

# The Chelsea Standard.

VOL. V. NO. 30.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1893.

WHOLE NUMBER, 238

## THE CHELSEA STANDARD

An independent local newspaper published every Friday afternoon from its office in the basement of the Turnbull & Wilkinson block, Chelsea, Mich.  
**BY O. T. HOOVER.**  
 Terms:—\$1.00 per year in advance.  
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 Having been admitted to practice as Pension Attorney in the Interior Department, is now prepared to obtain pensions for all ex-soldiers, widows, etc., entitled thereto. None but legal fees charged.

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Chelsea, Michigan.  
 Capital Paid In, \$60,000.

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## WANTED! SALESMEN!!

To sell our choice and hardy Nursery Stock!  
 Many special varieties to offer both in fruits and ornamentals, and controlled only by us. We pay commission or salary, give exclusive territory, and pay weekly. Write us at once and secure choice of territory.  
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## FARMS FOR SALE

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

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

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

**GEO. P. GLAZIER,**  
 Chelsea, Mich.

## WORLD'S FAIR LETTER.

Special Correspondence.  
 Chicago day at the World's Fair, Oct. 9, will be celebrated by wiping out the entire debt of the World's Fair company—bond, floating and interest. It will just take a little short of \$1,900,000 to do this. Calculations by members of the finance committee have showed that the income of the exposition up to Oct. 9, added to the funds already in the treasury, will quite reach the required amount. After Chicago day the net income of the remaining twenty-one days of the exposition will be devoted to the interests of the stockholders. This net income should average not less than \$100,000 a day. The finance committee unanimously recommended that the remaining 30 per cent on the bonded debt of the corporation be paid on Oct. 9. It is anticipated that the floating debt will be practically wiped out at the same time, thus enabling the corporation to then stand clear from debt. The payments to be made include: Interest on the bonds, \$230,000; 30 per cent payment on bonds, \$1,230,000; floating debt, including running expenses, \$325,000.

In a ring behind the stock barns, surrounded by crowds of admiring farmers, judging of sheep and swine was begun Wednesday. The work proceeded slowly owing to the fact that it was difficult to get apopleptic animals out of their pens and back again. One solitary third prize fell to a United States breeder of sheep. All the other prizes were awarded to Canadians. John Kelly of Shakespere, Ont., led with seven first prizes, four seconds, five thirds and five fourths. James Snell, of Clinton, Ont., was second with five firsts, seven seconds, four thirds and three fourth prizes. Wm. Newton, of Pontiac, Mich., secured one third prize. The Berkshire prizes were more evenly divided. W. E. Spicer, of Harvard, Neb., took one first and one fourth; W. H. Gentry, of Sedalia, Mo., one second and one third; B. F. Dorsey, of Perry, Ill., one third and F. A. Scott, of Huntsville, Mo., one fourth.

An international boat parade was given on the lagoon one evening this week. The boats were handsomely lighted and the effect was pretty as the water reflected the dancing colored lights. Capt. "Jimmie" Hunt led the way in a yawl, representing a full rigged ship. Following were three chaloupas, an Alaskan canoe with Alaskans singing their native songs, and a Klunkit canoe on which the natives were dancing, a birch canoe paddled by Indians, two crews from the Andy Johnson, and a dingy with the marines a yawl with a band making melody, Ceylonese catamaran, Norwegian fishing boat and pleasure-boat, Norwegian Hammerfest, a yawl with singing Turks, Turkish caique, a Turkish yawl with the Turkish fire department the water bicycle, some canvas folding boats, another band in a yawl, St. Lawrence skill, dory, Japanese electric boat, and a couple of yawls. Prizes of \$20, \$15, \$10 and \$5 were distributed.

Dahomey village was opened again Wednesday and a large sign on the outer wall indicated that it would remain open for a few days. Manager Pene, however, said that he and his villagers would remain here until the close of the fair. The village was opened at 3 p. m. and the natives were on exhibition, but they were a blue-lipped shivering lot; and the interpreter said that one and all of the Dahomeyans were anxious to get back home.

A reception of a somewhat private nature was given to the lord mayor of Dublin and his party at Lady Aberdeen's Irish village Thursday afternoon. A more public reception will be given

in the village square Saturday after the entertainment at Festival hall in the afternoon. The lord mayor was quite ill Tuesday evening, being obliged to leave the theater before the performance was over.

Gen. Dan Sickles was so well pleased with what he saw at Midway that he went over again next day for the express purpose of seeing the animals in Hagenbeck's. When he left he said he was not satisfied yet but he was coming over again.

Some of the Bedouins in the Wild East show got sick and were sent home as they could not stand the cold weather.

Old Vienna is elaborately decorated in honor of Archduke Ferdinand.

Except for a half-mile trotting track the World's Fair is now complete and right up to the standard of any fair in the United States. All summer long there has been wanting a prize squash. The squash is now here. It came from Canada. With it came a mammoth pumpkin. Folks who come from Posey county to the fair today cannot possibly go home disappointed. That squash is some pumpkins of a squash. It is in horticultural hall. It was grown in Goderich, in Ontario, and it weighs just 486 pounds. It is 10 feet 1 inch in circumference and stands 3 feet 7 inches high. As for the pumpkin, it weighs 146 pounds. Canada is almost as proud of it as of the eleven ton cheese.

Total paid attendance up to September 29, 14,402,209.

## COUNTY AND VICINITY.

H. McCann aged 87 years, of Ann Arbor town, cut 2½ acres of corn in three days. He said he could have cut more if he'd had it to cut.

A large cornstalk with an ear of corn, each individual grain of which has a husk, is on exhibition in the Argus office. It was grown by William Everest and the seed came from Mexico. It is a curiosity.—Argus.

The latest novelty discovered by Inspector Clark is a pair of horses stabled in the basement of a dwelling house, right under the kitchen, in the second ward. That nuisance will be removed on the double-quick.—Argus.

The election of Miss Bower as great record keeper of the L. O. T. M. will give her all she can do in this work during her term of office. Mr. L. J. Lesiemer will during the time take charge of the Democrat for Miss Bower.

The test well of the Howell water works has turned out to be a strong magnetic well. Knives held in its water pick up carpet tacks in a manner that will rival a magnetized tack hammer. It is thought that perhaps Howell may have a sanitarium as well as water works.—Livingston Herald.

The Jackson county farmers' alliance have selected Martin G. Lœnnecker as their delegate at large to the state convention to be held in Jackson, Oct. 3d. This is appropriate, as Mr. Lœnnecker's hands have turned to horn from persistent toil at the distinctively agricultural work of making cigars.—Grass Lake News.

An eastern cigarette firm has flooded the city with lithographs, portraits, pictures, etc., advertising a cigarette which is branded "the Admiral." On a large colored poster bill Admiral Farragut is represented standing in the post main rigging of a sloop-of-war during an engagement giving orders while smoking a cigarette! Think of it ye students of American history! Farragut the hero of New Orleans and of Mobile, the greatest naval commander the world has ever seen, smoking cigarettes during his engagements! Everything goes!—Ann Arbor Democrat.

## DON'T FAIL

TO see the new styles of Cloaks. Have just received another installment of new styles in cloaks bought at unreasonably low prices. We can afford and shall make very low prices on CLOAKS to all early purchasers of goods in this department. We now have our full line of Shoes and Rubbers in stock for fall and winter use. In buying your fall supply of Rubbers

## DON'T BUY

ANY "second quality" rubbers. Don't be deceived into buying something "just as good." See that you get nothing but the very best brands. We guarantee any rubbers we shall sell this year to be of the very best quality obtainable, and we positively shall sell no inferior goods. We guarantee our prices on Rubbers to be lower than any competitor's.

Shall sell for this week only, three dozen pairs of Ladies' Shoes, patent leather tips for \$1.25 worth At least \$2.00.

Men's fine calf shoes, congress or lace, \$2.00 worth \$3.00.

## H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.

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.

**THE SILVER**  
 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?

**THE BRASS**  
 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**

GHOST DANCE IS ON.

INDIANS UNEASY AT WOUNDED KNEE.

Fitting End of an All Round Chicago Tough - Billy Deutsche About to Let Go - Wants a Fortune in Sulky Plow Royalties - Suicide in a Wheeling Hotel.

Chicago Tough Shot. JAMES McGRATH, thief, murderer and all-around tough and crook, Chicago, came to his natural end at the hands of the Chicago police Thursday.

Big Antelope and Braves Dancing. BIG ANTELOPE, with 300 braves, is now camped between Pine Ridge Agency and Wounded Knee and the braves are beginning to indulge in ghost dancing.

NEWS NUGGETS.

FIVE men bound a tollgate keeper near Butler, Pa., and stole \$230. MRS. JOHN COX, of Port Perry, Pa., was burned to death by the explosion of a lamp.

FIRE at Alexandria Bay, on the St. Lawrence, destroyed the St. Lawrence Hotel, postoffice and other property. Loss, \$30,000. A FIRE at the Stark County Fair grounds, Canton, Ohio, destroyed the stable and with it thirty prize cattle valued at \$25,000.

THE Cigar-Makers' International Union, in session at Milwaukee, passed resolutions indorsing Gov. Altgeld's action in pardoning the Chicago anarchists.

THE Stockton (Cal.) police believe that in the capture of Axel Sorenson they have the owner of the valise which figured so conspicuously in the recent fatal explosion.

BY order of Mayor Mosby the police have made a canvas of Cincinnati and find that employment is being given to nearly the full standard capacity of establishments in that city.

THE Chemical National Bank, of Chicago, will soon pay its first dividend of 50 per cent. to the creditors and stockholders, and the Evanston National Bank will shortly pay 20 per cent.

FOR seizing a safe in the office of the receiver of the Jacksonville Southeastern Railroad Sheriff James Eif, of Morgan County, has been arraigned in the United States Court at Springfield for contempt.

JOHN H. McBRIDE has begun suit in the United States Court at Des Moines, Iowa, to recover royalties aggregating \$500,000 on an attachment to a sulky plow, for which, he says, he was granted a patent in 1875.

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER is negotiating for the purchase of 500 acres of land at Tarrytown, N. Y. The price is about \$750,000, and it is said that Mr. Rockefeller intends to build a \$1,000,000 residence on the property.

JUDGE JENKINS, at Milwaukee, has appointed Henry F. Whitcomb and Howard Morris as receivers for the Wisconsin Central Railroad. The action is the result of the cancellation of the lease to the Northern Pacific.

WILLIAM C. WHITNEY has written a letter denying that any bargain was made with J. J. Van Alen by which the latter was to be made Ambassador to Italy in return for his \$50,000 contribution to the Democratic campaign fund.

BILLY DEUTSCHE, the sporting man who is known all over the world, is dying in St. Luke's Hospital, Denver. He believes he cannot live more than a few days and has destroyed all evidence of obligations of former friends to him.

WILLIAM MCCOOMBS killed himself in a hotel at Wheeling, W. Va. He had been drinking. No other cause is known. David F. Williams, of San Francisco was found dead in his room at the Coolidge house, Boston. Probable suicide.

