suits involving \$230,000 brought at New York by Mrs. Minnie C. Rankin. Mrs. Rankin claims that in 1884 Keene received \$100,000 from William H. Vanderbilt in trust for herself and that he also owes her \$24,486 as balance of salary. Keene admits that he received the \$100,000 from Vanderbilt, but says it was a loan to himself, and denies that he owes Mrs. Rankin any sum.

THE coffee market advanced from 5 to 20 points in consequence of the cutting off of the supply by the blockade at Rio de Janeiro. A member of the New York Exchange said that no serious trouble would be caused to American coffee merchants on account of the Brazilian trouble. There are, he said, 1,800,000 bags of Rio coffee of all kinds in Europe, and American coffee dealers are now drawing on this supply. Before this is exhausted some way will be devised for resuming imports. This may be done by the different nations taking concerted action.

ACTING MINT DIRECTOR PRESTON confirmed a statement that an examination of the vaults in the Philadelphia mint had disclosed a shortage of more than 5,000 ounces in gold bullion valued at \$134,000. The vault in which the gold is stored had, when it was sealed in 1887, about \$16,000,000 in gold bullion. The shortage was discovered only Tuesday, when the vault was opened for the purpose of coining the bullion. The Superintendent of the mint at Philadelphia is under a bond of \$100,000, and some of the wealthiest men in the city, including George W. Childs, are on it. Mr. Preston, it seems, is the responsible party in the matter. He weighed the gold when it was received in 1887 from the New York Subtreasury, and the superintendent at that time, D. M. Fox, accepted Preston's figures. Mr. Preston told Secretary Carlisle that it was his belief the gold was stolen by the men who assisted him in 1887 and that it was taken between the time of weighing the bullion and placing it in the vault.

WESTERN.

FOR twelve hours Sunday Chicago firemen fought a prairie fire covering an area of nearly twenty blocks, in part adjoining the Fair grounds. The big garbage dump which extends from 67th to 8th street and from Stony Island to Perry avenue, caught fire in some mysterious way at 9 a. m. Seven Columbian guards were overcome by smoke and heat.

OVER 60,000 baskets of peaches lay in warehouses and on docks on the Michigan side of Lake Michigan Sunday and spoiled. They were bound to Chicago and were to have been brought over by the dozen steamers running across the lake. But the big storm effectually prevented these boats from leaving port, and with no other means of getting the fruit to its destination there was no alternative and the good fruit spoiled. Several steamers, from Detroit around Chicago, were beached in making or leaving harbor.

E. S. SIMPSON is locked up at the Chicago Central Station charged with wholesale forgeries upon the People's Bank, of Chestnut street, Philadelphia. By means of forged checks he is said to have victimized the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank for \$225, and was arrested there Monday morning while he was attempting to cash a check for \$3,200. When Detectives Corbus and Flaherty searched his rooms at the Palmer House a fraudulent certification stamp of the People's Bank and a quantity of the blank checks of that institution were found.

THE County Judges of Dallas County, Mo., following the precedent set by their predecessors in their own county and by the St. Clair County judges, refuse to issue a tax levy to pay the bonds of the county, amounting, with interest, to \$500,000, pledged by the county in aid of a railroad that was never built, which levy was ordered by United States Judge Phillips. Two of the judges, when the Marshals appeared in the county, took to the woods and could not be found. Judge Franklin could not leave home, and the notice was served upon him. The judges have heretofore escaped service by hiding in the woods, and on many occasions have held court in their retreat.

THE engine and fourteen cars of the first section of the east-bound freight train on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway were derailed at 11 p. m. Saturday at an open switch at Olivia, Minn., a small station on the Hastings and Dakota Branch, ninety-three miles from Minneapolis. The following were instantly killed: Anthony Brewer, the brakeman; Charles Reddings, the fireman; George W. Remsen, the engineer. At the time of the accident the train was running twenty-five miles an hour, and the engineer, it appears, did not notice that the switch was open. The engine was thrown over on its side and fourteen cars loaded with grain were piled on top of it. The three unfortunate men were found in the cab of the engine scalded in a horrible manner.

By far the most atrocious and sensational murder that has been committed in that section of the State took place Tuesday morning one and one-half miles west of Glendale, Ind. It was the slaughter of Dennis

son Wratton, a well-known farmer, and his family, consisting of his mother, wife and two children. The deed was done by some one who knew all about the family and knew that the women had no means with which to defend themselves, as the only man about the house was very sick and they were too far away from any neighbors to call help. No evidence that would point to the guilty parties has yet been secured, as they have thoroughly covered their tracks. The only weapon used, it is thought, was a hatchet, as all the gashes are very nearly alike. A pack of bloodhounds have been scouring the immediate vicinity, but have thus far been unable to track down the assassins.

THE new Canton, Ill., opera house was completely destroyed by fire Tuesday evening and in the excited scramble of the panic-stricken audience to escape from the burning building one man was fatally burned and as many as twenty-five other persons sustained burns and severe bruises as they were jostled and trampled upon. The Baldwin-Mellville Company presented "Michael Strogoff." About 9:30 o'clock some fireworks used in the play exploded with terrific force and blazing brands were hurled in all directions. The inflammable material surrounding the stage quickly ignited and in an incredibly short time the building was doomed to complete destruction. Panic seized the audience, who wildly fled from the burning building, but fortunately and most miraculously those in the parquet, dress circle, and balcony escaped serious injury, though many were trampled under foot and seriously bruised. The actors were all burned, some of them quite badly. They had scarcely time to escape themselves and lost all their belongings. The exploding fireworks were hurled into the second balcony and many of the people there were badly burned before they could escape. The money loss is fully \$100,000.

