

# The Chelsea Standard.

VOL. V. NO. 31.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1893.

WHOLE NUMBER, 239

## THE CHELSEA STANDARD

An independent local newspaper published every Friday afternoon from its office in the basement of the Turnbull & Wilkinson block, Chelsea, Mich.  
**BY O. T. HOOVER.**  
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Advertising rates reasonable and made known on application.

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Chelsea, Michigan.  
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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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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.

## TWELVE ARE DEAD.

**Fearful Results of a Railroad Accident at Jackson—Over twenty Persons Seriously Injured by a Rear End Collision.**

About 10 o'clock Friday morning the people of this place were startled to hear that a frightful rear-end collision had occurred at Jackson and that 200 people had been killed. This number was soon cut down to twelve.

An excursion train left Watertown, N. Y., in two sections. The first section reached Jackson at about 9 o'clock, and stood on the main track to give the passengers an opportunity to eat breakfast in the depot lunch-room. The second section came tearing into the yards and the engineer noticing the snaphore out, applied the air brakes which refused to work, and he whistled for brakes, but before they could be applied the engine had crashed into the first section. The killed number about twelve, and the injured over twenty.

## A SUCCESSFUL FAIR.

**A Large Crowd in Attendance—Beautiful Weather.**

Old Sol favored us with his most benign smile for the Chelsea fair this week, as a recompense for the storms and clouds of other years, and the best use was made of his geniality, for a larger crowd was in attendance than upon any like occasion for several years, over 1,600 people being on the grounds Thursday.

Wednesday, being opening day there was the usual flurry of putting the exhibits in position, although work was not entirely finished until nearly noon Thursday.

## FLORAL HALL.

was quite well filled, the exhibits being arranged in a very tasty manner. In the Ladies' Department there was a very good display of fancy work, consisting of rugs, quilts, aprons, pin cushions, and all such needlework. But the special attraction was in the line of pictures, there being some fine small oil paintings, water colors, and a few etchings.

Miss Kate Hooker had a case of stylish millinery, which showed the ability of our Chelsea artists in that line.

In the east wing Hoag & Holmes occupied the north side with an excellent display of Glazier Oil Stoves, adjoining this was a good display of their furniture.

The H. S. Holmes Mercantile Company had the whole south side of the east wing, and displayed there their winter's stock of cloaks, furs, shawls, and dress goods, besides carpets and curtains. This with the fine display of Garland stoves by W. J. Knapp, and the harness display of Hugh Sherry constituted all the attractions Chelsea merchants offered to the public to attend the fair, which draws trade from miles around. Assuredly it would speak better for some of our merchants, who enjoy a share in this increased business, to help add to the interest in our fair.

In the Horticultural Department the farmers had a fairly good display of pumpkins, squashes, cabbages, potatoes and grains. The ladies showed their interest by exhibiting some cakes, bread, cookies and doughnuts that reminded one of his supper hour in a forcible manner. There was but a small display of fruits.

## STOCK.

There were about forty head of cattle exhibited, seventy head of horses, 120 sheep, and the poultry exhibit was far ahead of former years.

## THURSDAY'S RACES.

The 2:45 race, Capt. Wagstaff took 1st, Lady Ball 2d, Jubilee, Jr., 3d and Stockbridge Maid 4th.

In the stallion race, Judge Hatch took 1st, Rosewood 2d, and Capt. Wagstaff 3d.

## FRIDAY'S RACES.

In the Free-for-all, Flora Greenbacks took 1st, Capt. Wagstaff 2d, Judge Hatch 3d, Texas Jim 4th, and Rosewood 5th. Best time 2:39 3/4.

In the named race, Texas Jim took 1st, Eugene Ball 2d, Lady Clay 3d, and Lady Ball 4th. Best time 2:55.

## FAIR NOTES.

The displays of several of our merchants were conspicuous by their absence.

Fifteen hundred and seventy-two paid admissions Thursday.

The dust was a thing which made life miserable to all, and the passage of the sprinkler was hailed with joy.

The trap shooting was participated in by the gun clubs of Dexter, Manchester and Chelsea.

Chelsea Cornet Band was out in its gay uniforms.

Three busses were kept busy all day.

Several out of town bicyclists attended the fair.

Friday afternoon the main feature was a parade composed of about eighty men from the Glazier Stove Works, headed by the Chelsea and Stockbridge bands and a dray covered with the products of the factory. The men wore antique brass helmets and presented a fine appearance. A game of ball was played by two nines from the works, one consisting of the mounters and the other of the tinner's, the game resulting in a score of 12 to 5 in favor of the mounters.

The rain held off well, not beginning to fall until about 5 o'clock of the last day of the fair.

The attendance the last day was not quite up to that of the second.

## Literary Note For October.

Marion Crawford opens up a new line of thought in his article entitled "Rome, the Capital of a New Republic," appearing in the October Cosmopolitan. It is not likely that the October number will have the success which attended that for September.

The extraordinary spectacle was presented of a 12 1/2-cent magazine selling for 50 and 75 cents, and many hundreds were even sold at \$1.00 each. Probably the record remains without a parallel, in periodical sales, of a number proving so interesting that, after 211,000 copies had been sold, the News Company had orders for 50,000 more than they could supply, while dealers in various parts of the country, discovering the esteem in which the magazine was held, immediately raised their prices to double, treble, quadruple and in many cases to eight times the regular price. The publishers do not yet know what their real circulation is, owing to the limited capacity of their presses; but machinery is being put in place which will supply an edition for December exceeding 300,000, and during that month it will be possible to determine just how many Cosmopolitans the public will buy.

## What He Wanted to Know.

Jack—Will your mother let you go rowing alone?

May—No, but she'll have no objections if you are with me.—Brooklyn Life.

## Slow Advance Toward the North.

The difficulties that make the quest of the pole so arduous have been discovered by slow degrees. It is marvelous how soon nearly the full limits of northward attainment were reached. In 1596 Barents discovered Spitzbergen in about 78 degrees north; in 1770 Hudson reached 80 degrees; in 1827 Parry, by sledging on the ice when his ship became fast, succeeded in touching 82 degrees 45 minutes. Since then all the enormous resources of modern science—steam, electricity, preserved foods and the experience of centuries—have only enabled 40 miles of additional poleward advance to be made.—McClure's Magazine.

## Fads of the Paris Young Men.

The superfine young men in Paris, according to the imaginative correspondent, not content with mere boot lasts, have plaster casts made of their legs from the waists down, with the object of keeping both their trousers, their knee breeches and even their underwear in proper shape. One youth, with more money than brains, has an entire room of his residence devoted to the reception of some 60 pairs of plaster of paris counterparts of his legs, and nothing is more peculiar than the spectacle presented by this army of fully clothed limbs standing about without any trunk and head.

## Two Weighty Reasons.

"Halloa, old chap, looking for fresh lodgings? Why so?"

"Oh, for two reasons! First, because my late landlord's daughter played the piano all day long; and, secondly, because he turned me out for not paying my rent."—Exchange.

## H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO.

## CLOTHING SALE!

During this Week and all the Month of October We shall Sell all kinds of Clothing as Cheap as Anyone in this Country.

Besides we are showing more new Clothing than any of our competitors.

DON'T BUY UNTIL YOU SEE OUR LARGE STOCK!

Men's Suits \$5, worth 7.50  
" " 10, " 15.00  
" " 15, " 20.00  
" " 20, " 25.00  
Boys' Suits as low as \$1.50

## CLOAKS

Our line is complete. Please visit our Cloak Dept. and see what we can do for you.

## Mens' OVERCOATS

in all the new things as cheap as "old trash" that has been carted over the country for several seasons. Our line of "King Pants" is complete and are equal to custom made.

## Headquarters for

Dry Goods, Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Shoes, Floor Oil Cloths, Etc., Etc.

Butter and Eggs wanted at highest market prices.

## H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.

## 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.

## A Grocer

## With any Sand

Will not put it in his sugar, but rather into business principles. Pure Sugar is a good thing to be able to sell, but much of it is adulterated now-a-days.

The watchful grocer is careful of what he buys--then he knows what he is selling.

This is the only way in which a reputation for reliability can be built up.

As in Sugar, so with Tea, Coffee, Butter--everything we keep for public consumption.

I BUY THE BEST, therefore SELL THE BEST, and am satisfied with a reasonably small profit.

## MERRITT BOYD,

Grocer and Meat Dealer, Chelsea.



# AT WAR WITH HERSELF.

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

## CHAPTER III—Continued.

The lawyer and his companion looked at the flushed face and shining eyes.

"If you think there is any doubt, however slight, tell me. Leave me here to my old life, to its monotony, its dreary gloom; I can bear it now, I could never return to it, once I left it."

"There is none," returned the lawyer, gravely. "I did not wait upon you until everything was perfectly clear; there cannot be the faintest dispute as to your title. The probability is that, if the Earl of Charnleigh had made a will, he would have left everything to Captain Paul Fleming, who, in the genealogical table, stands next to you. He is the only member of the family, I believe, that the Earl ever saw or noticed. I remember once he mentioned your father, and asked me if he had left any children. I answered, 'Yes—one daughter.' It puzzles me, he said, 'why there are so many women in the world; could do better with just half the number.'"

Despite Leonie's emotion and anxiety a faint smile rippled over her lips.

"Did he know my father?" she asked.

"No, only by repute, as being a brave young officer. The truth was, he liked no one; if such a thing could be, I should say he was a hater of his kind."

"And this captain—what name did you say?"

"Captain Paul Fleming," repeated the lawyer, and she half-whispered the name.

Did any warning come to her then of the tragedy that was to shadow her after life—the weight that was to make the coronet a burden?

"Paul Fleming—and is he disappointed?" she asked.

"I cannot tell. He may have thought the chances were greatly in his favor; but he is too true a gentleman and too brave a man to envy the happiness that has fallen to a lady's lot."

"I hope he is not disappointed," she said; "pleased as I cannot help feeling, I should not like to purchase my happiness by another's pain."

"Even should Captain Fleming feel pain he will not show it," observed the lawyer.

"Do you say I shall have a great deal of money? He could have some of it. I am not obliged to keep it all myself."

Mr. Clements smiled at the simple words—perhaps another idea suggested itself to him.

"I do not think that will be needed," he remarked. "Captain Fleming has some property besides the income derived from his profession. He is at present with his regiment at Malta."

"What relation is Captain Fleming to me?" she asked, looking up at him with the questioning glance of a child.