A WASHINGTON paper says that ex-Representative George H. Durand, of Michigan, has been selected by the Attorney General to assist in the prosecution of Federal officials and others implicated in charges of opium and Chinese smuggling at Puget Sound, Washington, and vicinity.

EASTERN.

A WIFE-BEATER at Frederick, Md., has been sentenced to receive thirty-nine lashes on his bare back.

TESTIMONY for the defense is being taken in Harrisburg, Pa., in the suit of Mme. Marie Decca against Francis Leon Chrisman, her husband, to prove title to Villa Decca, in that city.

THE Railroad Commissioners of Massachusetts have placed the blame for the bridge disaster on the Boston and Albany road on Daniel Beville, foreman of the work, and upon the railroad company.

MRS. AUGUST REESE was murdered and her husband brutally and seriously beaten by anarchists at Calamity, a small mining town two miles south of Pittsburg. Some time ago Mrs. Reese learned the secrets of the anarchists, and her death was at once decreed.

THE steamship State of Nebraska arrived at New York from Glasgow with two shipwrecked sailors on board. They were Fred Abbott and Joseph Porter, Newfoundlanders and part of the crew of the schooner Snippey, which sailed for the fishing banks on Aug. 13.

A SENSATION was sprung at Boston, at the meeting of the stockholders of the Old Colony Railroad when it was announced that Treasurer John M. Washburn had been misappropriating the funds of the company. Mr. Washburn is 75 years old and has been Treasurer of the Old Colony Railroad for thirty years. He has also been Treasurer of the Old Colony Steamboat Company almost from the time it started. He is also Treasurer of the Union Freight Line. The loss to the road is at least \$96,000 and some put it as high as \$150,000. President Choate refuses to say whether or not criminal proceedings will be instituted against Mr. Washburn.

WESTERN.

THE Oklahoma National Bank, of Oklahoma City, Ok., which suspended payment July 19, 1893, has been permitted to reopen its doors for business.

FRANK S. McBETH of Indianapolis, against whom there is a shortage of \$10,000 due the Grand Lodge of Knights of Ladies of Honor, after being missing for two weeks, was found by his son at Decatur, Ill. He had been drinking hard.

THE Rev. W. D. Thomas, Presbyterian Secretary for Wisconsin, has been indicted in the United States Court at La Crosse for writing a postal card to the Rev. C. Lesch, formerly Presbyterian pastor at Eau Claire, in anything but complimentary terms.

THE Ancient Order United Workmen for Kansas has collected \$4,000 for the seed wheat fund for Western Kansas. The demand is so urgent that only the 4,000 members of the order living in the twenty-two counties demanding aid will be supplied.

WM. PERRON, of Cincinnati, searching for minerals in Crawford County, Indiana, undertook to kiss Mrs. Cogswell, near Grantsburg, while that lady was at the stove preparing dinner. She emptied a saucepan of boiling soup full in his face and he will lose one eye in consequence, maybe both.

THE First National Bank of Hammond, Ind., and the Milwaukee National Bank of Wisconsin, which recently suspended payment, having fully complied with the conditions imposed by the Comptroller of the Currency, and their capital stock being unimpaired, have received permission to reopen their doors for business.

THE fight between the elevator companies and the Minnesota farmers ended Friday at St. Paul in a complete victory for the latter. The contest has been going on since Aug. 3, the elevator company, through Henry Rippe, of Martin County, having on that date asked that the State Railroad and Warehouse Commission and State Auditor be permanently enjoined from erecting the State farmers' elevator at Duluth for which the Legislature had appropriated \$120,000. At the conclusion of the arguments Judge Willis decided not to grant the injunction. The construction of the elevator will be pushed, but it will not be ready to receive wheat until August, 1894.

FIRE on Monday destroyed three solid blocks of the finest retail houses in St. Joseph, Mo., entailing a loss of \$1,000,000. Five persons were injured, one probably fatally. A stiff breeze aided the flames. Lack of water impeded the fire department early in the day, and the fire gained such headway that the department was powerless to check it. Many casualties were reported at first. It was rumored that five persons had been killed by the falling walls of the Commercial Bank Building, but investigation showed this to be groundless. There were many narrow escapes. In the seven-story building occupied by Townsend & Wyatt over one hundred persons were at work when the flames were discovered. They spread with such rapidity that the escape of many was cut off, and they were forced to wait for help from the department. The fire is the most disastrous that ever visited St. Joseph.

AT San Francisco, six men were blown up with dynamite early Sunday morning on the water front. Two were killed outright, three died in the city receiving hospital after a few hours of agony horrible to witness, and the sixth still lives, with the prospect of ultimate recovery, but he will be only a shattered and broken wreck of a man. The explosion was the result of a deliberate and diabolical crime, meant to do far deadlier work than the snuffing out of five lives. It is charged directly to the Coast Seaman's Union, a strong and lawless organization that has ruled Frisco's water front for four years and more. There is a rumor that seven men were in the party and that

the missing man was blown to atoms, but no fragments of a seventh body can be found. The scene of the explosion was in front of John Curtin's sailors' boarding-house, 334 Main street, near Harrison, a wooden two-story structure. The Curtin house has for years been known as a non-union or "scab" sailors' boarding-house, and attacks of more or less brutality have from time to time been made by union sailors both upon John Curtin and the men he housed.

TWO CRAZED Chinamen ran amuck in a crowd at Chicago Tuesday evening and wounded five men, one of them mortally. The Chinamen, John Sam and King Ling, are locked up. The row was precipitated by a remark by Israel Weinberg. He went into the laundry at No. 500 Jefferson street, conducted by the Chinamen, and called for his linen. It was not ready and he criticised the delay. Immediately King Ling grabbed a hatchet and made for him. As Weinberg went out the door the Chinaman struck him in the back. He ran yelling into the street and a crowd gathered about. The Chinaman turned on the crowd striking right and left with the hatchet. The people scattered and then turning on the Chinaman sent a volley of stones at him. He retreated to his laundry and breaking the glass out of the windows threw it at the crowd of men and boys. The tumult raised drew a crowd of 500 persons about the place. As they gathered near the door John Sam, another Chinaman in the place, ran out and drawing a long-bladed, two-edged knife ran into the crowd, cutting and slashing everybody in reach.

THERE is much to commend in "Brother John," Martha Morton's comedy, which William H. Crane is presenting for the first time in Chicago at McVicker's Theater. The language of the play is excellent, and Mr. Crane appears with peculiar advantage in the role of John Hackett, hat manufacturer of Bethel, Conn. The last act discloses some exquisite comedy scenes, and ends, of course, with everybody mated and happy, not excepting Brother John. Mr. Crane is excellently supported by Joseph Wheelock, Jr., as Bobby Hackett, Mrs. Augusta Foster as Beck Hackett, Miss Annie O'Neil as Sophie Hackett, Miss Marie Dantes as Mrs. Van Sprague, and Miss Amy Busby as the latter's daughter, Helen. The hearty way in which star and play were received indicates that "Brother John" is in for a successful engagement. McVicker's Theater is known far and near, and this popular place of amusement is enjoying the largest run of any theater in Chicago. The "Standing room only" sign has been displayed nightly during the summer.

THE second section of train No. 55 on the Wabash Road met with a fearful accident near Kingsbury, Ind., at an early hour Friday morning. Twelve passengers were killed and over a score injured. The train left Detroit at 9:30 o'clock at night, and was due in Chicago at 7:15 o'clock in the morning. The first section of the train went through Kingsbury at a terrific rate of speed. A freight train was standing on a side track, and as the first section flew by the brakeman and signaled his engineer to come ahead. The freight started up and had just straightened out on the main track when the second section came dashing along at the rate of fifty miles an hour. There was a terrible crash and many lay dead, while others mangled and maimed writhed and shrieked in agony. The people living in the vicinity of the wreck threw open their homes to the passengers of the ill-fated train and nearly every house was soon transformed into a hospital. Relief trains were sent from Chicago and other points bearing surgeons and other aid. Some of the bodies were crushed beyond all recognition, and the only means of identification was by the clothing and contents of the pockets. Most of the injured were lying beneath the bodies of the dead, and the latter had to be carried out first. A rigid investigation has been ordered in order to fix responsibility for the terrible accident.

SOUTHERN.

N. W. CUNNEY (colored), the Collector of Customs at Houston, Texas, has begun suit for \$5,000 damages against the Pullman Palace Car Company for refusing to give him a berth in a sleeping car.

COLONEL H. CLAY KING, serving a life sentence for the murder of David H. Posten at Memphis, has written a letter charging that his conviction was the result of a conspiracy between Judge Dobose and Posten's family.

THREE survivors of the crew of seven of the schooners Windermerer, which was capsized by a squall off Mobile, have arrived at Boston. The men spent nine days on the keel of the overturned vessel without food or water except two small sea birds, which were eaten raw, and what rain water they could squeeze out of their clothes after a shower.

GOVERNOR HOGG, of Texas, does not intend to accept the Attorney General's opinion that the Penitentiary Board has no power to purchase land to farm convicts on out of permanent school funds. If the Attorney General's ruling stands Texas will have thousands of convicts in prison walls with nothing to do and a dead expense. If Hogg wins the farms purchased with the money in question will be used for the employment of convicts in sugar raising.

WASHINGTON.

SENATOR DON CAMERON surprised the Senate by making a speech, the first he has delivered during his sixteen years' service. He spoke for free silver.

SECRETARY CARLISLE has just received \$800 which the sender says is the balance of \$20,000 to repay \$10,000,

which he stole from the government during the war.

AN indefinite rumor is circulating in Washington that the Philadelphia mint people have discovered another shortage in a vault supposed to contain \$50,000,000 of either gold or silver. Superintendent Bosbyshell denies the report.

IN GENERAL.

AN agreement has been made by the United States and Canadian governments and representatives of railway lines for a joint inspection of immigrants coming through Canada to the United States.

THE Colima volcano, situated on the Pacific coast, south of Guadalajara, Mexico, is again in a state of eruption, and the people living in the adjoining valley and at the base of the mountains are greatly alarmed. Total destruction of the crops by ashes and lava is threatened.

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

Table with 3 columns: Club Name, W. (Wins), L. (Losses). Rows include Boston, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Philadelphia, New York, Brooklyn, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Chicago, Washington.

THE Haytian war vessel Alexandre Peltou sunk, Sept. 6, in the Gulf of Mexico, and eighty men were drowned. Only one man escaped, and he says the vessel sank without apparent cause, in a calm sea, while steaming at ordinary speed. She had on board many distinguished men of the Haytian Republic, who were en route to San Domingo to negotiate a treaty.

THE railroads played the hog completely in the early stages of the World's Fair, thinking people would go anyway. Later they made slight reductions, and travel increased. Still further reductions resulted in still heavier traffic, and now they are breaking their necks in an attempt to gain a longer time in which to reap their harvest. They are about to take steps to offer still further reductions for the first two weeks in November. This is to be done on the hypothesis that the Fair will remain open for that period. A World's Fair director, who did not wish to be named, said: "The railroads acted in the beginning of the policy of the dog in the manger to a discouraging perfection. Some weeks ago they concluded to try the policy of decency, and they have been making money hand over fist ever since. They now see the seriousness of the mistake they made in the beginning. They fancy that by making a specious plea to the stockholders they can secure an extension of the Fair. Well, they can do no such thing. The Fair will be closed Oct. 31. When cold weather comes on there is not a building on the ground that will be habitable, and what few people might be attracted by low railroad rates would be disappointed, even if the impossibility would be performed of retaining exhibits and exhibitors after the period irrevocably set for their departure."