SOUTHERN.

A RACE war is imminent at Carrollton, a suburb of New Orleans, where a mob, unable to capture Roselius Julian, the colored murderer of Judge Estopinal, lynched his three brothers. The negroes threaten vengeance, and a conflict is expected.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE VICTOR ESTOPINAL was shot and killed in Jefferson Parish, about three miles above New Orleans, and his son August was dangerously wounded. The murder was committed by a negro—Roselius Julius—who was in the custody of the Estopinals and a posse. Julius fled into the swamp, but he cannot escape, and will be lynched.

GEORGE CLARKE and Drew Smith, two desperate convicts, escaped from the Virginia penitentiary at Richmond. Clarke was sentenced to the penitentiary for fifteen years for safe-blowing at Farmville, Va. He is believed to have been the leader of a gang of burglars who worked several Virginia cities in 1891. He is an escaped convict from the Joliet, Ill., prison and is now wanted there. When Clarke was first arrested at Richmond the Chief of Police of Chicago was communicated with, and he wrote that Clarke was a trainer of criminals and one of the worst characters in the country.

WASHINGTON.

THE Washington (D. C.) banking firm of Woods & Co., which suspended a month ago, has made an assignment to William H. Swander. The assets are given at \$33,397 and the liabilities at \$26,000.

THE centennial anniversary of the laying of the corner-stone of the Capitol at Washington was celebrated solemnly and impressively on the broad plaza that stretches out from the east front of the Capitol. The ceremonies were observed by a large concourse of people. On arriving at the Capitol about 2 o'clock the immense parade disbanded, and Chairman Lawrence Gardner, after making a fitting speech, introduced President Cleveland, who made a brief address. At the close of the President's address, which was greeted with cheers, the Chairman introduced William Wirt Henry, a descendant of Patrick Henry of Revolutionary fame. Mr. Henry, as orator of the day, delivered an able address. Vice President Stevenson, Speaker Crisp and others spoke.

THE President is angry, and the Senators are the cause. Mr. Cleveland, according to a Washington correspondent, believes that patience has now ceased to be a virtue, and that the time has arrived to settle the question physically. This will be done by a continuous session unless the anti in a very few days permit a vote. In his speech at the Centennial celebration there was a sentence the significance of which was lost to all but a few within the sound of his voice. As he reached the sentence he turned abruptly from the crowd in front and faced the Senators. His face was very stern. He said: "If representatives whose assembly to make laws for their fellow countrymen forget the duty of broad and disinterested patriotism, and legislate in prejudice and passion, or in behalf of sectional and selfish interests, the time when the corner-stone of our Capitol was laid and the circumstances surrounding it will not be worth commemorating." He paused for an instant as he finished. Those who had heard him applauded, and then he faced the crowd again and finished his speech.

POLITICAL.

LAWRENCE T. NEAL, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Ohio, made the opening speech of his campaign at Newark Thursday. His audience was large, delegations being present from Columbus, Zanesville, Mansfield, and

many other cities. Mr. Neal's speech was mainly an attack on that system of tariff which he was pleased to term McKinleyism. Mr. Neal said that the Sherman silver law and the McKinley tariff law underlie the want of confidence which is the cause of the trouble, and gave it as his belief that prosperity can only be obtained by adherence to the Democratic faith in the matter of both currency and tariff reform. "The purchasing clause of the Sherman silver law," said he, "must be repealed, and the Democratic party stands committed not only to its repeal but to the unlimited use of both gold and silver as money. The Democracy of Ohio has reaffirmed the declaration and I give it my personal indorsement." Mr. Neal then expressed the opinion that "the greatest foe to the prosperity of the people is McKinleyism." He said: "So long as the Federal system of protective taxation is continued we can have no general and permanent prosperity in this country. To regain such prosperity we must apply the ax to the root of the evil with earnestness and vigor, and forever destroy the McKinley method of taxation."

FOREIGN.

THE Town of Villa-Canas, in the Province of Toledo, Spain, has been devastated by floods and a large number of lives have been lost. Heavy rains inundated the town. The people had no thought of danger, though the many streams in the vicinity of the town were rapidly swelling and threatening to overflow their banks.

AN enormous deficit will be realized in the hop crop of Germany this season. Consul General Mason, at Frankfurt, has informed the State Department that, owing to the abnormal conditions which have existed this season, the hop crop will be \$9,480,000 metric pounds less than last year. This year's crop promises to be the smallest on record for a half century.

IN GENERAL.

THE first shipment of this year's Washington hop crop has been made to London. It is estimated the crop of the State will be about 50,000 bales. Hops this year are of remarkably fine quality.

LORD DUNRAVEN'S yacht, the Valkyrie, which sailed from Queenstown for New York on Aug. 23, has not been sighted since, and some apprehension is felt for her safety.

LANE SEMINARY, which was boycotted by the Presbyterian General Assembly because it sustained Professor H. P. Smith, is likely to close its doors. When the collegiate season opened last Thursday but four students presented themselves.

IN a decree issued by President Rodriguez of Costa Rica, extending amnesty, guaranteeing rights, etc., is a qualifying clause declaring explicitly that the government of Costa Rica reserves the right to extradite Francis Henry Weeks, the absconding embezzler.