"I should say about fourth cousin, if such relationship exists at all. Your father was the late Earl's second cousin. Captain Fleming stands three degrees lower on the family tree. I wrote to him at once, and told him there was no will. It is six months since the late Earl died. Every possible search has been honestly made, and there is no trace of his ever having intended to make a will—no memorandum, no papers. During that time we have anxiously made out the claim of each relative, and yours is the strongest, the clearest, and the truest; indeed, your title is so perfectly clear that you might safely take possession of Crown Leighton to-morrow."

"What shall I do?" she cried. And again the beautiful young face grew deadly pale. "How can I bear the change? I shall not know what to do with my life."

"There will be much for you to consider. Have you no lady relatives of your mother's living?"

"No," she replied, with an outburst of passionate sadness. "It may be true that I am a countess, but I am quite alone in the world."

"I should suggest that you at once engage the services of some elderly lady as chaperon. You cannot live alone. Perhaps Miss Templeton would be the best person to consult in the emergency."

Mr. Clements here rose from his seat and bowed with an air of deference he had not shown before.

"Permit me," he said, "now that my legal business is explained, to be the first to offer my congratulations to the Countess of Charnleigh. I pray heaven to bless your ladyship in your new life, and to send you every blessing and prosperity and every earthly happiness."

"I thank you," she said gently.

Then Mr. Dunscombe stood up and offered his congratulations.

"If you will allow me," said the lawyer, "I will wait upon you, Lady Charnleigh, to-morrow. I have an imperative engagement this evening; to-morrow I hope to have something to suggest that will meet with your entire approbation."

With the most respectful salutations, they left her standing like one entranced; as they left her, she remained, until the sound of the door opening aroused her.

## CHAPTER IV.

"Now, Miss Rayner," said a rough voice, "if you and your visitors have done with the room, I shall be glad to get it ready for my mistress."

The insolent tone and the sharp words generally brought a proud flush into the beautiful face; now the young girl looked at Susan Netley, the cross house-maid, as though she had not even heard her.

"I have lived at King's Court," continued the aggrieved domestic, "for many years, but this is the first time I ever saw governesses and their friends make so free."

"If she knew," thought Leonie, smiling, "instead of being insolent to me, she would fawn and flatter—she would cringe to me. Ah, the power of this wonderful gold!"

The maid-servant was annoyed to see that she had produced no effect.

"I shall certainly tell Miss Templeton the minute she returns why my work is not done," she continued; but to her surprise the young girl merely left the room, with the same strange smile on her face.

She wanted to be alone, she must be alone to think over this wondrous event.

She sat in the dull, gloomy playground until the clock struck five; no one came to tell her that tea was waiting, no one seemed to care whether she had anything or not. As she re-entered the house, Susan met her and said, not very civilly:

"Your tea has been waiting, Miss Rayner, in the school-room for an hour past."

She laughed aloud as she thought how different it would be soon, and then time passed in another dream until Miss Templeton returned.

At 7 the formidable mistress of King's Court was to return. Leonie had been accustomed to count the hours with a certain kind of dread; now she sat so completely entranced in her glorious dream that she did not even hear the noise of the much-anticipated arrival. It was a custom of Miss Templeton's to keep the governess pupil in her place, as she expressed it, by continually finding fault with her. When she returned from her holidays, it required some ingenuity to make out a list of complaints against the young girl, but she generally succeeded. On this occasion she did not linger long over the dainty tea prepared for her. Susan, fired with indignation at Miss Rayner's insensibility, was only too pleased to tell how the young governess had had visitors in the drawing-room and had spent over two hours with them. Miss Templeton went at once to the school-room, where she found the young lady seated before her cold, untasted tea.

A frosty greeting passed between them, and then Miss Templeton seated herself in state.

"I am sorry to hear, Miss Rayner," she began, "that your conduct during my absence has not been so circum-spect as I could have wished. May I ask who were the gentlemen you entertained for more than two hours to-day?"

There was a faint ripple of a smile on the beautiful lips, which angered Miss Templeton very much.

"Two hours," continued the school-mistress, "is a long time for any lady to spend in the society of gentlemen, above all of strangers, as I should imagine these to have been."

"Then I must demand an explanation of your conduct, Miss Rayner. King's Court is both known and honored for the exemplary conduct of its conductor. If you have deviated in the slightest degree from established rules, we must part."

No fear shaded the bright eyes that looked laughingly into the stern face.

"The gentlemen introduced themselves, Miss Templeton. I am quite innocent of having known of their visit beforehand."

"Will you tell me who they were?" repeated the angry lady.

"Mr. Clements, a lawyer of Lincoln's Inn, and Mr. Dunscombe, the manager or steward of the Crown Leighton estates."

"May I be permitted to inquire what they wanted with you, Miss Rayner?" said Miss Templeton, somewhat wonderingly.

"They came on business that astonished me, Miss Templeton, as it will you. They came to tell me that owing to a strange chain of circumstances, Fortune has played a jest upon me."

"I do not understand riddles," said Miss Templeton, coldly.

"Fortune has been amusing herself at my expense. If the gentleman's researches are correct, I am now Countess of Charnleigh."

In the greatness of her surprise, Miss Templeton committed what was for her a sad breach of good breeding.

"You are what?" she said.

"I am Countess of Charnleigh, and mistress of the Crown Leighton estates."

"My dearest child, you cannot mean it! You are jesting, Miss Rayner!"

"I am speaking in all sober truth," she rejoined, calmly.

"But your mother was only governess—your father quite poor!"

"Poor, but for all that of good family and a gentleman. It is as his daughter, Miss Templeton, that I am Countess of Charnleigh."

## CHAPTER V.

Miss Templeton, in after life, was accustomed to tell the story, and declared that she had never received such a terrible shock. She could but repeat the words in a helpless fashion.

"Countess of Charnleigh! Explain to me—my mind is not clear."

And Leonie, half-indignant, half-amused, gave the lady a complete resume of the history she had heard herself. When it was ended Miss Templeton rose from her chair and embraced her.

"My dearest child—my favorite pupil—I am so heartily glad, so pleased, so delighted—I am overwhelmed!"

At any face and dull, lusterless eyes were a look of excitement that completely changed Miss Templeton. "For your own sake I am so pleased. Countess of Charnleigh! The title is a proud one—you will do it justice. I always thought there was something distinctive, something aristocratic about you."

"Did you?" asked the young girl, wondering. "I fancied you were never very pleased with my manner."

Miss Templeton positively blushed—a phenomenon that had not occurred for years.

"Those who have the charge of youth must be severe," she said, "or the youthful character never would be formed. My dear child, what advice you will need! What a terrible, almost awful responsibility for you! You will indeed require help."

"So Mr. Clements says. He is coming to-morrow to consult with you, for I am young to be a countess in my own right and mistress of a vast fortune."

Yesterday I felt so old, so tired so weary of my life; to-day—I cannot help it—my heart is like a singing-bird."

Miss Templeton looked at her in wonder; the young girl had never said so much to her in all her life before.

"That is but natural, Lady Charnleigh. I had better give you your title at once—it will accustom you to the sound. You must have some lady of experience with you; you cannot live alone. Countess of Charnleigh! I cannot get over my surprise."

At that moment Susan entered with a message. The expression of gratified revenge on her face did not escape the notice of either lady. She looked with an air of triumph at Leonie.

"Susan," said Miss Templeton, sharply. "I desire that you do not annoy Miss Rayner again. If she wishes to have the drawing-room for her visitors, remember it is always at her service."

Susan left the room full of rage and astonishment, contemptuously wondering to herself what was going to happen that Miss Templeton should be so civil to a governess.

That night Leonie was Miss Templeton's most honored guest. She was allowed to go out on the lawn and sit under the shade of a great drooping cedar until the moon and the stars gleamed in the darkening sky. A large magnolia grew near and its rich fragrance seemed to fill the air, and gave to her dreams of luxury and magnificence such as come only under the influence of rare odors.

Then the state bedroom, hitherto reserved for the most honored guests, was at her disposal. Lady Charnleigh smiled as she saw how carefully it had been prepared.

It was pleasant when she rose to mark the deference the servants paid to her, the extra respect; how each one called her "Lady Charnleigh," and waited upon her; and she was young enough and woman enough to be pleased at these things, and feel life more pleasant with them.

Mr. Clements called before noon, and then there was no more doubt, no more hesitation. Her claim was allowed on all sides, and she might at any moment she liked take her place in the world as Countess of Charnleigh.

Even the change in the lawyer's manner she noted. He was politeness itself, deferential, respectful, with somewhat of kindness, that was extended, perhaps, because of her youth and inexperience.

"Do I really understand you that my dear pupil can take possession of her estate at once?" said Miss Templeton, whose surprise could still be barely repressed.

"To-day, to-morrow, or any time she wills," was the reply. "If I may venture upon making a suggestion to Lady Charnleigh, it is that she should, under Miss Templeton's chaperonage, go at once to town, and there make such purchases as she may deem fit; then, when ready, I advise no further delay in going to Crown Leighton. If your ladyship will authorize me, I will at once write to one or two influential people who will be able to recommend a proper and suitable companion."

"You mean that I am to buy new dresses," she said, looking at him with her face in a glow of delight. "How shall I know what kind of dresses a countess should wear? My wildest dreams never went beyond a pretty silk."

He smiled. Miss Templeton looked distressed.

"Your best plan, Lady Charnleigh," she suggested, "will be to drive at once to Madam Berton and let her get everything necessary; she will know if you do not. As a matter of course, you must for some time wear mourning; but, as expense will not be a matter of consideration, you can have it as elegant as possible."

"I should explain to your ladyship," continued Mr. Clements, gravely, "that during the six months we have spent in ascertaining the claims of different and distant relatives, the income derived from various sources, to be afterward explained to you, has accumulated and has been lying on my hands. I have brought with me a check for a thousand pounds. You can do afterward as you will; and he looked half wistfully at this young girl on whom the mantle of splendid estates had so suddenly fallen.

"A thousand pounds!" said Leonie, Lady Charnleigh. "And I have never in my whole life before had five shillings of my own."

"Perhaps, after all, the best way to acquire a true appreciation of money is to want it," said Mr. Clements. "And now, Lady Charnleigh, it only remains for me to add that whenever you think of going to Crown Leighton I shall be happy to attend you."

"I should like to give half of this away," she said; "how many people would be made happy by a little money!" She was looking with her bright eyes full of wonder at the check he had laid before her.

"It is the great lever of the world," remarked Miss Templeton.

"Yet I cannot imagine Chevalier Bayard, or King Arthur, or any of the heroes I loved, caring for it," rejoined Leonie; "there is nothing grand or heroic in the love of money."

"For the present be content with enjoying it, Lady Charnleigh," said the lawyer, smiling kindly; "you can moralize about it afterward."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

## The Rock of Refuge.

In Hawaii, one of the Sandwich islands, there is a spot called the Rock of Refuge. If a criminal reaches this rock before capture he is safe, so long as he remains there. Usually his family supply him with food until he is able to make his escape, but he is never allowed to return to his own tribe.