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

There is no longer only a microscopical or sentimental improvement that cannot be measured. Some increase is seen both in production and in distribution of products. True, it is small as yet; but after the worst financial blizzard for twenty years, it is not to be expected that all roads can be cleared in a day. But all conditions, except at Washington, favor gradual recovery. Business goes on in unquestioning confidence that the general desire of the people will in some way prevail. Money has become more abundant and easy at 3 per cent at New York on call, and stagnant speculation fortunately favors greater freedom in commercial loans. Stocks and products are dull, without serious fall in prices, the industries are rapidly rallying to make good the scarcity of supplies caused by weeks of inaction, the vitality of the demand for goods shows that the wonderful consuming power of the people, if lessened for a time, has not ceased, and the shrinkage in the record of commercial disease and mortality shows progress toward health.

MARKET REPORTS.

Table with multiple columns for market reports. Columns include City (Chicago, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Detroit, Toledo, Buffalo, Milwaukee, New York), Commodity (Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye, Butter, Eggs, Potatoes), and Price.

IN INDIANA'S HONOR.

HOOSIERS COME BY THE TENS OF THOUSANDS.

Adjournment of the Parliament of Religions, the Most Notable Gathering of Theologians the World Ever Saw - Bad Wreck on the Grand Trunk.

Hoosiers by the Tens of Thousands.

BRIGHT skies favored the ceremonial observances of Hoosier day at the World's Fair Wednesday. The Indiana State Building, dressed in gala attire, with patriotic flags and streamers, was the center of an ocean of humanity. Banners and badges were everywhere. The bright rays of the sun dazzled the eyes of the speakers as they faced the mighty throng, but the inspiration of the scene was evident in the well-timed addresses. Such an outpouring of the citizens of a single State has not been seen since the day in August when the marching hosts from Egypt and Northern and Central Illinois poured through the turnstiles like a victorious army. The character of the crowd was as typical as its size was overpowering. The bone and sinew of Hoosier farm life, dwellers of the towns and cities from Lake Michigan to the Ohio, men and women from every walk of life, happy, well-dressed, intelligent looking Hoosiers—these were the privates in an army of peace that was a credit to the great State of Indiana.

Parting of the Ways.

"PEACE on earth and good will to ward men!" With these sublime words, pronounced by nearly 5,000 voices, the wonderful parliament of religions dissolved Wednesday evening in the Hall of Columbus, at Chicago. It was a noble and inspiring scene that which marked the dispersing of the creeds in the great gray Palace of Art on the shores of Lake Michigan. Never since the confusion of tongues at Babel have so many religions, so many creeds, stood side by side, hand in hand, and almost heart to heart, as in that great amphitheater. Never since written history began has varied mankind been so bound about with golden chains of love. The nations of the earth, the creeds of Christendom, Buddhism and Baptist, Mohammedan and Methodist, Catholic and Confucian, Brahmin and Unitarian, Shinto and Episcopalian, Presbyterian and Pantheist, Monotheist and Polytheist, representing all shades of thought and conditions of men, have at last met together in the common bond of sympathy, humanity and respect. On the great platform of Columbus Hall sat the representatives of creeds and sects that in bygone days hated one another with a hatred that knew no moderation. And now they have gone their many ways: back to the Orient and to their peoples.

A Madman's Deed.

WITH murder in his heart Cassius Belden, a carriage painter at 365 La Salle avenue, Chicago, went down to the Board of Trade a little before noon Wednesday. He got a place in the south gallery and just at the moment when the trading crowd on the floor was the thickest he fired five revolver shots into the tangle of men beneath him. Three innocent persons fell victims of the hand of the madman. It is said he had speculated and lost money on the Board.

BREVITIES.

A PAYING vein of gold has been discovered on the farm of Seth C. Weed at New Canaan, Conn.

THE L. & C. Wise Company, boot and shoe commission merchants at New York, has suspended, with liabilities of \$250,000.

THE Salisbury mine at Ishpeming, Mich., caved in Sunday and the main engine house is now on the brink of a pit sixty feet deep.

JUDGE JENKINS, at Milwaukee, has rendered a decision annulling the lease of the Wisconsin Central Railroad to the Northern Pacific.

PRESIDENT GANNON has withdrawn the call for a convention of the Irish National League in Chicago. The meeting is postponed indefinitely.

A BAD accident occurred on the Chicago and Grand Trunk Railroad at the Bellevue, Mich., station at 2 o'clock Wednesday morning, by which two lives were lost and five persons injured, one of them fatally.

JOHN HOWARD CONRAD, a wealthy resident of Helena, Mont., has sued his wife for divorce. The latter is a daughter of Mrs. Josephine Barnaby, for whose murder Dr. Graves was tried. Three correspondents are named: William S. Hopkins, of St. Clair, Mich.; Richard Bishop, of Denver, and Joseph A. Baker, who married Conrad's sister.

EUGENE KIRSCH was among the prisoners in Woodlawn (Ill.) police court the other day. His arrest was caused by certain attractions not in the bill at the Hotel Endeavor, near the World's Fair grounds. He and William Simpson, both employes of the hotel, quarreled about the results of a game of draw poker. Hotel Endeavor was founded to take care of religiously inclined men and women who feared contamination by residence in the more worldly quarters of the city. But the game of cards insinuated itself and a stabbing affray resulted. Kirsch cut Simpson in the right side, but the wound was not dangerous.

B. A. KIPP & Co.'s furniture factory at Milwaukee was burned, causing a loss of \$50,000.

A YOUNG woman giving her name as Francesca Sulezka, of Chicago, was found wandering about in a demented condition at Greensburg, Pa.

# AT WAR WITH HERSELF.

The Story of a Woman's Atonement,  
by Charlotte M. Braeme.

## CHAPTER I.

A quaint, old-fashioned, large, gray stone house, irregularly built, with a green, sloping lawn that led to the banks of the River Thames—a house that had once been the resort of the gay, the young, and the beautiful, but had now lost its prestige. Courty daines in rich brocades no longer rustled through the stately rooms and the broad corridors. Knights with plumed casques no longer rode from among the trees. King's Court was deserted—it had fallen upon evil days, and was now known only as "The Ladies' College, Kew."

No bright flowers with gorgeous colors smiled on the lawn; no tame white doves fluttered around the fountain. Miss Templeton, the conductor of "The Ladies' College," considered birds and flowers as "necessary parts of creation," but she did not care to cultivate them.

The windows of the house were all closed, the blinds were carefully drawn. Sunshine was all very well in its way, but, as it caused carpets and curtains to fade, besides causing young eyes to brighten and young hearts to beat, it was most carefully shut out. Hence gray shadow and white silent gloom reigned within King's Court, while the large rooms were all quiet and dull, and the ticking of clocks and the creaking of doors could be distinctly heard.

At the back there was another picture. First came a large playground—it had once been a courtyard—then a quaint old-fashioned garden, and an orchard where the trees in autumn drooped under the burden of ripe, rich fruit; and there the domain of Miss Templeton ended. The indication of this was a little gate, always carefully locked, which led into a kind of copse that opened out into broad, beautiful woodland.

A pretty brook ran between low banks—a brook that came from far away, and ran into the river—a brook that would have made a poet's heart leap for joy, so clear, limpid, and rapid was it, washing over many-colored stones with a musical murmur that told of bright, far-off scenes. A cluster of alder trees bent over it, and a young girl sat under their shade. If Greuze had painted her with the glimmering sunlight falling upon her through the green foliage, the picture would have been immortal.

The brook ripples, the birds sing, the sun shines, and the flowers send up soft streams of fragrance—all seem in harmony with the fair fresh loveliness of the girl, who cannot yet have seen eighteen summers. Lovely though it be, the face is not a very happy one; there is sunshine around it, but not in it.

The girl looked like a young princess, she was so charming, so dainty, so fair. Yet life was all wrong with her, empty, dreary and dull. There was passionate upbraiding in the bright, proud eyes as she raised them to the blue heaven.

"Some sigh for genius, for fame," she murmured; "I ask for love and money. Let me taste some few of the pleasures of the world; the warm life within me cries out for them. Would that some spirit could stand before me and tell me whatever I wished for should be mine! What should be my first request? Make me a lady of title and wealth, I would say."

Suddenly she paused—there certainly was a voice calling.

"Miss Rayner, where are you?" For one moment, remembering her thoughts, she was half-frightened, and then she smiled.

"It's only John. Why are all servants named John, I wonder? And, as this is the last day of the holidays, and therefore the last day that I am to have peace or quiet, what can John want me for?"

She was soon to know.

## CHAPTER II.

Leonie Rayner rose from her pretty nook at the water side, and turned to find the old servant standing near her.

"Miss Rayner," he said, "you are wanted at once."

"Considering that I know no one in the wide world, John," she rejoined, with a lovely smile playing round her lips, "I may ask, who wants me?"

"Two gentlemen, and they both look like lawyers; they asked for Miss Leonie Rayner, and said their business was very important."

"I will come," she said, with a deep sigh—"some message from Miss Templeton, I suppose."

She walked slowly to the house, and, as she left the picturesque spot where she had lingered through the sunny June morning, the poetry died out of her face, and a hard, tired expression came into it. She looked up at the closed windows and drawn blinds. "It is unfortunate that the sun does not pay school fees," she said, "then Miss Templeton would admit it."

She entered the bare, lonely, deserted school-rooms, where the very goddess of dullness seemed to have taken up her abode. A stern-faced, prim maid-servant met her.

"Miss Rayner, have you been told that you are wanted? It's very awkward, gentlemen sitting in the drawing-room, and we waiting to arrange it. Miss Templeton will be here by seven."

It was only a servant's insolence, yet it stung her until the fair face flushed crimson. She passed on without reply. There was an innate nobility and refinement in Leonie Rayner that forbade her to enter into a contest of words; she went into the drawing-room.

case, in Miss Templeton's drawing-room. They looked at her in astonishment. "The elder of the two spoke to her first."

"I wish to see Miss Rayner—Miss Leonie Rayner," he added.

"I am the only Miss Rayner at King's Court," she said, and there was a quiet dignity and simplicity about her as she replied.

"You must pardon me," observed the same speaker, "I was not prepared to see anyone so young as yourself."

He was very much inclined to add "and so beautiful," but he was a lawyer, and prudent. Then he re-seated himself, and, seeing the young girl evidently at a loss what to do, he placed a seat for her.

"If Miss Templeton could but see this," she thought, with quiet amusement—"a governess-pupil receiving gentlemen visitors in the drawing-room!"

"My business with you, Miss Rayner, is very important," continued the speaker. "Perhaps I should introduce myself—I am Mr. Clements, of the firm of Clements & Matthews, of Lincoln's Inn. We are lawyers," he added with a smile at her simplicity.