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

Table with 2 columns: Club Name, Standing. Includes Boston, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Cleveland, New York, Brooklyn.

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

Returns from every part of the country show decided improvement. Hopeful feeling prevails as money grows abundant at speculative centers and somewhat easier for commercial purposes. Weekly failures have declined about half in number and more than half in amount of liabilities. The number of establishments reported as resuming work—thirty-one wholly and twenty-six in part—still exceeds the number closing—thirty-three the last week, besides ten reducing force—so that the hands employed have somewhat increased. The number of unemployed is still very large. Business is pulling itself together, and even the crop report has caused little depression in stocks.

MARKET REPORTS.

Market reports table with columns for Chicago, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Detroit, Toledo, Buffalo, Milwaukee, New York. Lists prices for various commodities like Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, Wheat, Corn, etc.

FLEE FROM FIRE.

TERRIFIC SCENES IN THE BLACK HILLS.

Frightful Slaughter at Roanoke, Va., Over an Attempted Lynching—Iowa Celebrates at the Fair—Scandalous Conduct of U. S. Senator Irby.

Threatened with Destruction.

NOT in the history of the Black Hills has there been such terribly destructive fires as raged Wednesday afternoon and night. The Black Hills and Fort Pierre passenger train, due at Piedmont at 5:15 p. m., was driven back by the sea of flames, which wrapped both bridges and ties in its fiery embrace. At a late hour, impelled by a fierce gale from the west and north-west, the fire appeared over the whole country between Piedmont and Perry, some thirty miles northwest. General Manager Grier of the Fort Pierre line took in the situation and a wood train with ten or fifteen cars was hastily started toward Piedmont, gathering up the people along the line of the road with a few hastily picked up household goods. The train returned at 8 p. m. with about 150 men, women, and children who had fled from their burning homes.

Nine Men Shot Down.

Wednesday morning at Roanoke, Va., a negro named Robert Smith succeeded by a forged order for grapes in enticing Mrs. Henry Bishop, a white farmer's wife, to an unfrequented part of the city, where he robbed her, beat her to insensibility, and assaulted her. He left her for dead, but she recovered and gave the alarm. The news spread like wildfire, and it was only by shrewd work and a desperate fight that Smith was safely lodged in prison. During the day a large crowd gathered intent upon a lynching, and the Sheriff summoned the Jeff Davis Rifles of Salem to the jail. At night a mob of fully 5,000 surrounded the jail, and stormed it. The officers in charge maintained the defense as long as they could, when the military were ordered to fire. At the first volley nine men fell dead, many were wounded, and several officers were hurt by a return fire. But the mob retreated, mad with rage, and further trouble is inevitable.

Iowa Turned Loose.

IOWA began her celebration at the World's Fair grounds Wednesday in a shower of rain, but the enthusiasm of Hawkeye State citizens could not be dampened by the elements. The day was a round of parades, drills, band music and a reception, ending at night with a magnificent display of fireworks. The State building was the Mecca for 10,000 loyal residents of America's own corn producing empire, and great as the host was, it was but the advance guard of the incoming throng Thursday.

BREVITIES.

NEARLY the whole of Owingsville, Ky., was destroyed by fire. The total loss will reach \$65,000, with insurance of about \$50,000.

THE Rev. S. B. Halliday, for many years Beecher's assistant, was stricken with apoplexy in the lecture-room of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, N. Y.

BURGLARS blew open the safe of Wilbur & Co., wholesale grain dealers, at Phillips, Me., Sunday night, and secured cash and papers aggregating at least \$30,000.

THE boiler in the sawmill of the L. J. Keller Lumber company, near Whit- tier, N. C., exploded, killing Richard Nichols, James Kelly, Ben McMahon, and Jesse Gunter, white, and Henry Smith, colored.

GOV. CROUNSE, of Nebraska, refuses to appoint delegates to the pan-American bimetallic convention called at St. Louis, because while himself a bimetal- list he cannot indorse the spirit dis- closed by the call.

UNITED STATES SENATOR IRBY made a spectacle of himself while drunk at Columbia, S. C., by driving through the streets with both feet thrust through the windows of a hack, and threatening the driver with a pis- tol.

AT the grounds of the Cincinnati Base-Ball Club, before a game with the Baltimores, Louis Rapp, the assistant ground keeper, and Rosa Smith were married in the presence of 2,200 spec- tators, who cheered the pair lustily; and their presents included a set of furniture, tickets to the World's Fair, and a purse of \$80.

THE recent elections in Havana to renew half the provincial deputies re- sulted in the return of twenty-two reformists, eighteen autonomists, ten anti-reformists and one indefinite. Forty deputies are in favor of the re- forms proposed by the Spanish min- ister of colonies and ten are against them.

ARTICLES of incorporation of the Chicago, Sioux City and Bismarck Railroad Company were filed in the office of the Secretary of State at Springfield, Ill. It is proposed to con- struct a railroad from Chicago to Sioux City, Iowa; thence through South Dakota via the Blue Blanket valley to the city of Bismarck, N. D. The principal office is to be maintained in Chicago, and the capital stock is \$1,000,000.

RECEIVERS have been appointed at Kansas City for the Lombard Invest- ment Company.

HENRY C. COCHRAN, the watchman at the Philadelphia Mint who raked out thirty bars of gold, is in Moyam- eing prison in default of \$17,500 bail.

A NATION'S JUBILEE.

CELEBRATION OF THE CAPITOL'S CENTENNIAL.