## Our Large Tobacco Growth.

Tobacco was discovered in 1492. In 1892 the United States raised 565,755,000 pounds on 757,526 acres of ground. In 1884 the world's production was 768,000 tons on 2,029,000 acres. In 1892 there were manufactured in this country 2,877,779,440 cigarettes.

# TWO THOUSAND DIE.

Frightful Loss of Life on the  
Wind-Swept Gulf Coast.

DAMAGE IS \$5,000,000

Villages Swept Away and Half  
the Population Perish.

Harrowing Reports of the Disaster Received from Survivors, Who are Forced to Bury the Dead in Trenches Without Ceremony—Dreadful Force of the Wind and Waves that Took Everything Opposing Them—Whole Families of Unfortunates Meet Death in Each Other's Arms.

## A Chapter of Horrors.

Over 2,000 killed and nearly \$5,000,000 of property annihilated is the record of the great Gulf storm in Louisiana. There has never been anything approximating it since the country was settled. More than half the population in the region over which the hurricane swept is dead. Everything is wrecked and not a house in ten is left standing, while the surviving inhabitants are left in the most destitute condition without food or even clothing, for most of them were in their beds when their houses were crushed by the wind or the waves. There have been several similar disasters on the coast. At Lost Island, where 286 people lost their lives, and at Johnston's Bayou the lost numbered 220 six years ago, but Monday's disaster far surpassed these in horror. The weak and ill were all killed, and in the settlements where the storm was worst not a child survived and very few women. The survivors are the young men in the vigor of manhood. Not one of them but has a terrible story to tell; not one but is badly bruised and injured. They escaped mainly on rafts or logs, floating for twenty to ninety hours in the water, with the wind at 115 miles an hour.

The deaths, so far as reported, and which are confirmed, aggregate more than 2,000, as follows:

Cheniere Caminada.....	820
Fishermen at sea.....	240
Bayou Cleeaton.....	40
Oyster Bayou.....	28
Bayou Cook.....	57
Fishing settlements at Bayou Cook.....	43
Bird Island.....	47
Simon Island.....	16
Rosario Island.....	2
Bayou Tensas.....	5
St. Malo.....	25
Adams Bay.....	200
Fishing camps at Daisy Postoffice.....	20
Grand Bayou.....	26
Grand Prairie.....	20
Bayou Lafourche.....	10
Pass a l'Ouvre.....	40
Point a la Hache.....	4
Barthelemy.....	6
Fort St. Phillip.....	6
Hospital bay.....	6
Shell beach.....	212
Grand bank.....	8
Grand Isle.....	100
Buras point.....	6
Pleasant point.....	10
Sixty-Mile point.....	28
Devil's flat.....	1
Bolivar point.....	3
Happy Jack.....	2
Nichol's postoffice.....	3
Saltburgs.....	5
Fort Tensas.....	5
Stockfleths.....	1
Quarantine.....	2
Eads point.....	1
Pearl River.....	1
Near Point Pleasant.....	1
Bay St. Louis.....	2
Back Bay.....	1
Lost on Weber.....	20
Lost on the bogs.....	45
Rayon La Fond.....	110
Bayou Lafourche.....	40
Bayou Dufon.....	10
Cabinage.....	20
On Luger Gen. Vixie.....	4

The Mississippi swollen Torrent.

The Mississippi rose nine feet, being forced up by the wind, while the water from the Gulf was driven over the land to a depth of from two to five feet. In this water the people stood for hours, their houses being destroyed, until boats or skiffs could come to their relief. For a distance of forty miles below Pointe a la Hache, on both sides of the Mississippi, there is not a single house which does not show signs of the storm, and most of them are wholly destroyed or rendered uninhabitable. The crops are a complete loss. The country is devoted mainly to the raising of rice, oranges, and early vegetables. The rice had been harvested and packed in stacks ready to be milled. These were swept away by the storm and the flood, and the loss is complete. The oranges are stripped from the trees and have rolled in the water, in which they have laid for two days. The garden truck is almost completely destroyed.

The damage by the storm in New Orleans will amount to \$376,000, divided as follows: West End, \$30,000; other lakeside resorts, \$20,000; vessels' levee, \$20,000; clubhouses and yachts, \$25,000; coal barges sunk on river, \$18,000; damage to shipping, \$75,000; damage to fences, trees, yards, etc., \$54,000; market and other buildings and railroads, \$100,000; miscellaneous, \$30,000. Outside of New Orleans as far as can be estimated the damage will be \$900,000, making the total losses something over \$1,250,000.

The storm left Mobile, Ala., almost a perfect wreck. At this time the damage can only be conjectured, but it is safe to estimate it at nearly \$1,000,000. Several deaths are reported. In the district across the river dwelt twenty-three families. Only one of these homes can be seen standing. In the same region it is certain that 300 or 400 head of cattle have been lost.

Terrible Fatality in the Marshes.

The damage to the Louisville and Nashville Railroad is beyond computation at this time. There are 400 trees across the track between Bay Minette

and Dyas Creek, a distance of about ten miles. No trains can get any farther south than Bay Minette. A rowboat trip of the marshes made by an Associated Press reporter reveals a state of desolation and death that will almost equal that of a month ago at Savannah and the Sea Islands.

At every point touched houses were completely gone, while the upper eastern shore was swept as if by a western cyclone. From Blakely as far south-east as reports could be had the natives report only death and destruction.

Buried the Dead in Trenches.

When the water receded at Cheniere there were scores of bodies lying about and already beginning to show signs of decomposition. Under the circumstances, for the safety of the rest of the colony, it became necessary to take prompt steps to bury those who had lost their lives. There were still many people who were alive and able-bodied, and they were immediately organized for a week of duty and charity. There was no time to build coffins. If there had been, there were no tools with which to construct them, no boards that could be nailed together as receptacles for the bodies lying everywhere; so the living merely hunted up spades and commenced the task of digging ditches into which to deposit the remains.

Vast Territory Stormswept.

These towns and settlements extend along the Mississippi from Pointe a la Hache, forty-five miles below New Orleans, to the Gulf on Bayou Barataria and the oyster reefs between there and the mouth of the Mississippi, and on the islands stretching from the Mississippi to the main land at Cheniere Caminada, Bay St. Louis and Pearl River, are in Mississippi. The great majority of the people are whites, and not over 100 are colored. At Cheniere Caminada was a large Chinese colony engaged in preparing and exporting shrimp to China. St. Malo was settled by the Malays, all fishermen. A majority of the population in the fishing towns were creoles, Italians, Spaniards, and so-called Austrians or Dalmatians. A large proportion of them were engaged in fishing and owned boats. At the time the storm visited Cheniere Caminada, 120 fishing vessels were in the Gulf fishing. Not a word has since been heard from them or their occupants.

The news has come in slowly. The first day following the calamity it was known that the storm had been very destructive in Plaquemine Parish and the loss of life was estimated as high as thirty-five. The next day the news came of the destruction of Bayou Cook settlement and the deaths were thought to be as many as 250. Afterwards came in quick succession the news of the disasters at Cheniere Caminada, the largest fishing settlement on the Gulf coast, at Grand Isle and other points. These returns swelled the mortality estimate to between 1,800 and 2,000. The facts will probably exceed the latter figure when the full record is made up. The deaths are confined to two parishes, Plaquemine and Jefferson, and are more than one-fourth the total white population.

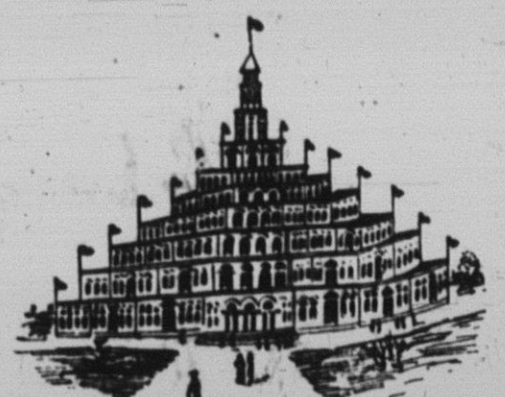
Awful to Behold.

When the wind died out the waves began to decrease in size and the water that had swept over the land rolled back again into the Gulf. When daylight broke the picture of desolation was awful to behold. Only here and there stood a house. Everywhere there were only brick foundations to mark where homes had been. Trees lay prostrate upon the ground. Timber was lodged in piles in indiscriminate profusion, where it had been thrust by the mighty rush of the waters. Ruined chimneys suggested stories of stricken hearths. Furniture, bedding, clothes, stoves, kitchen utensils and other household goods were scattered in promiscuous confusion wherever the vision was able to reach. Here, there and everywhere were the ghastly faces of corpses turned upward to the peaceful skies, now bright and beautiful with the mild autumn sun, and bearing no traces of the fury of the night. On many of the countenances there were still evidences of the terrible agony suffered before death came to relieve the horror. Some had lost their lives in the wreck of their homes; some had been drowned after escaping from the shells which could not shelter them from the blasts of that frightful gale; some had probably given up their lives in a vain effort to save those whom they loved and were dependent upon them for protection.

## MID-WINTER FAIR.

Contracts for the Two Principal Buildings Awarded.

The contract has been awarded for the construction of the two principal buildings for the California mid-winter fair, manufactures and liberal arts and



MANUFACTURES BUILDING OF PROJECTED CALIFORNIA EXPOSITION.

mechanical arts buildings. The contract price of the two structures is \$172,000. The cash contributions to the fair now amount to \$112,000, with subscriptions of almost \$300,000 more. An illustration of the projected manufactures building is here presented.

DEPOSITORS OF the defunct Capital Bank at Lincoln, Neb., think affairs are being mismanaged and will appeal to the comptroller.



## Female Suffrage.

Female suffrage is to have a trial in New Zealand. The Legislative Council of that colony has agreed by the narrow but unexpected majority of two, to the third reading of the electoral reform bill, which confers the right of franchise upon women. The general election of next December will be held under the new law, and the year 1894 will see part of the British Empire governed by the equal votes of the male and female population. This first English experiment in universal suffrage has come about very quietly. But for the admission to the Legislative Council of certain candidates of the advanced Radical party—there would have been no possibility of the proposed change's passing into law. Even with the existing composition of the upper house the acceptance of the measure was so little expected that no serious opposition had been organized. It is expected that the Government, which carried the bill, is as much surprised as any one else at its own victory, and not altogether certain what to do with it. It is even suggested that with so narrow a majority in its favor the opponents of the measure may rally their forces and devise some means for making it inoperative. But at present universal suffrage is the law in New Zealand.