Not knowing what to say, she bowed. "Allow me, Miss Rayner, to introduce Mr. Dunscombe to you. He has been for some years past the manager of the Charnleigh estates."

She bowed again, still more bewildered. What should lawyers and managers of estates want with her?

"I must ask you, Miss Rayner, to answer my questions as fully as you can," said Mr. Clements, "and not to conceal anything from me."

"I have nothing to conceal and nothing to tell," she remarked. "My life has been an uneventful one."

"The future may have much in store," said Mr. Clements, smiling and bowing. "Now, Miss Rayner, will you tell me, first, the name of your father?"

"Captain Albert Rayner," she replied, promptly.

"And your mother's?"

"Her maiden name was Alida Clermont. She was a French lady, born at Rheims."

"Will you, as briefly as you can, tell us all you know of your parents, their lives and deaths?"

The girl was too simple and inexperienced to imagine that there could be any mystery behind these questions.

"My father," she said, "was of a good English family. He was a gentleman, but not rich; indeed, he had no money except his income as captain. My mother was a lady; she was descended from an old Royalist family that was ruined when she was a child—the Clermonts of Rheims."

Mr. Clements bowed again, as though each word corroborated something he had heard before.

"My mother was very young when she had to go out into the world as a governess. She was in a situation at Leamington when my father, Captain Rayner, met her, loved her, and married her."

"And thereby," interrupted Mr. Clements, "lost the only chance he had in life. He was well known—a perfect gentleman—handsome, refined; he might have married an heiress."

"He loved my mother," interrupted Leonie, her beautiful face flushing.

"Yes, certainly; but that was the only chance life held for him. Will you continue, Miss Rayner?"

"If I do," she said, "you must spare me any further criticisms on either my father or my mother."

"I really beg your pardon," returned Mr. Clements. "I rather admire Captain Rayner for what he did."

"They were married at Leamington, for my mother had no home and no friends. Despite poverty, my parents lived happily enough until my father's regiment was ordered abroad. My mother, for pecuniary reasons, was obliged to remain in England; my father died a hero's death far from his native land."

young girl looked up at him bewildered, lost, dazed with wonder.

"I do not understand," she said faintly.

"Lawyers are not accustomed to romance, my dear young lady," remarked Mr. Clements, smiling; "neither do we deal in poetry; the plain, hard fact is, that I believe you to be Leonie, Countess of Charnleigh."

"Will you explain?" she asked, with a faint tremble in her voice—her face had grown pale as death, and her lips quivered.

"The full explanation would occupy a whole bench of lawyers for many hours," he replied. "I may tell you, briefly, that your father, the late Capt. Rayner, was one of the younger branch of the family of Charnleigh. The late Earl of Charnleigh was a strange, moody, eccentric man; he died without making any will, and left all his affairs in confusion. Titles and estate are not entailed in the male line; they descend simply to the next of kin, whether that next of kin be male or female. That is one strange law in the family; another is, that the possessor of the estate can leave it by will to which of his kin-men he chooses, provided he has no sons of his own to succeed him. You understand?" continued the lawyer, noting the great agitation of the girl.

"If the late earl had been married, one of his sons—of course the eldest—must have succeeded him; that is clear enough."

"Yes," she replied, faintly, "that is clear."

"But he never married. And he might have left all to any member of the family whom he chose to succeed him; that also is plain enough. Try to follow me." For he saw a film come over the young girl's brilliant eyes, as though she were losing consciousness.

"I follow you closely," she said, but her voice was a faint, hoarse whisper.

"But he died without making a will. He was a moody, strange man, who never associated with any of his family. I hardly think he knew them. When such an event as that which I have just mentioned occurs in the Charnleigh family, the next of kin, whether male or female, succeeds. A long, careful conscientious examination of all claims leads us to decide that you are the nearest relative of the dead earl."

"Do you really believe it?" she asked, trying to conceal the quivering of her features and the trembling of her hands. "Is there no mistake?"

"We do not make such mistakes in our profession," was the reply; "one would be fatal."

She buried her face in her hands and wept. The two men looked at her in kindly sympathy, evidently understanding her emotion.

"But what shall I do?" she inquired. "I have never had any money; I am unused to wealth and comfort; my life has been hard and lonely, dreary and dull—how shall I bear this great change?"

She pushed back the golden-brown hair from her white brow, and appeared bewildered with the thoughts that crowded upon her.

"A countess in my own right—it is utterly impossible—I cannot believe it."

"Nevertheless, it is true. I am not surprised that you should be agitated—perhaps no young lady ever had more cause; but you must bear prosperity as well as you have borne adversity. You come of a race that has always held honor first and courage next."

"Dare I believe it? Dare I assure my heart of the truth of all you have told me?" She had risen from her chair by this time, and was walking hastily up and down the room. "Is there any fear of disappointment afterward? I could not bear that," she continued passionately. "I can go on living as I am, but to find all that I am ready to believe now an empty, idle dream, would kill me."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

## THE WORLD'S BEER.

The Total Amount Brewed Is a Little Short of 4,000,000,000 Gallons.

The total quantity of beer brewed in Europe, assuming an average for the last five years, is 3,105,000,000 gallons, Germany coming first with a production of 1,071,066,105 gallons of which 644,752,505 gallons are brewed in North Germany, 344,830,305 gallons in Bavaria, 70,953,750 gallons in Wurtemberg, 56,445,840 gallons in Baden and 17,083,305 gallons in Alsace-Lorraine. Great Britain comes next with a total of 874,192,275 gallons, while Austria-Hungary is third with a total of 308,889,675 gallons; while France follows with about 225,000,000 gallons. These are the only countries in which the production reaches 100,000,000 gallons, but relatively to their population Denmark, with 49,185,000 gallons brewed, and Norway with 38,304,990, have a much larger production than most of the others. But Russia, with its vast area and large population, produces only 65,892,870 gallons, while the quantity of beer produced in other countries is: Switzerland, 26,694,495 gallons; Spain, 23,062,500 gallons; Turkey, 3,150,000 gallons; Italy, 3,099,665 gallons; Roumania, 2,225,000 gallons; Luxemburg and Servia, 2,092,500 gallons each, and Greece, 150,345 gallons. The average quantity of beer brewed out of Europe is 830,668,815 in the United States, 36,258,940 in Australia and 4,966,020 in Japan. From the foregoing it is seen that Germany and Great Britain alone brew a larger quantity of beer annually than the United States.

## A Railroad to South America.

Some years ago a commission was appointed to inquire into the possibility of building a railroad between this country and South America. The commission has just reported that the scheme is perfectly feasible, but as the cost will be about \$50,000 a mile it scarcely seems likely that even the most venturesome capitalist will go into it. If the proposed line were built it would be possible to reach Rio Janeiro in a fortnight's time.

# THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

SERIOUS SUBJECTS CAREFULLY CONSIDERED.

A Scholarly Exposition of the Lesson—Thoughts Worthy of Calm Reflection—Half an Hour's Study of the Scriptures—Time Well Spent.

## Redemption in Christ.

The lesson for Sunday, Oct. 8 may be found in Romans 13: 19-26.

## INTRODUCTORY.

Here is a very practical lesson, "Redemption in Christ." And we may be very sure it will prove a very popular lesson, as we take it up and teach it aright. For all men need salvation. It is our one common need. And as we bring men to a consciousness of their human unworthiness and impotence, and then declare the divine restitution and rescue that is in Jesus Christ we are presenting of all themes the one nearest and dearest to the troubled heart of man. There at Montreal they were discussing, it will be recalled, the methods available for bringing out and interesting the masses. At last some one said, in light but suggestive parlance, "What is the matter with preaching the gospel?" Sure enough, they all instinctively felt. Sure enough, we say here and now with this lesson before us: Would not the freshest and best theme for church and Sunday-school, the strongest inducement to attendance, the largest attraction to hold those who come, be the simple, faithful presentation of the old gospel?

## POINTS IN THE LESSON.

The subject of Romans is Jesus our justifier. Paul is here proving that the gospel and not the law saves.

But the law does something. Yes, it is the attendant holding a light to show where are the wounds and bruises and putrefying sores. But Jesus himself is the Great Physician and Healer, and this gospel is the balm.

All the world guilty before God. The word means, literally, under-sentence (apodikos). At God's great tribunal the question is not put, "Guilty or not guilty." There is the evidence, clear and plain. The only question is, "What have you done in view of your guilty state? Have you accepted the great redemption provided?"

But now the righteousness of God without the law, or rather as in the Revision, "Apart from the law a righteousness of God." That is to say, turning aside from that righteousness of a perfectly fulfilled law, which no man has attained unto, we see a righteousness that is attainable and which is, at the same time, a godly righteousness—is acceptable to God—namely, the righteousness of faith. Take that.

And all may take it. For it is unto all them that believe, and there is no difference (distinction). Simple faith in Jesus Christ. And notice it is faith in Jesus Christ as offered to all and given to all. He who lives in this kind of a Saviour, a Saviour that saves, and saves me, to that man is given at once, but for largest culture and development, the righteousness of God, i. e., he is approved as one of God's righteous ones.

Yes, we have "come short." Behind is the word; behind in our payments and verily insolvent. But put along side of this the other word, "redemption." We are justified through the redemption that is in Christ Jesus. Redemption signifies in its origin to pay a ransom and set free. So Christ finds us behind in our payments and he makes it up, brings us up to the line and level of God's requirement: in righteousness.

So then it is a free salvation, without price, "being justified freely" (as a free gift). And it is a full salvation, for it is "by his grace; and that is wealth ample and sufficient to make up all our deficiencies. Yea, and more, "where sin abounded grace did yet more abound." Trust his grace. Trust by taking, trying.

## HINTS AND ILLUSTRATIONS.

Begin early in the week with the Sunday-school lesson. Let it get lodgment in the mind while the mind is fresh and untrammelled. Make it the subject of conversation at the table, and at church meetings. Why not make it a serviceable topic for socials and for Christian calls? Certainly its influence will be felt in the prayer-room, in the pulpits. The Saturday study of the lesson may be a good expedient, but it is by no means the best plan. To-morrow night is the teachers' meeting. Suppose we go there and propose that Monday afternoon or evening be made the hour for the study of the lesson. If such a time is chosen, and some leader of experience in the work is available, invite in the other schools of the neighborhood to such an early perusal. Would not a large number be grateful for the opportunity? Try it.

And this, "that every mouth may be stopped and all the world may become guilty before God?" It is a high day for the Unitarian, the Universalist, the Liberalist. Every mouth is wide open with excuses for the carnal mind. All the world is being proven innocent! Away with such rubbish! And let God's word as given in to-day's lesson be lifted in solemn denial and protest. "And have sinned and come short; and there is but one here—the redemption that is in Christ Jesus." Thank God for a religion that comes down from the skies instead of lifting itself, forsooth, from the earth. "So you expect to make an impression on the great Chinese Empire?" said the haughty sea captain to his missionary passenger, William Morrison. "No, sir," said that devoted servant of the cross, straightening up and looking his insolent interloper in the eye. "No, sir; but God does!"