Anniversary of the Laying of the Corner Stone at Washington a Memorable Event—Civic and Military Parade and Patriotic Speeches—Historical.

Observed with Pomp.

The centennial anniversary of the laying of the corner-stone of the Capitol was celebrated, solemnly and impressively, on the broad plaza that stretches out from the west front of the Capitol. One hundred years before, to the day and hour Washington, the first President of the republic, as grand master of the Free and Accepted Order of Masons, wearing an apron and sash woven by the wife of Lafayette, laid the foundation stone of the great marble pile that is now the admiration of the world.

The ceremonies were as simple as those of Sept. 18, 1793, and fully as impressive. Then Master Mason George Washington laid the corner stone with all the pomp and detail of the Masonic ritual. The services consisted of three principal features: First, a civic, military and naval parade, followed by appropriate ceremonies at the Capitol, and, third, an evening entertainment in and about the Capitol, consisting of a reception or Martha Washington party in the rotunda of the capitol, under the auspices of the Dames and

wooden corridor and the interior work were already a victim of the flames.

The British waited only long enough to see their work well under way, when they left the blazing Capitol and marched up Pennsylvania avenue to apply the torch to other public buildings. Had they waited the Capitol would have been hopelessly destroyed, but they had not been gone more than ten minutes when a heavy rain fell, which continued all evening and quickly put out the fire.

Hopeless as the destruction seemed at first it was found on investigation that the foundation was standing, and Latrobe began to erect walls on it. Latrobe was succeeded by Bulfinch, the architect of the Boston State House, in 1817, who carried through his designs and reported their completion to Congress in 1827. So far the Capitol had cost the government \$2,433,814.

It was not until 1850 that Congress made provision for the addition of the Senate and House wings, as they now stand. Previous to that the House of Representatives held its sessions in the chamber now known as Statuary Hall, and the Senate met in the room now occupied by the Supreme Court. As the membership of these august bodies increased with the growth of the nation, the necessity for more room became apparent, and then it was that the comprehensive conception of to-day was born or brought into light.

Changes were made in many respects, improvements and remodeling, the present cramped library-room added, the new dome built, and, in short, between that date and the present, with the exception of a few months during



UNITED STATES CAPITOL AT WASHINGTON, EAST FRONT.

Daughters of the American Revolution, with representatives from all the States and Territories; an illumination of the building and grounds, and a grand vocal and instrumental concert at the east front of the Capitol.

The program at the Capitol was as follows: Address, President Grover Cleveland; oration, William Wirt Henry; address, for the House of Representatives, Speaker Charles Crisp; address for the Supreme Court of the United States, Chief Justice Fuller; address for the District of Columbia, Hon. John W. Ross of the Board of Commissioners.

The corner stone of the original building, which remains undisturbed where it was laid with imposing Masonic rites by Master Mason George Washington, on the 18th of September, 1793, is located under the Law Library, in the basement beneath the rotunda. No record has ever been found of the impressive ceremonies attendant upon this function, and no really authentic account can be given of the books, papers, jewels, or records that may have been deposited within that stone.

The building, as we now see it, with its massive wings, noble dome and unequalled expanse of marble terrace, began with what might well be termed a small beginning, and has been over a

century in course of construction, and yet is not complete.



STATE HOUSE, PHILADELPHIA. [The first National Capitol.]

The Burning of the Capitol.

During the war with England was witnessed the burning of the Capitol. August 14, 1814, one of the most tragic events in all American history. The invaders under Gen. Ross and Admiral Cockburn, flushed with victory, made their way to the Capitol. Several volleys were fired through the windows and a regiment of red coats marched upon the floor of the House of Representatives, now Statuary Hall, with files and drums, playing the British Grenadiers. The passageway between the two wings was formed of boards—pitch pine at that. These were torn from their places. The library of Congress was sacked of its books and papers, which were scattered over the floors. The great paintings adjoining the Senate chamber, in which the Supreme Court now sits, were cut from their frames with sabers, and the whole mass of combustible material set fire.

The citizens who looked on from without with blanched faces and beating hearts suddenly beheld a mass of flame and smoke pouring from the windows of the Capitol, and heard the British shout in brutal triumph as they watched the flames and sent army rockets through the roof to make air for the fire. In a short time the great structure was everywhere ablaze and apparently doomed to destruction. The

practically rebuilding—the Capitol has been going on. The corner stone of the extensions, or the "enlarged building," as it was described at the time, was laid by President Fillmore, July 4, 1851, at which time Daniel Webster, then Secretary of State, delivered a characteristically grand and appropriate oration. Mr. Thomas N. Walter, another Philadelphian, was selected to be the architect, and held the position until 1865, when Mr. Edward Clark, the present incumbent, was appointed.

No one has ever attempted to classify or characterize the style of architecture of this wonderful building as to place it among any of the recognized ancient or modern types. In fact, it is composite, or rather, of itself peculiar and alone. Prof. Goldwin Smith described it "as a most majestic and imposing pile."

The total cost of the entire structure up to this writing cannot be positively stated, but the figures given in the appropriation bills up to recent date show that quite \$20,000,000 have been expended upon it since its erection was begun in 1793.

DIRTY, TIRED AND SORE.

Boomers Returning by Train Loads from the Cherokee Strip.