## Uses of Linden Bark in Russia.

The bark of the linden tree plays a singularly important part in the domestic economy of the Russian peasant. It is made into a sort of matting which is used for bags of all kinds, the best and heaviest being reserved to contain flour; and also into sandals, which are so universally worn that some 10,000,000 pairs are required each year. For sandal-making strips of the bark of saplings are employed, and as it takes the bark of about four saplings to form a single pair, the destruction wrought by this one industry can easily be imagined. The young trees are stripped in spring or early summer when they are full of sap.—Garden and Forest.

**WANTED.**—Salesmen: good pay for honest workers. Beginners taught; 90 new outfits just ready—cost 4 years' time and thousands of dollars, but worth all they cost—the finest ever used. We sell direct through our own salesmen. No middlemen. No Free Dealers. **STARK BROS.'S NURSERY & ORCHARD CO.,** Rockport, Ill.

## The Pesky Thing.

The army worm has cost this country more than the Revolutionary war.

## A Great Thing.

It is a great thing for a man to get out a little and come in contact with other people and see how they live. R. F. Johnson & Co., Richmond, Va., are giving many young men a chance to do this, and at the same time to put money in bank rapidly. Try them and see.

A cow owned by a farmer in Audrain County, Mo., lately lost her calf and has adopted a pig, which she cares for in the tenderest manner possible.

For weak and inflamed eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. It is a carefully prepared physician's prescription.

A SEWING-MACHINE used in Leeds, England, for sewing cotton belting, weighs three and one-half tons.

To aid Digestion take one Small Bile Bean after eating. 25c. per bottle.

TOO MANY people think their friends will admire them whether they have on clean collars or not.



IT SEEMS TOO SMALL to do any good, when you look at one of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. But just try it, when you're bilious or constipated, or have a sour stomach, or a fit of indigestion, and you'll own up that they're the best things in the world.

That's because they cure permanently, and do it, pleasantly. They're tiny, sugar-coated, and easy to take. There's no disturbance to the system, diet, or occupation. Satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.

Dr. R. V. PIERCE: Dear Sir—I could tell of a number of cases where Dr. Pierce's Family Medicine has cured. A friend of mine, Mr. Williams, was about used up with liver troubles; now he says that "Pleasant Pellets" have helped him more than any or all the medicines that he has ever taken.

*James Colby*

## HIGHLY ENDORSED.

The Professor of Physiological Chemistry at Yale College says: "I find Kickapoo Indian Sarsaparilla to be an extract of roots, barks and herbs of valuable medicinal action, without any mineral or other harmful admixtures."

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

**TOWER'S**  
**FISH BRAND**  
This Trade Mark is on the best  
**WATERPROOF COAT**  
in the World!  
A. J. TOWER, BOSTON, MASS.

**PISSO'S CURE FOR**  
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.  
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.  
**CONSUMPTION**

## IS REPEAL BEATEN?

APPARENTLY AUTHENTIC RUMORS SO DECLARE.

Ominous Quiet Reigns in the Senate—Details of the Alleged Program—Getting Ready to Tackle the Tariff—Vote Coming Soon.

A Masterly Inactivity.  
Washington correspondence:



CONGRESS has been dull as a garden hoe for several days. Nobody has been fitting, no warwhoops have alarmed the shivering air, no blood has flown and no scalp has been taken. Senator Stewart is resting from his labors, while others in the Senate appear willing to be at peace. But while the Senate is inactive there are all sorts of opinions expressed and many rumors are afloat as to what will be the final outcome. One of these is that the unconditional repeal of the Sherman law is beaten, and this, according to the opinion of many, beyond a doubt. It is likely that a vote will be taken soon, within a week or so at least, but it will be on the passage of a compromise measure. Strong denials are advanced in some quarters that a compromise has been agreed on, but in the face of these it is generally understood that the most powerful influences are now arrayed in favor of compromise legislation.

The program, as your correspondent sees it, contemplates the passage of a bill through the Senate. The concurrence of the House in that bill is to be had, and then a recess taken for the period of three weeks in order that tariff legislation may be formulated. The Ways and Means Committee has its bill much further under way than is publicly admitted. If a three weeks' recess be given it is believed the House itself can be at work on the tariff bill early in December. On reassembling in November some other legislation, probably the bankruptcy bill, is to be taken up until the tariff is ready. If the compromise financial measure be passed by common consent Federal elections will be permitted to lie over till the regular session.

## Senate and House.

Saturday closed the eighth week of fruitless debate in the Senate, and as before, the repeal of the Sherman law was the subject of attention. But little other business, and that unimportant, came up. The session of the House lasted only three hours. Mr. Sawyer of Texas, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, presented a bill to extend the time for the completion of the work of the eleventh census until June 30, 1894. The bill was passed without objection. Debate on the bill to repeal the national election laws was then resumed. The feature of the debate was the speech of Representative Patterson of Tennessee. He admitted that violence and even fraud might have been used in the South, but asserted that the Anglo-Saxon race was in the nature of things certain to dominate eventually in a race contest. He maintained that President Lincoln went to his grave never dreaming of universal negro suffrage; that not a soldier who followed the flag of the Union and fought its battles dreamed of it during the war or immediately after. "The greatest calamity," said he, "that ever happened to a free people was the assassination of Lincoln. Had he lived and been permitted to carry out his policy there would have been peace and prosperity in the South twenty-five years ago."

The repeal bill was taken up in the Senate on Monday, and Senator Dubois complained of a remark by Senator Gorman criticizing the resolution to postpone legislation on the tariff and finance. Senator Dubois denied that the resolution was introduced to obstruct the repeal bill. Senator Washburn announced that he had been informed by Senator Squires that he would vote for unconditional repeal. This, it is understood, is a vote gained for the repeal bill. Senator Kyle then spoke against repeal. Mr. Johnson, Democrat of Ohio, introduced a bill in the House appropriating \$50,000 for the purchase of a site and an addition to the public building at Cleveland. The Federal elections repeal bill was taken up, and Mr. Dinsmore, Democrat of Arkansas, argued in its favor.

The Vice President on Tuesday laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury giving a detailed statement of the exports of silver for the months of July and August. Mr. Dubois of Idaho, introduced a bill enabling the States of California, Colorado, Montana, and Idaho to support State schools of mines. Mr. Morzan of Alabama, offered an amendment to the Wilson repeal bill, declaring the act of Jan. 18, 1837, to be in force. Mr. Dolph of Oregon, then took the floor and continued his speech, begun Monday, in support of the silver repeal bill. The House without transacting any morning business resumed the consideration of the Federal election repeal bill and was addressed by Mr. Northway (Rep.) of Ohio, in opposition to the measure.

In the Senate Wednesday the first open suggestion of a compromise on the repeal bill attracted the closest attention on both sides of the chamber. Senator Butler of South Carolina in an impassioned speech against the passage of the bill made compromise the salient feature. "Compromise is the struggle here," Senator Call added. The Senate in opposition to the bill, dressed the repeal bill in opposition to the bill. Without concluding his remarks, Mr. Call yielded to a motion for an executive session. Some routine business was transacted before the House resumed the election debate. An interesting probability of recognizing the claims of a class of the Confederate Government. A joint resolution was passed extending the thanks of the Congress and the people of the United States to the foreign governments who had generously and effectively participated in the Chicago Exposition.

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

# Royal Baking Powder

## ABSOLUTELY PURE

### CURIOUS PHENOMENON.

Rainbows and Photographs Produced in a Fog Bank.

A correspondent of Nature, at Christianity, gives an account of a very curious phenomenon witnessed from the top of Gausta Mountain (height 6,000 Norwegian feet) in Telemarken, south of Norway. We were a party, he says, of two ladies and three gentlemen on the summit of this mountain on Aug. 4. On the morning of that day the sky was passably clear; at noon there was a thick fog. Between 6 and 7 o'clock in the afternoon (the wind being south to southwest) the fog suddenly cleared in places so that we could see the surrounding country in sunshine through the rifts. We mounted to the flag-staff in order to obtain a better view of the scenery, and there we at once observed in the fog, in an easterly direction, a double rainbow forming a complete circle, and seeming to be twenty to thirty feet distant from us. In the middle of this we all appeared as black, erect, and nearly life-size silhouettes. The outlines of the silhouettes were so sharp that we could easily recognize the figures of each other, and every movement was reproduced. The head of each individual appeared to occupy the center of the circle, and each of us seemed to be standing on the inner periphery of the rainbow. We estimated the inner radius of the circles to be six feet. The phenomenon lasted several minutes, disappearing with the fog-bank, to be reproduced in new fog three or four times, but each time more indistinctly. The sunshine during the phenomenon seemed to us to be unusually bright. Mr. Kleveland-Torkildsen, President of the Telemarken Tourist Club, writes to me that the builder of the hut on the top of Gausta has twice seen spectacles of this kind, but in each case it was only the outline of the mountain that was reflected on the fog. He had never seen his own image, and he does not mention circular or other rainbows.—Pall Mall Gazette.

### Safety from a Periodic Scourge.

Do you want to be insured, dweller in a malarious region, against the periodical scourge which threatens to assail you in the form of chills and fever or some of the forms of miasma-born disease? It goes without saying that you do. Then, instead of using quinine or other alkaloid and mineral drugs, which merely relieve and are always detrimental to general health, seek aid where it is always forthcoming—from the thorough preventive and remedy, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which, in regions where malaria is far more violent and prevalent than it is on this continent, eradicates it completely from the system. Biliousness, dyspepsia, constipation, kidney and nervous complaints, neuralgia, and rheumatism are among the maladies to which the national tonic and corrective is adapted. Thralatons everywhere know its genuine worth.

### Medicine in Vegetables.

The following information may be useful: Spinach has a direct effect upon the kidneys. The common dandelion, used as greens, is excellent for the same trouble. Asparagus purges the blood. Celery acts admirably on the nervous system, and is a cure for rheumatism and neuralgia. Tomatoes act upon the liver. Beets and turnips are excellent appetizers. Lettuce and cucumbers are cooling in their effects upon the system. Onions, garlic, leeks, olives and shallots, all of which are similar, possess medicinal virtues of a marked character, stimulating the circulatory system, and the consequent increase in the saliva and the gastric juice promote digestion. Red onions are an excellent diuretic, and the white ones are recommended to be eaten raw as a remedy for insomnia. A soup made from onions is regarded by the French as an excellent restorative in weakness of the digestive organs.—London Tit-Bits.