Next Lesson—"Justification by Faith." Rom. 5: 1-11.

# A TRUCE ARRANGED.

SENATOR VORHEES AGREES TO A COMPROMISE.

Vice President Stevenson May Force the Issue—Senate Sessions to Be Lengthened—Anti-Silverites Still Fighting for Delay—Their Plan Outlined.

Another Week of Talk.  
Washington correspondence:



A TRUCE between the silver and anti-silver elements of the Senate has unexpectedly been arranged. It is not by any means a final settlement of the question, yet it brings the two elements together in a formal agreement for the first time this session. By the terms of the agreement the daily sessions of the Senate from and after next Monday are to begin at 11 a. m. and end at 6 p. m. This adds an hour to each end of the regular daily sessions. The new order of things is regarded as a most significant concession on the part of Mr. Voorhees. It is mainly important in assuring the silver Senators that they need not trouble themselves over the fear of all-night sessions in the near future. Voorhees had threatened night and day sessions, and the silver men had defied him to adopt such a course.

No exact time is set for terminating the agreement, but the general understanding among Senators is that the 11 to 6 o'clock session will be continued at least a week, at the end of which time the agreement may be continued. The silver men are jubilant. They say that they have nothing to lose and everything to gain by it. They are fighting for time, and this gives them the calm assurance of at least another week without any danger of being crowded by all-night sessions. Senator Faulkner (Ark.), a silver man, and Senator Jones (W. Va.), an administration Senator who is very anxious to secure a compromise, planned the agreement. It was hardly expected that Mr. Voorhees would take to it kindly, but he was so worn out over the struggles of the last three weeks that he readily assented to the truce.

But the interesting and almost sensational rumor is current in the Capitol that Vice President Stevenson had determined to take the bull by the horns when the proper time shall come to secure action, and had agreed to seize some opportunity in the progress of the consideration of the repeal bill for putting a motion for a vote. Diligent inquiry fails to thoroughly establish the truth of this rumor. Vice President Stevenson, when appealed to by a correspondent, said simply that his duty and his whole duty was to enforce the rules of the Senate, and, while he might wish the rules were different and more in the direction of action and progress, he had had no hand in the making of the rules and no power to change them. He had given no assurance to anyone what he would do beyond this.

It is known, nevertheless, that Senators friendly to repeal have often been in frequent conversation with Mr. Stevenson concerning the rules. There are Senators who argue that, under the rules of the Senate, it is in the power of the presiding officer to put a motion for a vote, and that in doing so the only law or rule violated will be the unwritten or traditional law of the Senate that debate cannot be cut off by a motion. The right to continuous debate is not a constitutional right, and it is not a right that finds a warrant or protection in the written rules of the Senate—it is wholly traditional.

## Routine Proceedings.

When the Senate met Tuesday morning there was no quorum, and a stay of proceedings was necessary until members strolled in one by one to a sufficient number. Mr. Stewart then presented resolutions adopted at a mass-meeting held in Cleveland, Ohio, favoring an investigation to ascertain whether Senators are interested in national banks, railroads, and other special interests favored or fostered by legislation. The repeal bill was then taken up. Mr. Stewart, who was recognized, said he would yield to Mr. Dubois, who had given notice of an intention to speak, and Mr. Dubois in turn yielded to Mr. Perkins, of California. After some unimportant routine business the House proceeded to the consideration of the federal election law repeal bill.

The Senate quarreled nearly all day Wednesday over the Dubois resolution to postpone action, until a majority upon financial, tariff, and federal election matters. Senators Dubois, Mitchell, Chandler, Hoar, Peffer, Butler, Wolcott, German, Teller, and Pasco were mixed up in it, and beyond the exhibition of some rather warm feeling, nothing of importance was accomplished. The House had light attendance. The federal elections law was the principal subject of debate, but whenever a vote was called for the quorum would disappear, only to return when the vote was called off. Nothing was done.

The storm center shifted from the Senate to the House, Thursday. The federal elections bill was the bone of contention. Mr. Fithian, of Illinois, called Mr. Morse, of Massachusetts, a liar, and proceeded to prove it when the Speaker quelled the tumult by declaring both gentlemen out of order. Beyond this nothing of importance was done, though Representatives Johnson, Breckinridge and Black joined in a debate that was decidedly acrimonious. The day in the Senate was as calm as the proverbial mill pond. The repeal of the Sherman law was the subject of debate. A number of appointments were confirmed, and the body adjourned.

## Eccentricities.

BARCLAY, author of the "Argenis," in his leisure hours was a florist. SCALIGER could not drink milk and would not sit at a table where it was. DISIDERIUS ERASMUS was always thrown into a fever by the smell of fish. THOMAS CARLISLE'S most congenial recreation was smoking in his garden.



LOCAL BREVITIES.

He was very enterprising, did a lot of advertising, used the papers to draw the people to his store. Many a dollar thus expended soon his trade had much extended and customers by hundreds came crowding through his door.

Chelsea fair. October 11, 12 and 13. Remember the dates and come!

The headquarters of the L. O. T. M. will be in Ann Arbor hereafter.

The H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co. have a new clerk in the person of Miss Lena Foster.

Rev. L. N. Moon held a funeral at Grass Lake Thursday, Rev. McIntosh being at the Fair.

Make your entries for the fair Saturday afternoon at the Town Hall, and avoid the rush the first day.

Subject for the Epworth League prayer for meeting next Sunday is "The Free gifts of Grace."—Heb. 9:12.

The subject for the Y. P. S. C. E. prayer-meeting for next Sunday evening is "Faith in Jesus Christ What is it?"

Subject for the B. Y. P. U. prayer meeting next for Sunday evening is "The first foreign missionaries."—Acts 8:1.

Died, at her home in Freedom, of peritonitis, Mary, oldest daughter of Jacob and Dora Zahn, aged 21 years and 4 months.

The C. L. S. C. will meet at the home of Mrs. H. S. Holmes on Monday evening, Oct. 9th, at 7 o'clock. All who wish to join the society are invited to attend.

Plans are being made by the M. E. Church of this place to secure the services of two evangelists who shall hold special meetings some time during the winter. It is to be hoped they will be successful in their endeavor.

The new Schenk building on Main street, which promises to be the handsomest of its kind in town, is very near completion, and when occupied, there will be considerable change in the business addresses of several of our merchants.

The house on Harrison street recently occupied by and belonging to Prof. A. A. Hall, who has removed to Stockbridge, is now occupied by the family of Mr. Richard Hall of Flat Rock who have been making their home in that neighborhood.

The Michigan Central Railroad Company has equipped all its express trains throughout with "riot-guns" for the reception of train robbers. Every employe has one of the guns on the trains. They will shoot 72 buckshot in three seconds and tear an 8 inch hole in anything.

The Twentieth Michigan Infantry will hold their twenty-eighth annual reunion in Jackson, October 10. A banquet will be held at the Free Baptist church at 6:30 p. m. The business meeting at the G. A. R. hall. A cordial invitation is extended to all old comrades.

During the hard rain of Tuesday, while the foolkiller was staying indoors where all sensible people should have been, many of our citizens fell from their lofty pinnacle of self-esteem by ignorantly asking, "What?" when some one kindly approached and informed them that "It was all over town," and received the reply "mud."

The churches in several places around here, have, for the sake of novelty and attracting thither the recreant youth, introduced young lady ushers. It is a plan which might work well in Chelsea, if these ushers would use the nice powers of discrimination with which woman is said to be gifted and place as widely apart as possible those persons who are too congenial and are inclined to enjoy each others society instead of the sermon; to the annoyance of those around them.

The Chelsea Library Association will open their rooms Saturday, October 14th. A number of new books have been purchased, the room has been cleaned up, matting laid on the floor, and various other improvements made. Our citizens should take an interest in this association, as it insures a large amount of first-class reading at a ridiculously small outlay.

"Cooning" for garden truck will soon become too expensive for everyday use. A Bay County man has been shot while exploring a garden; in Montmorency County a man was filled uncomfortably full of shot while digging potatoes by moonlight, and Gladwin County funeral was postponed indefinitely because the sportman happened to get hold of a blank cartridge.

If "Anon" from Francisco would sign his or her name to communications sent to this office they would find the communication published. We do not wish for the purpose of publishing your name, but that we may know the source from which it came. We are always pleased to receive items of interest, but correspondents should remember and sign their names.

Report of the school District no. 7 Sylvan for the month ending Sept. 29. No. enrolled 21 attending every day. Carrie Goodrich, Blance Wortley, Clara and Lena Merkle Standing 90 Carrie Goodrich, Alvin Kellam, 85 Lois Kellam, Myrta Weber, Herman Weber, Chaucey Freeman, 80 Clara Merkle, Lydia Wolf, and Emma Bohnet. LUCY STEPHENS.

Prof. H. B. Dickey, of Fairmount, Ind., is in the city for the purpose of organizing a class in penmanship and drawing. Mr. Dickey is a graduate of the department of penmanship in Oberlin, O., Business College and as a teacher of this art, is recommended to be among the best. We hope the young people will take advantage of this opportunity of obtaining superior instruction in this line of education.

The Chelsea Agr'l Society which holds its Fourth Annual Fair on its grounds at this place, October 11, 12 and 13, has been advertised as the only fair to be held in Washtenaw county this year. Besides this attraction it will be a most excellent place for the assemblage of those who feel at all undecided whether or not to attend the World's Fair, for after the attractions at Chelsea, they cannot doubt that a trip to it, if possible, greater fair, would be an education in itself.

We have no doubt the weather clerk is a very clever man, but we would humbly suggest that he would be much more beloved by the people at large were he to be "moderate in all things." To be sure we all complained at the long continued drought but because of that must he send a perfect deluge upon us, turning our thoroughfares into veritable rivers? We are a meek, long suffering class of people but we protest, for "These violent delights have violent ends."

The postoffice department at Washington has ruled the writer has a right to gain possession of a letter providing he prove to the satisfaction of the postmaster at the office from which it was sent that he was writer of it. Even if the letter has arrived at its destination and before it has been delivered to the person to whom it is addressed it may be recalled by the writer by a telegram through the mailing office. The reason assigned is that the United States is only agent of the writer while the letter is in transit. This decision is important to business men and to private individuals.

Every once in so often some dread disease strikes this community, bringing fear and dread to the masculine heart—for 'tis that unfortunate sex which suffers all the "slings and arrows of outrageous fortune" but alas! the latest perpetration was the most cruel, for it struck man's tenderest spot and made him such a sight to behold that his own mother failed to know him. Who is to blame for it? On whose head shall we pour the vials of our wrath? Whom shall we condemn to death by slow torture for bringing this horrible, itching, burning, disfiguring evil upon our guiltless heads. For brothers come not near us—we've the barber's itch!

Under a law passed by the last legislature, sewing machines owned by the owner or owners—not exceeding one to each family—are exempt from levy and sale on execution, and chattel mortgages on sewing machines are void unless signed by the wife.