The story of the rush into the Cherokee Strip of men and women seeking homes or town lots already has been told. That great strip of territory which Saturday morning was comparatively a wilderness by night of the same day was covered with a hundred thousand people locating farms or staking out town lots. It was a stirring spectacle, but it had also its pathetic features. Thousands who made the rush are now returning to their homes partly because they could not get farms or town lots and partly because when they got their land they were disappointed in it. This was but natural. There was not land enough to go round, certainly far from enough good land. Still others are stranded. They neither have the land they hoped to get nor the money with which to get back, so that they are in danger of becoming a burden upon the new communities, where farmers can get nothing from the land for a year to come, and where there will be no work in the towns. Those who succeed in many of them will fare better than those who remain and who will find it difficult to get food and water. Southern hot winds are drying up all vegetation. Prairie fires are consuming the grass. Sand storms are raging. Nearly every claim in the strip is contested and sanguinary personal encounters are liable to ensue. Thieves and thugs are infesting the new towns. The land is anything but a Canaan.

To add to the miseries and disappointments of the rushers it is stated that those who started at the lines with their papers found when they reached the county seats that "soon-ers" in collusion with the soldiers had arrived before them and grabbed everything worth having. They had picked out the best lots and farms, and were already on the ground when the people came up. This is certainly outrageous. It is a fraud which ought not to be tolerated.

ELEVEN persons were injured at Haverhill, Mass., in an electric car collision.

THE Mexican boundary dispute has been settled and the troops withdrawn.

BANDITS BEATEN OFF.

ATTEMPTED ROBBERY OF AN EXPRESS TRAIN.

New Orleans Limited Stopped Near Centralia, Ill.—Engineer, Fireman and Conductor Shot and One Robber Wounded—No Money Secured.

Robbers Are Captured.

The New Orleans limited train on the Illinois Central Road was held up shortly after 11 o'clock the other evening just outside Centralia, Ill., and in the battle which followed between the three robbers and the train hands one of the robbers was wounded and three of the train crew were badly hurt. The thieves got nothing in the way of booty. There were seven well-filled coaches on the train and a combined baggage and express car. When the train pulled out from the platform the robbers climbed upon the blind baggage and express car and remained there until the train reached the coal shaft, three-quarters of a mile south of the station. At this point one of the robbers leaped upon the tender and began firing at Ben Young, the engineer. Young mistook the shooting at first for a torpedo alarm and reversed his engine. The third shot, however, struck him in the back and seriously crippled him. The robbers then turned their attention to Fireman Charles McDowell and wounded him slightly in the chin with the next shot, and the two men closed. In the scuffle which ensued the fireman struck the robber on the head with a monkey-wrench and knocked him from the train. The robber fled south toward the coal mine, and was headed off there by the night watchman and forced to return. He fell exhausted to the ground before he reached the train and was taken in charge by the crowd and hurried off to the city jail. He gave his name as William Jones, of Kansas City.

The train was backed up to the station, a new crew put in charge, and sent on its destination. The whole city was aroused this time by the ringing of fire-bells, and Jones, the captured bandit, was threatened with lynching unless he made a full confession. Jones made a full confession. He said his accomplices were O'Dwyer, Harding, and Nichols. He also implicated a man by the name of Marion, from DuQuoin, who, he claimed, was not with the gang at the time of the robbery. All four men are under arrest, three at Centralia and one at Odin.

RAIN CAME TOO LATE.

Extensive Areas West of the Mississippi Still Suffering.

The weekly crop report of the Weather Bureau says that, except in the northwestern border States, but little rain fell during the week to the west of the Mississippi, and, as during the previous week, there are extensive areas over which there has been no rain whatever. In the Ohio valley and Atlantic coast States the rains have greatly improved pastures, and have put the ground in good condition for fall plowing, which is progressing rapidly in the States named, fall seeding being about completed in New Jersey and New York. In Northern Wisconsin, Missouri, Arkansas, and Nebraska but little fall plowing has yet been done, owing to the dry and baked condition of the ground, and seeding is delayed in consequence. Reports by States are as follows:

New England—Frosts have done damage in exposed places, but have not been general; corn and potatoes below average; pasturage good.

Mississippi—Warm days and cool nights favorable to cotton, but does not offset last week's rain and continued ravages of worms; picking uninterrupted; corn mostly gathered; ordinary crop; turnips, peas, and potatoes good; pastures improved.

Texas—Drought severe, except over the east coast; cotton is opening and being rapidly picked; that planted late is opening prematurely; no chance for top crop in many parts of State, as the plant is top; the yield per acre, as generally reported, is about one-third of a bale.

Tennessee—Tobacco good in northeast. In middle and north it is making new growth; crop will be good if not injured by early frost; rains damaged some cotton; Irish potatoes, turnips and pastures improving.

Kentucky—Badly distributed rain the first part of the week was of great benefit to corn, tobacco, pastures and gardens; cutting of corn and fall plowing is progressing; corn practically safe from frost, but maturing too rapidly.

Illinois—Rainfall below the average and badly distributed; frost in Jo Daviess and DuPage counties; the 17th; corn generally safe from frost and is maturing rapidly, much being cut; plowing and seeding progressing in southern portion, elsewhere retarded; rain badly needed.

Ohio—Rains started vegetation and advanced fall plowing; seeding over in many counties, but others still retarded by drought; corn cutting well advanced; buckwheat, turnips and millet improved; early sowing wheat coming up.

Michigan—Rains early in part of the week much improved pasture, meadow lands and corn; corn cut; fall seeding and plowing under way in most counties.

Wisconsin—Forest fires in north part of State, probable damage \$500,000; drought not broken and little fall seeding yet; corn not broken and expected, nearly average yield; huckling begun; potatoes, light crop.