REV. H. P. CARSON, Scotland, Dak., says: "Two bottles of Hall's Catarrh Cure completely cured my little girl." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

### Have You Got It?

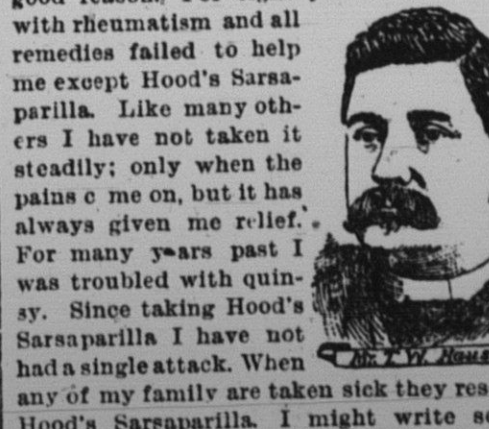
A late authority on American money says that the largest amount represented by any one "greenback" is \$10,000, and that there is but one such note in existence.

Good for children as well as adults, Small Bile Beans.

SHOWERS of fish have repeatedly fallen in various quarters of the world.

## We Have High Opinion

Of Hood's Sarsaparilla at our house, and with good reason. For eight years I was troubled with rheumatism and all remedies failed to help me except Hood's Sarsaparilla. Like many others I have not taken it steadily; only when the pains came on, but it has always given me relief. For many years past I was troubled with quinsy. Since taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I have not had a single attack. When any of my family are taken sick they resort to Hood's Sarsaparilla. I might write several



**Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures**  
pages in praise of this excellent medicine.  
T. W. HAUS, 708 Penn Ave., Pittsburg, Pa.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable.

### The Grasshopper and the Bee.

A middle-aged grasshopper, trembling with cold, and half starved with hunger, came one day at the approach of winter to a well-stored bee hive, and humbly begged the bees to relieve his wants with a few drops of honey. "I am as hungry as a wolf," he said, "and crippled with rheumatism. Take pity on a poor fellow."

One of the bees asked him how he had spent his time all the summer, and why he had not laid up a store of food like them.

"To be frank with you," answered the grasshopper, "I led a gay life—eating and drinking, and dancing and singing, and never once thought of winter."

"Our plan is very different," said the bee. "We work hard in summer to lay by a store of food against the season when we foresee that we shall want it; but those who do nothing but drink and dance and sing in the summer, must expect to starve in the winter. We have no honey to give to you, so be off with yourself. Remember that 'wilful waste brings woful want.'"

The poor grasshopper limped away, resolving to be industrious the next year; but he perished miserably in the first frost, and never had time to put his good resolution into practice. An aged cricket that heard of his sad fate remarked: "After all, I would rather die thus repenting of my folly than to live on the fat of the land and feel that I had been cruel-hearted."—Lutheran Observer.

### That Joyful Feeling.

With the exhilarating sense of renewed health and strength and internal cleanliness, which follows the use of Syrup of Figs, is unknown to the few who have not progressed beyond the old-time medicines and the cheap substitutes sometimes offered but never accepted by the well informed.

### Protection Against Insects.

Many people do not know how easily they can protect themselves and their children against the bites of gnats and other insects. Weak carbolic acid sponged on the skin and hair, and, in some cases, the clothing, will drive away the who'e tribe. The safest plan is to keep a saturated solution of the acid. The solution cannot contain more than 6 or 7 per cent, and it may be added to water until the latter smells strongly. This may readily and with perfect safety be applied with a sponge.

If drowsy after a good night's sleep there is indigestion and stomach disorder, which Beecham's Pills will cure. 25 cents a box.

THE tail of a comet is believed to be matter similar to that contained in the nebulae.

Guaranteed to cure Bilious Attacks and Constipation. Small Bile Beans.

A MAN breathes about twenty times in a minute, or 1,200 times an hour.

### DR. KILMER'S

## SWAMP-ROOT CURED ME

Of Kidney and Liver Complaint, Inflammation of the Bladder.

Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Gentlemen—"It affords me pleasure to give you a recommendation for Dr. Kilmer's SWAMP-ROOT, of which I have taken 3 small bottles. It has nearly removed the effects of the

**RHEUMATISM** of about 7 years standing, also a severe weakness of my back and kidneys of about 10 years' standing and has helped a severe attack of

**INFLAMMATION** of the bladder, which I am sure SWAMP-ROOT will entirely

W. R. CHILSON. I purchased the medicine of S. G. Stone, the Druggist here in Butler, Ind." W. R. Chilson, March 7, '93.

At Druggists 50 cents and \$1.00 Size. "Invalids' Guide to Health" free—Consultation free. Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Dr. Kilmer's PARILLA LIVER PILLS Are the Best. 42 Pills, 25 cents. — All Druggists.

### BENNER'S

## Red and Black Pills

SURE CURE for Malaria, Ague, Chills and Fever. Druggists, price, \$1.00 per box, or BENNER'S HYGIENIC MANUFACTURING CO., P. O. Box 2723, Boston, Mass.

**AGENTS WANTED FOR "DUNLAP"** Coffee Pot and Coffee Float; float used in any pot; combines filtering, condensing, and removal of grounds. Acme Stove and Household Specifier; sample of all in traveling case, \$1.00. State territory wanted. B. J. DUNLAP & CO., GALEBURG, ILL.

**AGENTS WANTED!** We want an energetic man, woman, boy or girl in every city and town in the U. S. to distribute circulars and samples of our perfumes. \$130 to \$250 per day and expenses guaranteed. Address, with stamp, J. L. BARNES & CO., Chicago, Ill.

**PATENTS, TRADE-MARKS.** Examination and Advice as to Patentability of Invention. Send for Inventors' Guide, or How to Get a Patent. PATRICK O'FARRELL, Washington, D. C.

**KIDDER'S PASTILLES** Sure relief ASTHMA. Price 50c. by mail. Stowell & Co., 125 N. LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill.

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

**\$75.00 to \$250.00** can be made monthly working for B. F. JOHNSON & CO., Richmond, Va.

# "German Syrup"

I must say a word as to the efficacy of German Syrup. I have used it in my family for Bronchitis, the result of Colds, with most excellent success. I have taken it myself for Throat Troubles, and have derived good results therefrom. I therefore recommend it to my neighbors as an excellent remedy in such cases. James T. Durette, Earlsville, Va. Beware of dealers who offer you "something just as good." Always insist on having Boschee's German Syrup.

# RADWAY'S PILLS,

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

## LOSS OF APPETITE, SICK HEADACHE, INDIGESTION, DIZZY FEELINGS, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA.

PERFECT DIGESTION will be accomplished by taking Radway's Pills. By their ANTI-BILIOUS properties they stimulate the liver in the secretion of the bile and its discharge through the biliary ducts. These pills in doses of from two to four will quickly regulate the action of the liver and free the patient from these disorders. One or two of Radway's Pills, taken daily by those subject to bilious pains and torpidity of the liver, will keep the system regular and secure healthy digestion. Price, 25c. per box. Sold by all druggists.

**RADWAY & CO., NEW YORK.**

## MERCURIAL

Mr. J. C. Jones, of Fulton, Arkansas, says: "About ten years ago I contracted a severe case of blood poisoning. Leading physicians prescribed medicine after medicine, which I took without any relief. I also tried mercurial and potash remedies, with unsuccessful results, but which brought on an attack of mercurial rheumatism that made my life one of agony."

## RHEUMATISM

After suffering four years I gave up all remedies and began using S. S. S. After taking several bottles I was entirely cured and able to resume work. S. S. S. is the greatest medicine for blood poisoning to-day on the market."

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

# ELECTROTYPING AND STEREOTYPING

The attention of ADVERTISEURS, MANUFACTURERS and PRINTERS is called to our superior facilities for turning out FIRST-CLASS ELECTROTYPING or STEREOTYPING. We guarantee satisfactory and prompt service in these lines.

ADVERTISEURS desiring a large or small number of Electrotypes of an advertisement should get our prices before placing their orders. We make a specialty of DESIGNING and ENGRAVING ADVERTISEMENTS for all classes of trade.

MANUFACTURERS who wish FIRST-CLASS Electrotypes of Cuts for Catalogue Illustrations will find it to their interest to communicate with us.

PRINTERS having long runs of press-work, which can be lessened by duplicating forms, and thereby save the wear of type, will make money by having their pages electrotyped or stereotyped. We can return forms in six hours after receipt at our office, accompanied by plates of the same.

## NEWSPAPER-HEADING TYPE

Is the largest to be found in the West, and we make a specialty of furnishing Headings for all classes of publications. Specimen books, showing the largest assortment of Newspaper Headings ever exhibited, will be sent to Printers and Publishers upon application.

## CHICAGO NEWSPAPER UNION

87, 89, 91 & 93 S. JEFFERSON ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

# WEDDING CALLING CARDS.

Every season the styles of WEDDING and CALLING CARDS change and new fashions in this class of cards are brought out. The new styles for the present season are elegant and attractive. Our stock embraces all of the latest designs, many of which are very unique. Orders will be received for anything in our line by the publisher of this paper.

## CHICAGO NEWSPAPER UNION,

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## Job Newspaper Presses

Of the latest and best designs, old upon easy terms and at reasonable prices. For further particulars address

## CHICAGO NEWSPAPER UNION,

87, 89, 91 & 93 S. JEFFERSON ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

C. N. U. No. 41 93

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



## Cures Others

Will cure You, is a true statement of the action of AYER'S Sarsaparilla, when taken for diseases originating in impure blood; but, while this assertion is true of AYER'S Sarsaparilla, as thousands can attest, it cannot be truthfully applied to other preparations, which unprincipled dealers will recommend, and try to impose upon you, as "just as good as Ayer's." Take Ayer's Sarsaparilla and you would be benefited permanently. This medicine, for nearly fifty years, has enjoyed a reputation, and made a record for cures, that has never been equaled by other preparations. AYER'S Sarsaparilla eradicates the taint of hereditary scrofula and other blood diseases from the system, and it has, deservedly, the confidence of the people.

## AYER'S Sarsaparilla

"I cannot forbear to express my joy at the relief I have obtained from the use of AYER'S Sarsaparilla. I was afflicted with kidney troubles for about six months, suffering greatly with pains in the small of my back. In addition to this, my body was covered with pimply eruptions. The remedies prescribed failed to help me. I then began to take AYER'S Sarsaparilla, and, in a short time, the pains ceased and the pimples disappeared. I advise every young man or woman, in case of sickness resulting from impure blood, no matter how long standing the case may be, to take AYER'S Sarsaparilla."—H. L. Jarmann, 33 William st., New York City.

## Will Cure You

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



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 Garland's and the genuine Round Oak stoves. Floor oil cloth, new patterns.

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## SUBURBAN SAUNTERINGS

Lima.

Supervisor Dancer is in Ann Arbor this week.

Miss Amanda Lewick is visiting relatives in Canada.