The perfect shoe polish has at last been discovered, and just in time, too, for feminine patience with the prepared polish, which cracked the leather, was about exhausted. This can be made at home and is as ridiculously cheap as it is simple. Mix cosmoline and lampblack (for a nickel you can get enough of the latter to last five years) in equal parts and apply lightly with an old toothbrush or soft rag, then wipe the shoe off with another rag, and you will have a polish that will last you for days and not only gives the shoe the appearance of newness but actually preserves the leather. No one who has ever used it goes back to the manufactured polishes which are disagreeably shiny and are ruinous to fine leather.

A movement is on foot to have the Michigan State building at the World's Fair transported to Lansing as the residence of the Governor. Ex-Gov. Luce and Gov. Rich have been advocating the plan and the scheme has gone so far that estimates as to the probable cost have been secured. The State has long had in mind the erection of an official residence for its governor and this seems to be an opportunity to obtain it at no great cost. The residence would also be a pleasing souvenir of the leading cities of the State. Nearly all the interior decorations are of a rare quality of the State's best timber, and the furnishings were all contributed by firms which wanted them to stand as good examples of their best work.

It is a fact that under the head of French novels, sometimes, and sometimes, it is sad to say, American novels, there are books being sold at any of our bookstores that ought to be suppressed. They are mind poisoners, and to put them in the hands of your children would be as bad as teaching them immorality and sin. There is a sale for these books, too, coming from the very class that are injured by them. The young mind is fired by the per pictures and other illustrations therein and the results are often disgrace and sorrow. We are not over-sensitive on this point but honestly think that it would be a blessing to the community to have them suppressed.—Ann Arbor Courier.

Amelia Eliza Breed, wife of Rev. Samuel D. Breed, of this city, was born June 13, 1820, at Smithville, N. Y. Mrs. Breed was the second daughter of Col. Amos Bosworth, of that place. She was married to Mr. Breed, Sept. 14th, 1848. Her death occurred last Thursday from apoplexy. Funeral services were held at the house, 27 E. Ann street, Sunday, and the remains were then taken to Sylvan and deposited in Vermont settlement cemetery. The family has resided in Washtenaw county since 1848, and in Ann Arbor for the past eight years. The husband and four children, two boys and two girls survive. Mrs. Breed was a most estimable woman, greatly esteemed by all who knew her.—Ann Arbor Register.

A great deal has been spoken but nothing written upon the advisability of Chelsea having, as other towns of its size do, a regular lecture course during the winter, under the auspices of some literary society. Why force all our people who enjoy such treats to go out of town to find anything of the kind worth listening to? Our neighbor, Ann Arbor, is, of course, the acknowledged literary center of the state, but that is no reason why other towns should not attempt self-improvement. It is an undisputed fact that a minstrel show, or anything of like character, will draw a crowded house, while the finest lecturers or singers would have to address only a scattered few. A fact of which Chelsea ought to be ashamed, for it speaks none too highly of the tendency of the present generation. Let us attempt true culture, if it be for the few only, and there will gradually be a general awakening, and we shall soon find our hall filled for the concerts and lectures, and the empty seats for entertainments of a nature less profitable.

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Boots. Hats. Gloves. GROCERIES  
Shoes. Caps. Mittens.  
AND GET THE WORTH OF YOUR MONEY.

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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 LEDGER will receive a Free Certificate entitling the holder to call at our office at any hour, day or night, or Sunday, during the World's Fair, and we will locate you at whatever priced room you wish. We personally investigate boarding houses, rooms to rent, hotels, etc., and can save you a great deal of money. This department has a postoffice, reading and waiting room, baggage and parcel room, telegraph office, waiting room. All these privileges are absolutely free to every subscriber. The Saturday Blade is a highly illustrated weekly newspaper. The Chicago Ledger is a well known family and literary illustrated weekly. These papers are the most interesting weeklies extant and have the largest circulation of any weekly newspapers in the world—500,000 copies weekly. The price of either paper is \$2 per year. \$1 for six months, or three months for 50c. Send in your subscriptions. A guide to Chicago and the World's Fair, also sample copies, sent free to any address.  
W. D. BOYCE, 115-117 5th Ave., Chicago.

Subscribe for the STANDARD.  
An Albion gentleman said this week: If any high school debating society behaved as unseemly as the United States Senate, each father would take his son home and spank him.—Albion Recorder.

The first meeting of the new county Teachers' Association was held in the chapel of the Ann Arbor High School Saturday. There were many interesting papers read and an address delivered by County Commissioner Cavanaugh.  
The tax-payers of Brooklyn showed their good sense last Tuesday by voting in favor of electric lights. Out of the 94 votes cast, only 16 were against it. The Greene Bros. lost no time in commencing the work of setting poles and wiring the streets, and in a very short time Brooklyn will be one of the best lighted small towns in the state.—Exponent.

The market the past week has been active and receipts liberal but prices have weakened and lost several points. Wheat stands at 60c for red or white, but unless there is a material improvement it will have to be bought for less than that soon. Rye brings 42c oats 28c, barley has weakened and lost upwards of 5 cents per hundred and \$1.00 per hundred is high enough now. Clover seed has not moved much yet, but \$5 would be high enough at present outlook. Beans continue firm and many have been bought the past week for \$1.35 for ordinary machine cleaned. Potatoes 35c, onions 40c, turnips and carrots 25c, apples 50c for sound and 15c for drying, pears 50c to 75c, peaches 50c to \$1.00, grapes 3c per lb. cabbage and squash 5c each, eggs 16c, butter 22c, chicken 7c, fat hogs 5c on foot, wool, no improvement yet but former prices prevail, wood scarce and wanted at \$3 to \$4 per cord as to quality. Trade has been active this week and will be now until after the holidays as farmers are compelled to sell wheat in particular, as they have held it too long to their damage.

GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES  
The World's Best  
THERE never has been a time when you could buy a Stove as cheap as you can now. You will find it money in your pocket to take advantage of the very low prices we are making on Garlands and the genuine Round Oak stoves. Floor oil cloth, new patterns.  
W. J. KNAPP.

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OR A COURSE IN  
SHORTHAND AND  
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Best school in the state. Students assisted in securing positions as soon as competent.  
Graduates of our school preferred by business men. Write for full particulars. Address  
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# BAGGED THE BANDITS

## MISSOURI TRAIN ROBBERS ARE FOILED.

Attempt to Rob a Kansas City, St. Joe and Council Bluffs Train at Francis, Mo.—Find the Express Car Filled with Police Officers.

**Two Killed and Three Captured.**  
Joy reins unconfined in railroad circles at St. Joseph, Mo., over the clever ruse of the Kansas City, St. Joe and Council Bluffs Railroad officials, which resulted in the death of two and capture of three express train robbers a mile and a half from that city.

Information came to the officials late at night that train No. 3 would be held up near Francis, a village in the midst of a desolate waste. Action was immediately taken and a dummy train exactly like No. 3 was made up. The chief of police and sixteen officers were put aboard and the train pulled out. When two miles out the engineer saw a lantern signalling the train to stop. He immediately slowed up and when the train was brought to a standstill a masked man jumped aboard the engine and held revolvers at the heads of the engineer and fireman. Five others ran to the express car and demanded admittance. The door was opened and, two guarding without, three of the bandits jumped into the car with revolvers drawn. When fairly within the police stepped out of concealment and called upon the robbers to surrender. They were taken by surprise but opened fire. A fusillade of shots was exchanged and when the smoke cleared away Ed Kohler and Higo Indall were lying dead upon the floor of the car. Fredericks, Hersh, and Harvey were placed under arrest and a posse started in pursuit of the robber who was in the engine.

Not an officer was hurt, and the train returned at once to the city, where the three prisoners were locked up and the two dead men taken to the undertaker's office. It was the most successful route the officers have ever given a band of robbers, and there is great rejoicing over the result. All of the train robbers lived in St. Joseph.

### SHOT THE ROBBER DEAD.

Masked Men Attempt to Rob the Valparaiso, Ind., Normal School.

The sensational attempt at robbery at the banking department of the Northern Indiana Normal School at Valparaiso by two masked men, which resulted in the killing of Frank Robinson, one of the robbers, and the wounding of his companion, Claire Moody, as he gave his name, is still the main topic of talk in the vicinity. It was one of the boldest acts ever attempted in the northern part of the State, and was in a place surrounded by hundreds of boarding houses, where over 2,500 students were within a stone's throw. Two masked men armed to the teeth came into the banking office of the college shortly after 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The only occupants of the room were the Secretary, Miss Kate Corboy, and her assistant, Miss Emma Jones. The women, although covered by the robbers' revolvers, screamed and fled. One of the men fired point blank at Miss Jones, the bullet missing the girl by only a few inches. Realizing that their plans were frustrated and that any efforts to force the huge safe would now be useless, with the alarm given, the two desperadoes walked coolly out of the office and down the steps, revolvers in either hand. They were confronted by Mail Carrier Arnold, whom they covered with their weapons. Unabashed the latter began to yell fire in a stentorian voice, while students poured out of the college buildings and the big boarding houses and dormitories, which cluster all about. At the first shout the burglars wheeled without flinching and ran to the fence, which they leaped. They ran through the campus, and started down the track of the Fort Wayne Road toward the east, while behind them followed a yelling and constantly growing mob of students. The crowd of pursuers must have numbered 1,000.

The students were generally unarmed as to fire arms, but carried clubs and stones which they had picked up on the way. The robbers answered with shots. The other pursuing party now came near enough to open fire, and a regular fusillade followed. Nathan O. Howe, of Michigan City, Ind., was driving along the road with a wagon load of peaches, and was fired at by one of the train. He alighted from his vehicle, deliberately sighted his Winchester across the fence, and brought Robinson to the ground with a horrible wound in the breast. The man expired instantly. His companion knelt over him and took his revolver, throwing away his empty weapons. But before he could use it he was shot by Howe from the roadside. He was then captured and locked up.

Frank Robinson entered the school Nov. 8, 1892, registering from Cincinnati. He returned there about three weeks ago and again registered from Cincinnati. Claire arrived a few days ago and inquired for Frank, and is now believed to be his brother. In an interview Claire said they expected to get about \$30,000, as they supposed Brown & Kinney kept all their money in the safe.

Howe, who brought the robbers down, was released on bail and is the hero of the city. His entire load of peaches were sold on the streets and over \$1,000 was realized.

### BOMBS IN BARCELONA.

An Anarchist Hurls a Deadly Missile Among Spanish Soldiers.

An anarchist tried to kill Captain General Martinez de Campos at Barcelona with a bomb. There had been a review of all the troops in the district early in the morning. Shortly before noon the captain general and his staff

took their places on one side of the large square near the middle of the city and the march past began. The head of the column had hardly passed the captain general when a bomb was thrown from the crowd. It struck among the staff officers and exploded almost directly under the captain general's horse. The captain general was thrown to the ground and his horse, with its legs shattered, rolled over beside him. General Castellvi, chief of staff, also fell wounded from his horse. A soldier of the civic guard was killed instantly, and five others were injured so severely by pieces of shell that they probably will die. The name of the anarchist who threw the bomb is Pallas. He glories in his deed. He says he intended to kill Martinez de Campos and his whole staff. He will be court-martialed at once. In his house the police found, that night, a great quantity of the most violent revolutionary literature.