Minnesota—Staple crops nearly all harvested; frosts Saturday morning slightly injured corn, fax and potatoes; high winds the latter part of the week damaged some grain; plowing resumed.

Iowa—Little more than a trace of rainfall in the State; corn practically safe, the average yield is considerably above last year.

North Dakota—Rain in the eastern and northern portions of benefit to fall plowing. Much more needed; high winds nearly all week retarded thrashing; storm on the 18th caused much damage in the southeast section; slight damage to gardens by frost.

South Dakota—Frost on the 14th killed vines in eastern portion; corn beyond frost damage; good weather for thrashing and for hardening corn; crop season about closed.

Nebraska—Drought continues; corn ripening too fast, with slight falling off in crops; pastures dried up; fall plowing suspended.

Kansas—Hot, cloudless, rainless week, damaging pastures; late corn and uncut fodder; wheat falling; wheat-sowing delayed by drought.

Washington—Harvesting and thrashing in progress; hop picking begun; gardens and pastures improved.

Oregon—Fair warm weather the past week promoted hop-picking, corn and potatoes.

California—Hop-picking nearly completed, with quality good and average yield; frost in mountain counties injured garden truck; fruit-drying and raisin-drying much retarded by abnormal amount of moisture in the air; drenching dews at night.

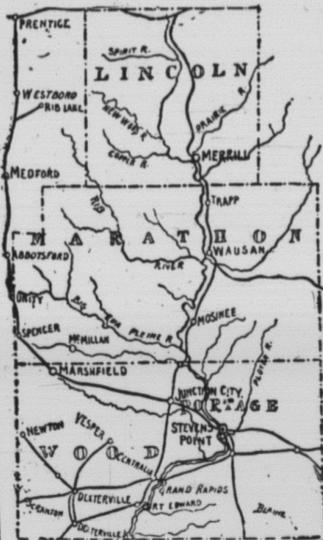
RAIN ALONE CAN SAVE.

WISCONSIN FIRES SWEEP NORTHWARD WITH DIRE EFFECTS.

Ashland and the Surrounding Towns Now Besieged—Settlers Flocking In from All Directions, Fleeing for Their Lives—High Winds Fan the Flames.

New Danger Center.

Pray for rain is the hopeless cry throughout Northern Wisconsin as the forest flames continue to devour everything before them. Settlers are coming into Ashland from all directions, running for their lives. At noon Sunday the people were called from worship by fire alarms. The cinders and smoke became almost blinding all over the city. Over 1,000 volunteers were added to the fire department to fight the flames, which rushed in on the city from the Odanah Indian Reservation. At 3 o'clock there was a wild cry of despair among the people living near the Milwaukee, Lake Shore and Western Railroad shops. The waterworks



WISCONSIN'S FIRE-SWEPT COUNTIES.

had given out and there was no water. The chemical engines were brought, but it was useless to try to stop the flames, as a high gale of wind was blowing. There are but a very few wells in the city. The coal shops caught fire and the plucky engineers soon had the thirty dead locomotives fired up and running all rolling stock to the lake front. Household goods have been burned, and over 100 families are already homeless. The sight was almost obscured by the heavy clouds of smoke and cinders. Twenty men were overcome in fighting the flames and taken to the hospital. The timber and vegetation is like straw. No rain has fallen since July 10. Three families near Marengo have perished. There was no help to go to them. At Parishville the large iron plant burned. A large number of women and children who had rushed to the lake front were only saved by a desperate effort with patrol wagons.

The fire is the same that has been raging further south all week. Settlers arriving have pitiful stories to tell and are being cared for by those who still have houses. One man named Egstrom was driven crazy by the loss of his wife and family of two children. His hair and eyelashes and clothes were burned from his body when discovered.

Covers Two Hundred Square Miles.

As near as can be estimated the fire now covers 200 square miles and is sweeping north. The damage to standing pine will be very heavy and approximates not less than \$5,000,000. A woman and baby, supposed to be the wife of a settler, were picked up in an insensible condition near White River road. The child died soon after arriving. The mother is in a delirium, and it is supposed that her husband perished in the Odanah Reservation. Indians are camping on a raft in Bad River and are hemmed in with an archway of flames. All communication with Ashland was cut off from surrounding small towns. It is impossible to give details of holocausts and losses, but if rain does not soon come the death list will run up into the hundreds.

Fierce fires are raging between Iron River and Superior, and a great deal of damage to timber, railroad property and the property of homesteaders has been done. The trains on the Northern Pacific and Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic Railways were preceded by hand cars loaded with section men to repair the tracks for the trains to pass. Several bridges along the Northern Pacific have been destroyed and homesteaders in many cases have been entirely burned out.

Milwaukee has been enveloped in smoke from the forest fires. About the towns within the burning district citizens are fighting the fires day and night to prevent the flames from reaching within the limits. The fires appear to be the worst along the line of the Wisconsin Central Railway. Through Wisconsin Central trains between Chicago and Minneapolis are running over the Omaha Road between Eau Claire and Marshfield on account of the burning of a bridge. The forest fires which are causing such widespread destruction through Wisconsin and the upper end of the Lower Michigan Peninsula have covered the lake with a thick pall of smoke and navigation has become decidedly dangerous. A half dozen wrecks have occurred the last few days, and the captains of incoming boats report that the smoke is becoming steadily worse.

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.

Fourth Quarter—Studies in the Epistles.