Mrs. F. Niehaus has gone to Chicago to spend a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Farm Westfall and Mr. and Mrs. Wm Wood are attending the World's Fair.

Charley Hammond, of Minnesota, who has been spending the summer here, has returned home.

Francisco.

There were a social at Geo. Rank's Thursday evening.

Mrs. Ira Powell and Mrs. Dan Shell visited Mrs. Jas. Riggs Wednesday.

Herman Kalmbach and father are visiting the World's Fair this week.

The late rains have made a great change in the countenances of the farmers.

Michael Kalmbach has lost twenty five of his fine lambs from a disease in the head.

Some young rowdy climbed to the belfry and tied up the bell to the Schenk school house one night last week.

George Merker has moved on the Dwight Riggs farm. George's genial countenance makes any place look more cheerful.

Death has visited the home of Addis Berger and taken their little daughter Winnie. She was a bright, sweet girl, and none knew her but to love her.

Sylvan.

Everybody gone to the Fair.

Thomas Guthrie was a visitor this week to his old home.

The show at the schoolhouse was quite well patronized. All were well pleased.

Robbie Emmons stayed in the village Monday night and gave the children quite an exhibition in the morning with his show ponies.

Unadilla.

A. C. Watson spent a few days at home last week.

Born on Monday last, to Mr. and Mrs. Homer Ives, a bouncing baby boy.

Rev. Mr. Hall and family, from near Petoskey, are visiting Mrs. Morehouse.

Elder Marsh, our new Methodist preacher, preached his first sermon last Sunday evening. He is well liked by all.

Mrs. R. C. Marshall, Mrs. Flora Watson, Mrs. Z. A. Hartsuff and Miss Kittie Livermore left for World's Fair last Tuesday.

## COUNTY AND VICINITY.

Rushton Clark, of Green Oak, has delivered his annual supply of frogs to the University hospitals. He brought them in Monday, thirty dozens of them, to lay down their lives for scientific purposes.—Ann Arbor Argus.

Mrs. Louise Englehard, of Ann Arbor, Mrs. Emma Graham, of Dexter, and Mrs. Mary Kaecher, of Lima, claim that they married the three meanest men on the footstool and are now asking for divorces from them.

Whether Eugene Sly knew it was loaded or not does not enter into the merit of the case. Sufficient be it to state that a ball from a revolver which he was handling relieved him of a small portion of one of the digits of his left hand, one day last week.—Dexter Leader.

Frank Dwelle, of this village, has a force extracting seeds from 40 acres of cucumbers raised by him this year. The seeds are for the Ferry seed company of Detroit. Mr. Dwelle put in 170 acres this year to vegetables solely for their seeds raised on contract for big houses.—Grass Lake News.

The two best darling husbands in Ann Arbor reside in the sixth ward, one block south of the campus. Every Monday morning bright and early they can be seen in the rear of their residences bending over a wash tub washing away at the soiled clothes for dear life, while their better halves are sitting near by and looking serenely on and thanking the stars that they are living in the age of reason and of progress. That's right, ladies, what is the use in having a husband if one cannot make good use of him.—Ann Arbor Democrat.

## THE AMERICAN "DRUMMER."

Child of the Bagman of Former Years, but Greater Than His Parent.

The commercial traveler of the United States illustrates the growth and extension and improvement and elevation of the world and humanity. Genealogically he is descended from the bagman of the last century, who figures in so many stories. He who traveled on horseback selling goods by sample, as distinguished from the peddler who sold the articles themselves. The bagman, deriving his title from his saddlebags, represented the extension of commerce and the growth of manufactures. He effected the direct connection between the wholesaler and the retailer; between the port and the interior; between the centers of commerce and the manufactures and the widespread country. He was the ambassador—the missionary of trade.

With the coming of railroads and steamboats the horseback traveler and his saddlebags gradually disappeared, and so the name bagman went out of use. The original labors of this disseminator of trade were greatly increased in this country, and from the fact that his business was to vigorously solicit business with an energy like that of the "alarming drum" came the appellation "drummer," still in use, but with the increasing magnitude, and, as may be said, the increasing dignity of his operations, came a yet more comprehensive designation, and the bagman of old became the commercial traveler of today, as much greater than his commercial ancestor as a locomotive is in power than a horse, and as the colossal sample trunk of the nineteenth century is to the saddlebags of the eighteenth.

The commercial traveler, mustering by thousands, is now a great factor and feature in American business and social life. The value and necessity of the commercial traveler have been so fully demonstrated that there is no longer any talk of dispensing with him. As every religion must have its preachers, so commerce, trade, business, must have its "stumpers," solicitors and orators. The spirit of organization which distinguishes the century has reached the commercial travelers. They form a great society, and they have divided and subdivided the land among them. Incessantly traveling, they have directly and indirectly regulated lines and facilities of travel. Every railroad line has felt their influence, and they have raised the hotel standard of the country.

The commercial traveler, being an American citizen and usually a voter, is necessarily a politician, and if he does not control elections (and he has been known to do that) he becomes a good judge as to how the election is going. He moves about among the people and becomes a "people's man." He is an authority on popular events and questions. He connects distant communities, fosters the exchange of ideas, carries the news and cherishes the brotherhood of man.—Kansas City Star.

## Tramps and Their Families.

Only 7.3 per cent of 1,239 enumerated tramps are now married, while 4.4 per cent more are widowers. Their total of children is 215, or considerably less than 2 to a marriage. What has been well described as the bond which a man gives to society for his good behavior is therefore almost wholly lacking here, and even when given it is generally forfeited, in so many instances have wife and children drifted out of the tramp's sight.

Thus in only 2 cases were wife and children in the same town with the man questioned. In 29 they were in the same state. In 30 in another state. In 9 in a foreign country. In 8 the wife was dead and the children were unknown. In 16 the wife was dead and the children were in another state or country. What a picture of desolation, however viewed!—Professor J. J. McCook in Forum.

## The Swell Idea.

There are two sisters in Detroit about as unlike as two sisters could be. One is a democratic young woman who likes people for themselves, while the other is painfully exclusive and will have nothing to do with man or woman who has not the proper social brand.

"I do believe," said the democratic one the other day, "that you would rather be 'swell' than an angel."

"Certainly I would," replied the other, "for any one who is good can be an angel, but it requires a great deal more than that to be swell."—Detroit Free Press.

A farmer near Buchanan, Ga., has a tame rattlesnake that has the freedom of the premises, and it is said that he beats 40 yard dogs in keeping off intruders.

## REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

## Chelsea Savings Bank.

At Chelsea, Michigan,

At the close of Business, Oct. 3d, 1893.

## RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts.....	\$127,811.91
Stocks, bonds, mortgages, etc.	65,957.33
Due from banks in reserve cities.....	12,394.81
Due from other banks and bankers.....	1,573.13
Banking house.....	4,200.00
Furniture and fixtures.....	3,818.70
Other real estate.....	3,904.50
Current expenses and taxes paid.....	771.73
Interest paid.....	25.60
Exchanges for clearing house.....	203.20
Checks and cash items.....	2,103.30
Nicks and pennies.....	121.60
Gold.....	3,175.00
Silver.....	882.25
U. S. and National Bank Notes.....	4,641.00
Total.....	\$231,584.06

## LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in.....	\$ 60,000.00
Surplus fund.....	3,456.48
Undivided profits.....	2,126.51
Commercial deposits subject to check.....	19,971.84
Commercial certificates of deposit.....	40,588.36
Savings deposits.....	21,680.71
Savings certificates of deposits.....	73,760.16
Notes and bills rediscounted.....	10,000.00
Total.....	\$231,584.06

State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw, ss.

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

Geo. P. GLAZIER, Cashier.

Correct—Attest: F. P. GLAZIER  
W. J. KNAPP  
H. S. HOLMES  
Directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this ninth day Oct., 1893.  
THEO. E. WOOD, Notary Public.

## From Sire to Son.

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



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## Good News.

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

## WORK FOR US

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

## FINE

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

Ripans Tabules cure biliousness.

Ripans Tabules prolong life.

Ripans Tabules cure torpid liver.

## Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss. A session of the Probate Court for the county of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, on Thursday, the 14th day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three.

Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Frances M. Martin deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Thomas S. Sears praying that a certain instrument now on file in this court purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased may be admitted to probate and that administration of said estate may be granted to himself the executor in said will named, or to some other suitable person. Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 16th day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the devisees, legatees and heirs-at-law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be held at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereon by causing to be published in a newspaper printed and circulating in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. J. WILLARD BABBITT, Judge of Probate. (A true Copy.) Wm. G. Dorr, Probate Register.

## Real Estate For Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss. In the matter of the estate of William Donner deceased. Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned, administrator of the estate of said deceased by the Judge of Probate for the county of Washtenaw, on the 19th day of September, A. D. 1893, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder at the office of Archie W. Wilkinson in the village of Chelsea in the county of Washtenaw in said state, on Monday, the 20th day of November, A. D. 1893, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of that day subject to all incumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the sale of said William Donner the following described real estate, to-wit: All that certain piece or parcel of land situated and being in the township of Sylvan, county of Washtenaw and state of Michigan, known and described as follows to-wit: Commencing at the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of the south-east quarter of section twelve township two (2) south, range three (3) east, then north one degree west two (2) chains and fifty (50) links, thence north eighty-one degrees west six (6) chains and thirty-seven (37) links thence south nine (9) degrees west three (3) chains and thirty-nine (39) links, thence eastward on the section line six (6) chains and eighty-five (85) links to the place of beginning.

Dated Chelsea, Mich., October 5th, 1893. THOMAS WILKINSON, Administrator of estate of William Donner, deceased.

## Notice to Creditors.

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

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

By GAIL HAMILTON, his literary executor, with the co-operation of the Hon. Mr. Blaine's Complete Works, "TWENTY YEARS OF CONGRESS," and his later book, "POLITICAL DISCUSSIONS." One prospectus for these 3 BEST SELLING books in the market. A. K. P. Jordan of Me. took 12 orders from first 110 calls; agent's profit \$190.50. Mrs. Ward of O. took 15 orders. E. Seal Russia, in 1 day: profit \$26.26. E. N. Rice of Mass. took 27 orders in 2 days: profit \$47.25. J. Partridge of Me. took 43 orders from 36 calls: profit \$75.35. E. A. Palmer of N. Dak. took 33 orders in 3 days: profits \$98.25. If you wish to make LARGE MONEY, write immediately for terms to THE HENRY BILL PUB. CO., Norwich, Conn.



covered. Beware of unprincipled druggists who offer inferior medicines in place of this. Ask for Cook's Cotton Root Compound, take no substitute, or inclose \$1 and 6 cents in postage in letter and we will send, sealed, by return mail. Full and particulars in plain envelope, to ladies only, stamps. Address Pond Lilly Company, No. 3 Fisher Block, Detroit, Mich. Sold in Chelsea by F. P. GLAZIER & CO., Druggists

8 FT. \$25  
12 FT. \$50  
16 FT. \$100

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For the benefit of the public, the Aeromotor Company declares a dividend and makes the above prices as a means of disposing of surplus stock. These prices will be continued only until the surplus is worked and a profit on a very small number of units has been made. The Aeromotor Company has a large stock of floor space and of machinery, in existence. The Aeromotor Co. feels, in this crowding Columbian year, that it can afford to be generous. We will not from Chicago to any one anywhere at the above prices. THE AEROMOTOR COMPANY, 12th and Rockwell Sts., CHICAGO



# THE CHELSEA STANDARD

CHELSEA, FRIDAY, OCT. 13, 1893.