### BANKS THAT HAVE SUSPENDED.

Of the 560 Institutions Which Failed Seventy-two Have Resumed.

Statistics compiled from official data show that from January to September, this year 560 State and private banks in the United States failed, and that seventy-two have resumed business. In the same time 155 national banks failed, seventy of which have resumed. The following table gives the number of failures, etc., of State and private banks since Jan. 1, 1893:

STATES.	Suspended.	Resumed.	STATES.	Suspended.	Resumed.
Alabama.....	5	1	New Jersey.....	1	1
Arkansas.....	4	1	New Mexico.....	1	1
California.....	23	18	New York.....	25	2
Colorado.....	26	1	North Carolina.....	4	1
Delaware.....	1	1	North Dakota.....	6	5
Dist. of Columbia.....	2	1	Ohio.....	32	5
Florida.....	5	1	Oklahoma.....	1	1
Georgia.....	5	1	Oregon.....	16	1
Idaho.....	3	3	Pennsylvania.....	14	3
Illinois.....	41	1	Rhode Island.....	3	1
Indiana.....	36	7	South Carolina.....	4	1
Indian Territory.....	1	1	South Dakota.....	12	1
Iowa.....	23	3	Tennessee.....	16	1
Kansas.....	45	4	Texas.....	1	1
Kentucky.....	1	1	Utah.....	2	1
Louisiana.....	1	1	Vermont.....	9	1
Maine.....	1	1	Virginia.....	9	1
Massachusetts.....	3	1	Washington.....	14	1
Michigan.....	16	4	West Virginia.....	2	1
Minnesota.....	31	8	Wisconsin.....	32	5
Missouri.....	24	3	Wyoming.....	4	1
Montana.....	6	1			
Nebraska.....	25	1	Total.....	560	72
New Hampshire.....	5	1			

### HUNDRED AND SIXTY DROWNED.

Russian War Ship Pousalka Founders in the Gulf of Finland.

Fragments of woodwork, coats and other wreckage have floated ashore in the Gulf of Finland, showing that the Russian war ship Pousalka, with ten officers and 150 seamen, has foundered, and that all hands are lost. She sailed from Revel, in the same gulf, for Helingsport, in the same gulf, and has not been heard from since. The Pousalka had four and one-half inches of armor, carried four nine-inch guns, was of 2,000 tons displacement, had 786 indicated horse-power, and was classed as having a speed of twenty-eight knots. She was built in 1867. The body of a sailor who is supposed to have belonged to the crew has been washed ashore in the Gulf of Finland. It is known that severe gales swept over those waters soon after she left port. There is no doubt, as the admiralty states, that the Pousalka has foundered.

### Statement of the Pension Office.

The weekly statement of the Pension Office shows that the total number of claims now pending is 700,279, divided as follows: Act of June 27, 1890, 141,451; Indian wars, 4,047; old wars, 3,922; service since March 1, 1861, 205,066; additional to prior applications, 123,864; increased and accrued widows, 7,057; increased claims, 214,229; army nurses, 703. The total number of cases rejected during the week was 2,317, and those allowed 1,771.

### Government Officials Bribed.

Bogota is greatly excited over the discovery of bribery and general corruption among some of the highest dignitaries of the United States of Colombia. The Antioqui Railroad Company, it is said, purchased favors from the Government at a cost of \$500,000.

### Burned with Sixty on Board.

The Northern Pacific steamer on arriving at Victoria, B. C., brought word of the burning of the Russian steamer Alphonse Zeevecke with the loss of sixty lives.

### How the World Wags.

The Armour strike at Kansas City is ended.

All the Chinese have been driven out of Burbank, Cal.

The factions of the Iron Hall are nearing a compromise.

The Huckleberry stamp mill near Leadville, Colo., burned. Loss \$20,000.

The imperial army maneuvers are being continued on a grand scale in Hungary.

Gov. LEWELLING, of Kansas, has decided not to call an extra session of the Legislature.

JAMES HALLIDAY, a miner at Pittsburg, Kan., fell down a shaft and was instantly killed.

The big glass works at Hartford City, Ind., have started up giving employment to 500 men.

At Fort Scott, Kan., Mrs. Virgie Wool in attempting to save her child from burning to death, was fatally burned.

COLLECTOR-OF-THE-PORT WISE, of San Francisco has refused to appoint twenty deputies without pay to enforce the Geary law.

FIVE prisoners escaped from jail at Litchfield, Ky., by cutting through a brick wall and letting themselves down with a blanket rope.

In the Circuit Court at Moberly, Mo., George Halliburton, who had his toes mashed, was awarded \$1,500 damages against the Wabash road.

# HORROR ON THE RAIL

## ELEVEN PEOPLE KILLED ON THE WABASH.

West-Bound Chicago Express Crashes Into a Freight—Frightful Scene Among the Dead and Dying—Over a Score Are Injured.

### Due to Mistake in Orders.

In a frightful collision between a freight train and the Toronto and Montreal express on the Wabash Railroad at Kingsbury, Ind., eleven persons lost their lives and a score of others were injured, many of them fatally. The freight was on a siding west of the depot and was bound east. The first section of the express train passed by on the main track at 5:25 a. m. It is said that the brakeman, supposing that the freight would now move, ran back to open the switch. Before the cars had begun to move the second section of the fast express came west at the rate of fifty-five miles an hour, and before the brakeman could turn the switch dashed into the freight track and collided with the freight train. There was a terrific crash, a sound of grinding glass and splintered wood as the heavy vestibuled train crashed into the train ahead. Above the roar of escaping steam and the din and confusion could plainly be heard the shrieks and groans of wounded and dying buried beneath a mountain

of debris. The crash was heard by the station agent, who instantly divined the cause and alarmed the town. Relief parties immediately started for the scene, carrying improvised couches, blankets, liniment, etc. Wagons, buggies, and every imaginable vehicle were pressed into service. All the physicians in town were notified and hurried toward the wreck. Neighboring towns and villages were called upon for assistance, and responded with food, medicine, clothing and physicians.

**Scene at the Wreck.**  
The scene at the wreck was something fearful, and the first relief parties reaching the ground stood horror-stricken, appalled by the awful sight. The wrecked train had telescoped the freight and the rear cars of the passenger had telescoped each other. Piled up in great confusion part of the wreckage had caught fire and the shrieks of the injured and dying as this latest horror presented itself aroused the spectators from their lethargy. Strong and willing hands went to work at once to extinguish the fire. This horror being averted for the time being, sturdy arms wielded axes and

### WENT DOWN WITHOUT WARNING.

Mysterious Foundering of the Haytian War Ship Alexandre Petion.

The suddenness and completeness of the disaster to the Haytian man-of-war Alexandre Petion, which went down in the Gulf of Mexico with ninety souls on board, makes the affair most mysterious, and it is probable that the real cause of the wrecking of the ship will never be known. According to the testimony of the sole survivor there was absolutely no warning. Neither collision with another vessel, submerged coral reef, nor storm can account for the occurrence. The day was fair, the wind was nothing more than a gentle breeze, and the passengers were enjoying themselves in the cabin. Suddenly the vessel began to sink. The officer on the watch ordered the men to pass the word in the cabins and the fore-castle to reach the deck as quickly as possible and jump overboard. It was already too late. There was terrible confusion in the cabin as the panic-stricken passengers struggled to reach the deck, blocking the passage way as they did so and preventing one another



REMOVING THE DEAD AND INJURED.

of debris. The crash was heard by the station agent, who instantly divined the cause and alarmed the town. Relief parties immediately started for the scene, carrying improvised couches, blankets, liniment, etc. Wagons, buggies, and every imaginable vehicle were pressed into service. All the physicians in town were notified and hurried toward the wreck. Neighboring towns and villages were called upon for assistance, and responded with food, medicine, clothing and physicians.

The lost vessel was one of the mitralite type of cruisers so popular in the southern republics. It had just been put in commission and was supposedly in perfect condition.

### FALLING OFF IN PENSIONS.

Commissioner Lochren Files His Annual Report to the Secretary of Interior.

Washington dispatch: Pension Commissioner Lochren submitted his annual report to the Secretary of the Interior Friday. The document shows that the number of pensioners on the roll of the bureau is 966,012, with a net increase of 89,944 during the last year. During the year 24,715 claims for increase of pension and 31,990 for additional pension under the act of June 27, 1890, were allowed, while 115,221 claims were rejected. Claims pending consideration July 7 numbered 71,150. The amount of money paid for pensions during the year was \$156,740,467. Balance at the close of the year was \$2,437,371. The appropriation for the next fiscal year, Commissioner Lochren says, will be ample, and the estimates for the fiscal year 1895 amount to \$162,631,570. Regarding these estimates, Commissioner Lochren says they were based wholly on the experience of former years. The year 1895 is the thirtieth after the close of the civil war. The pension roll will by that time have reached its limit and begin to decrease. The falling off in the presentation of new claims appears from the fact, shown by the last report, that there were on Oct. 12, 1892, 788,061 claims pending in the bureau, while July 7, 1893, the number of claims pending had been reduced to 711,150. It is apparent, therefore, that the filing of new claims and claims for increase has ceased to exceed the number of cases disposed of by the work of the bureau.

The Cherokee Strip has not proven the Eldorado the boomers expected, and they are leaving there in large numbers.

### Do Women Talk Too Much?

Very lovely and very lovable is the woman who has cultivated a disposition angelic enough to see the good and not the evil side of human nature, who can be severe with her own failings, and excuse the faults of others. We are told that she is a dull, uninteresting creature, and if we take the trouble to look into the matter we find that she does not laugh at her neighbor's pet weakness, she does not enjoy hitting out right and left at the world at large, and is always ready with a plea for unseen and unsuspected reasons, which, if they could be revealed, would go a long way toward modifying harsh judgment. Our lovable woman may not be witty, she may be a little prosy, but she it is to whom we go when in trouble for sympathy, and confide with the feeling that our secret will not be torn to shreds as soon as our back is turned. Women chatter too much; they have an idea it is entertaining. In the hope of keeping their reputation for brightness they say outright or slyly insinuate things against this friend and that which, if known, would give them an enemy for life. Women would find life much more pleasant if they would only cultivate a little more genuine feeling and sympathy with each other and not encourage the love of backbiting.

### Very Appropriate.

Three boys went to the Sunday-school concert, where after the usual custom, each child went forward and dropped a penny in the mission-box, reciting a text as it did so. The first boy dropped his coin, repeating, "The Lord loveth a cheerful giver." Number two put in his cent, saying, "He that giveth to the poor lendeth to the Lord." The third and smallest one marched up with dignity, and made his investment in the box, remarking, "A fool and his money are soon parted," which was Scripture, but didn't seem to fit.

### Competition.

Competition is so close and far, produce so cheap that the farmer cannot hope to make a profit on his labor if he uses the old-style, slow and laborious tools and methods so popular with his grandfather. It is cheaper to buy corn in the open market than to cultivate it entirely with the hoe. With proper preparation of the soil, the hoe can be dispensed with entirely in all field crops, even cotton.