The lesson for Sunday, Oct. 1, may be found in Rom. 1:8-17.

INTRODUCTORY.

We take up now a series of carefully selected studies in the epistles. The unanimity which prevailed in the recent session of the World's Sunday-school Convention, regarding the course of studies to be recommended to the schools is very gratifying indeed. Whatever modifications of method may seem desirable may be made in the local and private treatment of the lessons; the course, as wisely outlined for the years, remains undisturbed. These lessons seem to us adapted to all, both young and old. We have not been able to bring ourselves to the conviction that a partition of Scriptures, the younger children studying one series, the older another, would be wise or in accordance with that first principle that all Scripture is inspired and profitable for all. A little more painstaking study, both of human nature and of the word, will make us able to bring honey out of the rock for every one.

POINTS IN THE LESSON.

First, thanks. "First, I thank my God," says Paul. It is a good way to begin.

And appreciation, courtesy. Paul spoke the best word he could for those he met. At Athens it was so. The Christian "beareth all things, believeth all things, hopeth all things, endureth all things"—for Christ's sake.

But he does not stop with kind words. He goes on to speak the truthful word, which is always the kindest, though not always the most complimentary. Paul lets it be heard in this epistle before he is through.

Paul strikes at once the key-note. It is faith, which is the cure of sin, the way to righteousness. "Your faith," Paul says is everywhere spoken of, and for that he thanks God. Good reason this for thanking to the minister of God. Whatever else church or Sunday-school has, members, organization, life, zest, if it lack this, there is cause, rather, for grief.

Verse nine is one of the several word photographs that Paul gives of himself. The "This one thing I," of Phil. 3:13 is another. Here Paul lets himself be seen in servant garb: "Whom I serve with my spirit in the gospel." The word "go-pel" means good tidings. Paul is the servant of Christ, who goes about with a bundle of good tidings from his Lord, good tidings for all. Is that your picture, mine?

HINTS AND ILLUSTRATIONS.

We present an illustration or two of some of the salient points in the lesson. At the close, by request, we resume the "Question Drawer," putting it in the place of the briefer "Queries" we have been for some time pursuing. We see no reason why the Sunday-school should not be made a time for a wider searching of the word than the mere perusal of the lesson text. In the best teaching, indeed, we always see a comparison of Scripture with Scripture. Some classes may push this more than others. In the company which the preparer of these notes humbly attempts to lead (the room separate from the rest of the school) the first moments of the half-hour for study are given to a serial outline of the various books of the Bible. So little time is found elsewhere for Scripture indoctrination and instruction that it seems expedient, that with the growth of the Sunday-school idea the scope of class-work be thus gradually enlarged.

Sitting here at the study table in a casual but happy hour with Prof. Van Benschoten, our Greek books open before us, he calls our attention to that word rendered thank (eucharisteo). It originally meant, on heathen lips, to boast, and secondarily, to requite. It was their idea of prayer: we see it in the Iliad, "Zeus, help me, I have large possessions; help me and you shall have a hecatomb." See how Paul rescues the term, and fills it with new and holy meaning, how Christianity regenerates the very vocabulary of the nations, saving everywhere. Has Paul any boast? It is in a Savior crucified. Does he proffer requital? It is a broken and a contrite spirit, a living sacrifice. Thanksgiving and prayer with the Christian is the humble presentation of a helped but still needy soul to Almighty God. "What shall I render unto the Lord for all his benefits toward me? I will take the cup of salvation, and call upon the name of the Lord."

Here is power—where the Spirit of Christ resides. Arthur's words ought to be learned by heart: "Suppose we saw an army sitting down before a granite fortress, and they told us they intended to batter it down, we might ask them how? They point us to a cannon ball; well, but there is no power in that! It is heavy, but not more than a hundred-weight, or half a hundred weight. If all the men in the army were to throw it, it would make no impression. They say no, but look at the cannon; well, but there is no power in that. It is a machine and nothing more. But look at the powder! Well, there is no power in that; a child may spill it; a sparrow may pick it up. Yet this powerless powder and this powerless ball are put into this powerless cannon; one spark of fire enters it, and then, in the twinkling of an eye, that powder becomes a flash of lightning, and that cannon ball is a thunderbolt which smites as if it had been sent from heaven."

Next Lesson—"Redemption in Christ." Rom. 3:19-26.

French in the Telephone.

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She Could Never Come to Want.
 The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York has just issued an entirely new form of policy, by which the Company will pay to the beneficiary a fixed amount each year for life, after the death of the insured. Any one who will send his age (nearest birthday) and also the age of wife or other beneficiary (nearest birthday) will receive, free, a proposal which will illustrate what can be done. The Mutual Life is the largest and oldest Life Insurance Company. Assets over \$17,000,000. Schuyler Grant, General Agent. Address, W. H. & H. C. Brearley, Managers for Eastern Michigan Number 80 Griswold St., Detroit Michigan. 10

The Songs of Birds.
 Dr. Morris Gibbs says that the result of observations of the songs of 50 different species of birds shows that the notes do not change in quality as a result of change in emotion. After robbing nests he had waited and listened, allowing ample time for the male to learn of the spoliation. In each instance the male, upon returning to the empty nest, at once burst into a song, and though it is possible that the song expressed much sorrow or complaint Dr. Gibbs could never distinguish any difference between it and the warbling he was accustomed to hear.