## LOCAL BREVITIES.

Eppler & Barth have added a fine counter to their outfit.

Nearly fifty of our inhabitants are going to the World's Fair this week.

J. Bacon is having an addition built to his house and other improvements made.

The paid admissions to the World's Fair Chicago Day, Monday last, were 3,646.

Born, Friday, October 6th, 1893, to Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Kent, a daughter.

The H. J. Holmes residence on East Middle street is being treated to a coat of new paint.

Rev. Thos. Holmes occupied the pulpit of the Cass Avenue M. E. church at Detroit, last Sunday.

Master Arthur Raftery is the proud possessor of a small donkey and cart in which he now takes a daily airing.

No school Thursday on account of the fair, although some of our young people "faired" at Cavanaugh instead of Chelsea.

Cards are out announcing the marriage of Miss Tirzah Twamley to Fred A. Glenn, both of North Lake, to take place, October 18th.

The Washtenaw County Convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union will be held in Chelsea, the latter part of this month.

Two carloads of live chickens, each car containing 6,000, were shipped from Chelsea, by Kempf & Bacon to New York, Thursday.

A number of veterans and their families, from Chelsea, attended the reunion at Jackson, Tuesday, of the Twentieth Michigan Infantry.

The state board of health at a recent meeting placed consumption in the list of communicable diseases, and decreed that it be treated as such.

Four new members received the hand of fellowship at the Baptist church last Sunday morning. Two others have been accepted for baptism.

Remember the STANDARD job department when in need of printing of any kind. Look over your stock of office stationery and if short get it replenished.

Those who failed to pay their village taxes before Oct. 7, may now rejoice in the fact that they will be allowed to increase the revenue of the town by adding four per cent to their original tax.

Mrs. Lorana Crumb, now of Leslie, but formerly of Sylvan, has during the past year, pieced and quilted eight quilts, one of which was on exhibition at the Chelsea Fair. Mrs. Crumb is seventy-eight of age.

Stockbridge complains that much native talent is going to waste in that place, on account of the impossibility of maintaining a band organization, while Chelsea boasts two such societies, besides a full fledged orchestra. Wake up brothers.

The sixth annual encampment of the Union Veterans' Union will be held at Howell, Oct. 26th and 27th. About 150 delegates from various parts of the state are expected to be present. Campfire etc., will be in order and a general good time is anticipated.

During the absence of Rev. W. P. Considine, who is attending the World's Fair, Rev. Father Kokenge, S. J., of Detroit, will officiate next Sunday, October 15th at all services in St. Mary's church. Father Considine will be absent two weeks.

The Grass Lake News goes on to tell very learnedly of the proper treatment of fowls. Perhaps the intimate knowledge of the subject possessed by the inhabitants of the little burg may account in some way for the long continued losses to which Chelsea poultry raisers have been subjected.

The library will not be opened until Saturday, October 21st, owing to unavoidable delay.

"The autumn leaves they now are falling fast," and the careful housewife is raking them up and placing them into the odoriferous bonfire which chokes and nearly suffocates the whole neighborhood, making the victims realize with streaming eyes, the saying, "man was made to mourn."

At Manchester, October 14th, Mr. H. A. Miller, having been called to the pastorate of the Baptist church of that place, was set apart to the work of the Christian ministry. Rev. W. W. Whitcomb, Deacons T. Baldwin and Davis Warner were members of the ordaining council.

Mrs. G. J. Crowell has been elected delegate from the Congregational church at this place, to attend the meeting of the Jackson Association, which meets at Whittaker, October 17th and 18th. Mrs. W. J. Knapp is to read a paper before the association, entitled "The Christian Endeavor Pledge."

An exchange says there are things that a level headed man should never do. Among these is to walk on a railroad track, to point a gun or pistol at another, to keep his savings in an old sock under the bed, to run for an office when he has a paying institution in private life, or call a bigger man than himself a liar.

To those desiring a knowledge of shorthand, Miss Ella L. Morton is prepared to give instruction in one of the simplest, most legible and rapid systems in existence. The Pernin system can be learned in three to four months, and the complete course is offered at very reasonable terms. For particulars inquire at the STANDARD office or of Miss Morton at her home.

If you observe the uncouth and shaggy appearance of some of our professional young men, do not be mistaken in thinking that they have been frequenting the barberless wilds of Sylvan or Lima, for they have only been refused a shave for a fortnight, lest the popular epidemic Chelsea is now enduring bring disrepute upon the time honored profession.

In reply to a question asked the attorney general by Supt. Pattengill as to whether a party residing in one district and renting farm in another district, would be entitled to send his children to the school in which he rents the farm, Mr. Ellis says that a person must send his children, if he does not desire to pay tuition, to the school in one district where he resides. Hillsdale Standard.

Now is the time of year when the restive young man sports a brilliant nose, watery eyes, and a hoarse deep "brasso profundo." No, my dear young reader, has not been spending his money in looking upon the wine when it is red, he has been forgetting himself, that is all, and overlooking the fact that night air is very damp and a front gate no sufficient shelter from the autumnal blasts.

That the weather has habits, good and bad, the same as human beings, no keen observer of nature will deny, and one bad habit of which it has broken itself, makes it a bright and shiny example to poor, weak mortals, who think they cannot break the chains of habit. The most noticeable is, that it now no longer makes it a rule to rain on Decoration Day, and this year it smiled on the Chelsea Fair. For which favors we are properly grateful.

Trade with your home dealers. When you deal with "fly-by-night" auction dealers you have no chance to be reimbursed if your purchases do not turn out to be as good goods as were represented. The home merchants pay taxes and spend their money in the town where they make it, while the others do nothing to help the town along. They get your money and put it their pockets and move to some other town, when they have staid as long as it is safe. Read the advertisements in the STANDARD and trade with those whose advertisements you see there, and you will save money in the long run.

Found, a Jersey jacket. Owner call at this office.

Mrs. A. Prudden, Mrs. S. Cathcart, Misses Lizzie and Nellie Maroney and Nettie E. Hoover, Rev. W. P. Considine and Messrs. E. L. Negus, Chas. Steinbach, Burnett Steinbach, A. M. Freer, Jas. Allen, and O. Bury left Sunday to visit the White City.

The market has lost, in some respects, since one week ago. Wheat brings 58c, rye 43c, oats 28c, barley \$1 per hundred, beans \$1.35, clover seed \$5, peaches 50c to \$1, pears 50c to \$1, potatoes 35c, onions 45c, apples 50, cabbages and squash 5c each, eggs 17c, butter 22c. The receipts have been light but are likely to increase.

Again the season which brings purgatorial torments to the average man has rolled around, and he comes at noon to lunch off the cellar stairs and to narrowly escape inundations of dirty water from every window as he leaves his cheerless home. But the merchant, though he be thus blessed(?) in his own domestic affairs, smiles and smiles, for he is not selling carpet, wall-paper, and furniture by the dray load to stock up these homes for the winter?

Sunday morning at the M. E. church a special service will be held for the old people, under the auspices of the Epworth League. Committees have been appointed on church decoration, reception, and on transportation, so that aged people who could not otherwise attend may be cared for. Old fashioned hymns will be sung by the old people, and the whole service will be of a nature calculated to especially interest and be helpful to old people. Let all attend.

"It is surprising," said a farmer to the Democrat yesterday, "what some men will resort to during these hard times. When I left home this morning I had 30 bushels of potatoes on my wagon. I sold them to a man in town and measured them with the same bushel basket, laying aside a potato for each bushel. When I counted the potatoes I had only 27 bushels, the fellow had taken three potatoes from the pile. Put it in the Democrat as a warning to farmers. — Ann Arbor Democrat. Farmers ought to come to Chelsea with their produce. We have no sharks among our business men.

A new way of catching the farmer who wants to make money without work, is reported from Elmwood, Ind. A well dressed fellow calls on a prominent farmer, and, showing a patent wagon-tongue, claims to be selling patent rights for counties, and is on his way home with "only this county left," which he will sell for \$250. He asks the farmer to let him know if he concludes to take it, and leaving his address, departs. In a few days man No. 2 comes along and wants to buy the county right of the farmer for \$400 giving \$10 down and agreeing to pay the remainder when the papers are transferred to him. The farmer at once sends the first man his note for \$250, or cash, and expects to get the "right" to turn over to the purchaser and secure the remaining \$140. He never hears from either of the fellows afterwards, but his note comes around all right and he is out just \$240.

Gasoline, as well as all other evil things, can take a variety of forms, but is deadly in all. Its latest mask is "gasoline blacking." Gasoline throws off a vapor at all times, and it is this comes in contact with flames an explosion will follow as surely as if it were gun-powder. Mixed with blacking it is especially dangerous, from the fact that it is to be used upon stoves, where fire may be lurking at all times. Besides, domestics are not the most careful people in the world, and possibly this remark has quite a general application. At St. Johns the other day a Miss Fox supposed the fire was all out, and commenced blacking the stove. She lost her hair and eyebrows, but saved her eyes, and her face was not seriously burned, but the room was filled with flame and the firemen had a lively time saving the house. The old-time dry blacking shaved from a bar of it with a caseknife, wet up with milk, vinegar or spit, applied with a rag and polished with a broom, is a trifle more laborious, but it is a deal safer.

## PERSONAL.

L. Babcock was in Ann Arbor Monday.

Mrs. J. Raftery went to Albion Tuesday.

Mr. J. Strable went to Jackson Tuesday.

J. P. Bus attended the Hillsdale fair last week.

S. Hickman, of Jackson, was in town this week.

Mrs. L. Tichenor returned from Leslie Monday.

H. S. Holmes was in Detroit Tuesday on business.

Mrs. R. A. Snyder was in Ann Arbor Monday.

Dr. Thos. Shaw, of Ypsilanti was in town Tuesday.