### A Pauper Wins a \$70,000 Suit.

Mrs. Amanda C. Ribble, an inmate of the poorhouse at Richmond, Va., has just been awarded through the courts a big piece of real estate near that city, valued at \$70,000. The case was in the court several years, two of which Mrs. Ribble spent in the poorhouse.

### Nothing Else to Do.

The ancient Anglo-Saxon ladies performed many household offices, and were expert at spinning, weaving, needlework and embroidery.

The Stonehenge monument consisted, when entire, of two circles and two dials, the outer circle being composed of sixty stones, each from thirteen to twenty feet in height.

W. H. GRIFFIN, Jackson, Michigan, writes: "Suffered with catarrh for fifteen years. Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me." Sold by Druggists, etc.

BLESSED are the mirthful, for mirthfulness is God's medicine—one of the renovators of the world.—H. W. Beecher.

## Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

"I have been taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for some time, and every dose helps me. My little boy, six years old, had sores on his feet, and he could not wear any shoes. Wherever the skin cracked bad sores would form, presumably on account of the blood having been poisoned by ivy. Many remedies failed to do him any good. Finally I gave him

### Hood's Sarsaparilla

and after a week the sores healed and disappeared. After taking two bottles he was entirely cured and his general health was greatly benefited." Mrs. C. S. Titus, South Gibson, Pa. N. B. If you decide to get Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy any other.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, always reliable and beneficial.

### Unlike the Dutch Process

No Alkalies

—OR—

Other Chemicals

are used in the preparation of

W. BAKER & CO.'S

Breakfast Cocoa

which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup.

It is delicious, nourishing, and easily digested.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

## "MOTHERS' FRIEND"

MAKES CHILD BIRTH EASY.

Colvin, La., Dec. 2, 1886.—My wife used MOTHER'S FRIEND before her third confinement, and says she would not be without it for hundreds of dollars.

DOCK MILLS.

Sent by express on receipt of price, \$1.00 per bottle. The Book "To Mothers" mailed free.

BRADFORD REGULATORY CO.,

SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. ATLANTA, GA.



# WE SELL MORE TEAS AND COFFEES

Than any other store in this vicinity. There must be

A REASON FOR THIS.

It is simply the verdict of customers who have used

## OUR GOODS.

### FIRST

We never allow anything to interfere with the quality. Our sole aim is to keep a stock that will advertise itself by its own merits.

### SECOND

Our prices are simply ROCK BOTTOM. We are never undersold. The more people deal with us the more they appreciate this fact.

- Good coffee 19c per lb.
- Two packages yeast cakes for 5c.
- Gloss Starch 6c per lb.
- 3 cans best pumpkin for 25c.
- 8 lbs rolled oats for 25c.
- 23 boxes of matches 300 to box for 25c.
- 25 lbs of sulphur for \$1.
- Large box toothpicks 5c.
- 6 doz clothes pins for 5c.
- All Patent Medicines one-fourth off.
- Choice rice 5c per lb.
- Fine New Orleans Molasses 25c gal.
- Best tea dust 12 1/2c per lb.
- Fine Japan Tea 30c per lb.
- Good raisins 8c per lb.
- Sugar syrup 25c per gal.
- 3-lb can tomatoes 10c per can.
- Best Pillar Rock salmon 16c per can.
- Best Alaska salmon 14c per can.
- Fine luncheon beef 25c per can.

- Sardines in oil 5c per can.
- Sardines in mustard 10c per can.
- Large jugs prepared mustard 15c each.
- Full cream cheese 12 1/2c per lb.
- Boston Baking powder 20c per lb.
- Banner smoking tobacco 16c per lb.
- No. 1 lamp chimneys, 3c each.
- No. 2 lamp chimneys, 5c each.
- Presto fine cut tobacco 28c per lb.
- 9 sticks coffee essence for 10c.
- Lamp wicks one penny per yd.
- Arm and Hammar brand soda 6c per lb.
- Good plug tobacco 25c per lb.
- Rising sun stove polish 5c per pkg.
- Fresh roasted peanuts 10c per lb.
- Molasses barrels for sale.
- 6 bars Babbit's soap 25c.
- 4 lbs Vale & Crane crackers for 25c.
- Axle Grease 5c per box.
- 3 cakes elegant toilet soap for 20c.

F. P. GLAZIER & CO.

FOR

## JOB PRINTING

Executed by workmen who understand their business,

Call at the Standard Office.



My wife told me to go to **Boyd's Restaurant** for my dinner when I came to town, but I thought that I knew more about it than she did, so I went elsewhere, and now I wish that I had taken her advice. I'll go there next time sure.

Mr. Boyd also keeps a fine line of

## GROCERIES AND MEATS,

which he sells at prices that are right. Try him. Come and try a dish of our excellent Ice Cream these warm days. You will like it.

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There can be no health for either mind or body so long as the blood is vitiated. Cleanse the vital current from all impurities by these of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. This medicine recruits and wastes energies, strengthens the nerves, and restores health to the debilitated system.

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### THE WHEAT AND THE CHAFF.

There is an old tale of the golden age days, When the gods with men parleyed and moved, That a critic who dealt all blame and praise Was once by Apollo reproved. The god handed back to the critical fool A handful of unwinnowed grains, Said he: "Leave the wheat, as seems ever your rule; You may have all the chaff for your pains." Now, this guide to our choice is suggestive today, Though told of a fabulous time, To any and all who its teachings obey In every country or clime. For the wheat and the chaff are mixed for us still, As they were in those mythical grains; And if we choose now to see only the ill, We shall have only that for our pains!

All pathways are checked. Gray shadows and night Alternate with the sun's cheering rays. Our eyes grow accustomed to darkness or light As we fix upon either our gaze. And we can be clear eyed, or we can be blind, As each one his vision so trains, If he chooses the dark, need he wonder to find He can see nothing bright for his pains? From the noisome swamp see the marsh lily lift Its delicate, queenly blue head; From water and slime and dank earth it will sift The nutriment best for its need. Poisons lurk in these things. It could draw evil thence As well as the good that it gains. Shall it choose, then, those noxious elements whence Hurt and death will proceed for its pains? In our fellow men are the elements mixed; Forever good mingles with sin. On their errors, their faults, shall we keep our gaze fixed, O'erlooking divine sparks within? Ah! a lesson in judging our frail brothers, then, We may learn from these fabulous grains. If we seek but the chaff, can we fairly grieve when We receive only chaff for our pains? —Emily Campbell Adams in New York Sun.

### TWO WAYS OF CAPTURING SPONGES.

How the Florida Sponge Seeker Differs From the Diver of the East. The methods employed in gathering sponges in the Mediterranean and Florida are very different. In the east divers are employed. The diver is carried down by a broad, flat slab of marble of about 25 pounds weight, which he holds at arm's length in front of him, and which he uses to guide his flight, to protect his head when he first strikes and to keep him down when he walks on the bottom.

Fifteen to twenty fathoms is the average depth, while two minutes is the usual duration of the dive. Each diver puts the sponges he pulls into a net bag that hangs from his neck. When he is ready to ascend, he jerks a rope and is quickly pulled to the surface. In this country a sponging crew is divided into twos, each pair consisting of a "sculler" and a "hooker," supplied with a small yawlboat known as a dingy. The former stands in the stern of the dingy and sculls it slowly and steadily forward, being prepared to stop it and hold it exactly in place at a moment's notice from the "hooker," who kneeling amidships, with the upper half of his body projecting over the side, scans the bottom for suitable sponges. In order to assist in this scanning a sponge glass is used. It consists of an ordinary wooden bucket with a glass bottom fixed in with putty.

The handle is placed around the neck of the "hooker," while the glass itself is placed flat upon the water, while the "hooker's" head is thrust well down into the bucket. By this means he can see very small objects at a considerable depth, and he has his hands free to plunge the hooked pole down and pierce the sponge, sometimes at a depth of 35 feet, as soon as sighted. After landing a catch, the sponges are beaten to cleanse them. Afterward they are dipped into a weak solution of lime and sea water to give them the yellow color so well known in the markets. —Cincinnati Tribune.

### No Place in Journalism For Old Men.

The most pathetic figure in journalism is the man who has grown old in its service. Through no fault of his, he finds himself without a vocation when he most needs it. In any other business his experience would be of value. The accumulated knowledge of years would command a price commensurate with its worth. Here it is valueless, because in the first 10 years of his journalistic career he has mastered the art of reporting, of copy reading, of any routine departmental work, and experience shows that celerity decreases with age after a certain period of years has been reached. Journalism is essentially a business for young men. They rush into it by hundreds; they remain in it by tens. Ninety per cent of the men who enter journalism leave it before they become old. They remain in it only long enough to make it a stepping stone to something less exacting, less limited in remuneration, less insecure in employment. On the staff of the daily newspaper with which I am connected there is only one man over 50 years of age, and the average age of the employees in the editorial department is less than

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35. A canvass of other metropolitan newspaper offices will show but a slight variation from these figures. — J. W. Keller in Forum.

### Taking Back a Remark.

An old and popular Irish clergyman had a disagreement with one of his parishioners, a man of great wealth, but vulgar habits and abusive tongue. Upon hearing from a third party that his ancestry had been spoken of disparagingly by this rich boor, the old parson, borrowing a Scriptural metaphor, exclaimed, "Why, sir, my father would not have set him with the dogs of his flock." This remark reached the ears of the nabob, who immediately repaired to the clergyman and demanded an apology. The good old man listened patiently to the ravings of his parishioner and closed the discussion with the remark: "Did I really say that my father would not have set you with his dogs? I was wrong, sir. I believe he would!" —San Francisco Argonaut.

### Dying in the Wrong Place.

In the British colony at Lagos an old woman died and was carried to the cemetery. At the grave the body, according to Mohammedan custom, was lifted from the coffin and was about to be buried, when the mourners were startled by hearing it cough several times. On being unwrapped, the corpse sat up and ate some gruel, afterward telling the company that during her state of lifelessness she was mysteriously bidden to seek her native country and die there. This, she added, she meant to do. —London Globe.

### An Agricultural Query.

"Mamma," said Freddie, "what's the matter with my feet?" "I don't know. Perhaps you are getting corns." Freddie was silent for a time and then remarked: "Mamma," "Well, dear." "After I'm dead and buried do you think they will grow?" —Texas Siftings.

### 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.

### Famous Figureheads.

William Rush's father was a ship carpenter, and from his youth the son was fond of ships. Often when a boy he would cut out miniature vessels from blocks of wood and exercise his artistic talent in drawing upon boards figures in chalk and

### 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 \$175,000,000. Schuyler Grant, General Agent. Address, W. H. & H. C. Brearley, Managers for Eastern Michigan Number 80 Griswold St., Detroit Michigan, 10

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No. 14—Grand Rapids Ex. 10:17 a. m.  
No. 16—Mail 3:52 p. m.  
No. 2—Detroit Express 6:02 p. m.  
TRAINS WEST:  
No. 11—Mail 10:27 a. m.  
No. 15—Grand Rapids Ex. 6:38 p. m.  
No. 7—Night Express 9:21 p. m.  
Nos. 10 and 7 daily. All other trains except Sundays.  
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