A North Carolina Diamond.
 A young lady near Weldon picked up what she thought was a pretty little pebble near the Warren line. Captain Willis Cheek of that place saw the stone and purchased it. He sent it to an expert in New York, and the jeweler there notified him that it was a diamond of the first water. The captain paid the young lady full value for it in the rough, and then had it cut and set in a ring. His little daughter, Miss Ella, is now the proud owner of a diamond ring made of a gem picked up on North Carolina soil in the old county of Halifax.—Raleigh News.

Just Like a New Englander.
 "Yas, sir," said the nasal circeone who was showing the saunterer over a Maine village. "Yas, sir-ee, we have some queer critters here. Naow, there's thet feller Jones thet jest come outer thet haouse there. Why, he kep' his wife there tew whole months 'thout a-buryn' of 'er. Don't believe it, dew yew? But it's a fact jest th' same. 'N what's worse, no one in town done a thing 'bout it. They didn't even speak tew Jones." "But," said the astonished saunterer, "haven't you any physicians or any coroner's jury here?" "Yas," answered the guide as he closed his fingers over the expected fee, "but 'twarn't no case fer them. She warn't dead!"—Boston Budget.

One Way of Looking at a Crowd.
 A gentleman who had promised to meet his wife in a large establishment where all sorts of things are sold at low prices was making his way through the throng of women. Forced to pause for a moment near a counter behind which stood a pretty saleswoman, he blurted out: "Is there anything on earth that would reconcile a man to such a crowd as this?" "Yes, sir," was the quick reply. "Belonging to the firm."—Exchange.

The average depth of the whole sea is about 15,300 feet and its total contents 406,000,000 cubic miles.
 The finest ancient marble was that from Paros, called Parian. The next best was from Mount Pentelicus and Hymettus near Athens. The finest modern marble is from Carrara.
 Who could have believed a hundred years ago that by studying the sun we should be able to learn something of the condition of things in the earth deep under our feet?

Grain Statistics.
 Statistics show that the United States produces more grain to each inhabitant than any European country. The list is as follows: The United States produces 2,220 pounds of grain per inhabitant; Denmark, 2,005; Canada, 1,500; Russia, 1,200; Roumania, 1,150; Spain, 1,100; France, 990; Sweden, 980; Argentine Republic, 850; Australia, 760; Germany, 700; Belgium, 600; Portugal, 550; Ireland, 500; Scotland, 490; England, 380.

Taxes in China.
 The Chinese are the most lightly taxed people in the world. They have no chancellor of the exchequer worried over budget making. All the land there belongs to the state, and a trifling sum per acre, never altered through long centuries, is paid as rent. This is the only tax in the country, and it amounts to about \$5 per head yearly.—St. Louis Republic.

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 at one-fourth less than regular prices later.

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Stories of the Old Tounsend.

Richard and Dorothy Tounsend in writing the chronicles of their family speak of one branch whose members were once among the principal gentry of the west of England; yet the story goes, when money was granted by the grand jury to them for improving the highways they used to lay the coins in rows on the ground and call on the passersby to swear that they had seen the money "laid out on the road."

But queer stories may be told of most of the old families. One very hospitable Mrs. Tounsend loved to keep open house, and when carload after carload of cousins were seen driving up the avenue an astonished visitor asked the hostess where she could possibly bestow so many guests. "Ah," she answered, "I needn't trouble at all. I've a very obliging cook and a very accommodating butler, and they'll each take two or three in their beds."

All were not so hospitable, and the opposite extreme from this good old lady was a Mr. Tounsend who had a fine place entered by a beautiful avenue of trees.

One day a friend met him and said, "I was caught in a storm the other day near your house, and I sheltered myself under that big oak in the avenue."

"Ah, now, 'tis a pity you stopped there," exclaimed Mr. Tounsend; "if only you'd gone 20 yards farther down the road, you'd have found a much thicker tree."—Youth's Companion.

Dean Swift as an Autocrat.

Partly from respect for his abilities, partly from the actual value of his assistance, partly from amusement at the novelty of the thing, the great world surrendered itself as to a conqueror. Dean Swift never flattered. When told that the Duke of Buckingham desires his acquaintance, he answers that the duke has not made sufficient advances to him yet. When asked to a dinner party by a secretary of state, he insists upon drawing up a list of the company. Even ladies have to bow beneath the yoke. However beautiful, wealthy or high-born, they must always appear as suppliants for Dr. Swift's acquaintance. Even then his rule is far from easy.

"Lady Burlington," says he, "I hear you can sing. Sing me a song." Her ladyship resents such an unceremonious address and refuses. "Why, madam," says Swift, "I suppose you take me for one of your poor English hedge parsons. Sing, when I bid you." As Lord Burlington only laughs, the lady bursts into tears and leaves the room. This does not soften Swift. He meets her a few days after. "Pray, madam, are you so proud and ill natured now as when I last saw you?" is his greeting. The man's fascination is so strong that all yield to him.—Dean Swift and His Writings.

Just the Difference.

"My dear, look down below," said Mr. Grandiose as he stood on the bridge with his wife and gazed at a tug hauling a long line of barges. "Such is life; the tug is like the man, working and toiling, while the barges, like women, are—"
 "I know," interrupted Mrs. G. acridly; "the tug does all the blowing, and the barges bear all the burden."—Million.

The fertile portion of the earth's surface is estimated at 28,269,200 square miles. The barren region is estimated by the same authority as 22,969,000 square miles, divided as follows: Steppe, 13,901,000; desert, 4,180,000, and polar region, 4,888,000 square miles.

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