Mrs. R. S. Armstrong was in Jackson Wednesday.

Mrs. H. I. Davis spent part of the week in Jackson.

T. E. Wood was in Jackson Tuesday and Wednesday.

Mrs. Wilsey, of Ann Arbor, was in town Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Webster spent Sunday in Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Sparks spent Tuesday in Jackson.

Will Conlan, of Ann Arbor, is visiting relatives in town.

Mrs. L. Miller was in Jackson Wednesday, of this week.

Miss Sophia Schatz returned from Grass Lake Saturday.

D. S. Monroe, of Detroit, was in town a short time Tuesday.

Miss Ruth Loomis, of Grass Lake, was in town last week.

Mrs. Pauline Murrah, of Texas is visiting Mrs. E. L. Negus.

Miss Kittie Livermore, of Unadilla, was in town this week.

Mrs. J. H. Hollis has been spending the week at Manchester.

Mrs. Dr. Palmer is spending a few days at Lake Cavanaugh.

Chris Ahnemiller, of Chicago, is visiting his parents here.

Mrs. J. T. Hepfer was in Ann Arbor the first of the week.

Dan Conway, of Homer, is visiting his parents here this week.

Jacob Guenther, of Lansing, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Mast.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Sweetland went to Ann Arbor Sunday.

Miss Jessie Merrill spent Sunday in Ann Arbor with her parents.

Mrs. Alfred Freer, of Leslie, has been visiting H. Stedman and family.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Davis attended the soldiers' reunion at Jackson.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Guthrie, of Vicksburg, are visiting relatives.

Mrs. S. J. Wall, of Cadillac, spent last week with Mrs. J. P. Hepfer.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert McClain attended a wedding at Stockbridge this week.

Mrs. E. G. Hoag and family, of Detroit, spent this week in Chelsea.

The Misses Lehn, of Manchester, spent Sunday with Miss Anna Klein.

Mrs. Ted Bacon, of Ann Arbor, is visiting her sister Mrs. Mary Gerard.

Fred Cook, of York, has been visiting his uncle John Cook of this place.

Stella Crane, of Munith, spent the first of the week with Miss Satie Speer.

Mamie Armstrong is spending some time in Ann Arbor and Ypsilanti.

Ed. McNamara, of Traverse City, is spending some time with his relatives here.

Mrs. L. Allyn, of Grass Lake, has been visiting relatives in town this week.

Elijah Hammond went to Jackson Tuesday to attend the reunion of his old regiment.

Mr. and Mrs. Codd, of Detroit, passed through here on their way to Cavanaugh Lake Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Gillam are spending this week with their mother Mrs. Gillam at the Chelsea House.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Reed, of Clark's Lake, Jackson county, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Beals this week.

Mrs. Chas. McAllister and daughter, Lula, of Boulder, Col., are spending sometime with Mrs. Welch and Mrs. Geo. P. Glazier, of this place.

Rev. L. N. Moon is taking in the wonders of the World's Fair this week.

Robert Emmons, of Jackson, is spending this week with his aunt Mrs. Merritt Boyd.

The Misses Annette and Marjorie Kingsley, of Manchester, spent Sunday with Mrs. Calkins.

Mr. and Mrs. Rohsenburger, of Manchester, visited Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sweetland Sunday.

Mrs. Wolver, of Munith, and Mrs. Wolver, of Detroit, are spending this week with Mrs. J. Schenk.

Mrs. Buchanan, of Denver, Col., and Mrs. McGee, of Jackson were the guests of Mrs. A. R. Welch last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Palmer Westfall, of Lima, left Tuesday morning for Chicago to visit their son, W. C. Westfall.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Beach entertained Mr. and Mrs. E. Freer, of Lima, and Mr. and Mrs. N. Freer, of Ann Arbor, Sunday last.

John Kistler, of Allantown, Pa., and Perry Kistler, of Weissport, Pa., visited their sister, Mrs. Godfrey Kempf, last week.

## School Notes.

The Cicero class had an examination Tuesday.

Another reminder as to conduct Monday.

Miss Lulu McAllister of Denver Col. visited Miss Bachman's room Monday.

Mrs. C. H. Wines and Mrs. H. W. Smith were High School visitors Monday.

Henry I. Stimpson was absent part of Tuesday forenoon on account of sickness.

For good "scrubbing" apply to the "S. of C. H. S." They do their scrubbing with a chemical water.

The blackboards have been reslated. Pupils can now "make their mark" and only with difficulty erase it.

The second year German class seem to be having a hard time of it. But then times are generally hard now.

A member of the Cicero class was lately heard to moan these pathetic words: "There's no rest for the weary."

An S. of C. H. S. was formed Monday night. Their headquarters are the recitation room. Office hours from four to five.

An innocent little spider caused considerable excitement and amusement during the first year German class Tuesday, by getting dangerously near the teacher's desk.

Prof. D. B. Dicky, instead of starting a writing school Monday night as expected, "skipped." It is said that the breaking of the ninth commandment was the cause.

The first year Latin class are terribly "rattled" over the perfect tenses of verbs. But do not despair young Latins, you are not the only Latin students that get "rattled."

What was the matter with the penmanship class Monday evening? Several High School scholars came up to school intending to come in but found it all dark and the doors locked.

The petition which went the rounds of the school Wednesday, relative to having Friday instead of Thursday for the fair, proved to be of no avail, much to the disappointment of several some of whom wished to picnic at the lake, others wished to go hickory nutting, while a few desired to visit the fair. It is to be hoped that our next petition will prove successful.

The little talking insects of the High School seem to be making considerable progress. One may be seen flying from one seat to another in a manner very much resembling that of a grasshopper. Then a pencil is dropped on the floor near the little fellow and both are taken up together. In a few moments a return messenger takes his leap and the same mode of capturing is used. Being very tame they are generally caught by this method.

Monday afternoon after school quite an accident occurred in the recitation room. One of the estimable young ladies of the physics class was performing an experiment and a young gentleman in his efforts to help her upset a pail of water. A complete scrubbing of the floor was involved which wasted many precious moments of their time, much to the benefit of the looks of the floor, however. Their services are now in great demand.



# THE CHELSEA STANDARD.

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

## TO WIND UP THE FAIR

### COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO END ITS BUSINESS.

President Higinbotham, Director-General Davis, Director of Works Burnham and Directors Walker and Stone constitute the body.

#### The End in Sight.

STEPS were taken the other night by the Executive Committee of the Chicago Board of Directors looking to the removal of the Columbian Exposition buildings and the administration of affairs after Oct. 30. The present machinery will come to an end officially the last day of this month, and not only must the buildings be removed but a new organization will probably be effected for closing up. Over two hours were spent in discussion by the committee, and then it selected five of the strongest men in the management to report a plan for winding up the affairs of the Exposition. The committee named consists of Director General Davis, President Higinbotham, Director of Works Burnham, Solicitor General Edmund Walker, and Director Henry B. Stone.

#### Workmen Suffering for Bread.

THE shut-down of the Mahoning Valley rolling mills since July 1, the longest period of idleness in the history of the iron business in that region, is causing much distress. Fully 10,000 men are idle, and the bread-winners having had no income for three months, are with their families suffering for the actual necessities of life. The coffee-house mission has opened its doors, and aided by generous citizens, is furnishing more than 200 families a day with sufficient to keep body and soul together. It is estimated that fully \$10,000 will be needed to relieve the poor, and at a largely attended mass-meeting in the Opera House subscriptions were opened and a considerable amount pledged.

#### Figures from the Land Office.

COMMISSIONER LAMERAOUX, of the general land office, reports that during the fiscal year ended June 30 the aggregate of public lands disposed of was 11,891,143 acres, of which 1,404,958 acres were sold for cash; 10,396,727 acres were miscellaneous entries and 89,457 were Indian lands. The cash receipts of the office during the year aggregated \$4,479,734. Agricultural patents were issued during the year to the number of 43,684, of which 19,317 were cash, 21,643 homesteads and 340 timber cultures.

#### BREVITIES.

THE departments of the Amoskeag Mills, Manchester, N. H., will start up.

WINDOW-GLASS manufacturers of Indiana have decided on a second reduction in wages.

THE Canadian Government will impose a further restriction on Chinese entering Canada.

DANIEL BUCK, a Democrat, was sworn in as Judge of the Supreme Court of Minnesota.

CHICAGO foot-ball players defeated the Denver boys in a game at the Stock Pavilion in Jackson Park.

AT Indianapolis, the Mississippi Valley Medical Association convened in nineteenth annual convention.

ROBERT WHISNER, confidential clerk in the Pension Office at Topeka, Kan., who forged checks, has been arrested.

TEXAS has perfected arrangements for filing suits to recover over 1,000,000 acres of school lands under the act of 1883.

ERASTUS WELLS, ex-Congressman, and the first to operate an omnibus west of the Mississippi, died at St. Louis.

TO MAKE Bomb Thrower Pallos' death as disgraceful as possible, Barcelona authorities ordered him shot in the back.

GRATIFYING reports of the condition of the Illinois Masonic Grand Lodge were made at the annual meeting in Chicago.

M. D. BUNCH, postmaster at Witherston, Ark., was poisoned by people against whom he testified in a hog-stealing case.

THE entire town of Fulton, Ark., a thriving town of several thousand inhabitants, was destroyed by fire Wednesday morning.

WILEE WINDLE, in a trial against time at Springfield, Mass., rode a mile in 1:51.5 on a bicycle. He also made a half mile in 0:55.3-5.

SOME unknown persons placed a dynamite cartridge between Eliza Dent and Houston Kelly, colored, at Paris, Ky., killing both of them.

RICHARD A. PROCTOR'S body was taken from the obscure spot in Greenwood Cemetery and transferred to the tomb erected by George W. Childs, the philanthropist.

THE initiative steps have been taken in the Michigan Supreme Court to test the constitutionality of the law passed by the last Legislature enjoining school and municipal suffrage upon women. Applications for mandamus were filed in two to create cases, both of which will extract from the court its opinion as to the constitutionality of

#### EASTERN.

AT Caton, N. Y., Pottsville, Pa., and Pittsfield, Mass., snow fell on Friday.

FRANK KENDRICK, a bank cashier at Syracuse, N. Y., has confessed that he is a defaulter for \$30,000.

HENRY C. WHITTIER & SON, retail jewelers, Providence, R. I., assigned. Liabilities, \$50,000; assets in excess.

THREE attempts having been made of late to wreck the midnight train at Palmer, Mass., extra guards have now been set.

CLIFFORD M. CLAVERTY, tight-rope performer, fell ninety feet at the Interstate Fair, Trenton, N. J., and was fatally hurt.

DURING a quarrel near Tonawanda, N. Y., Charles Emerson, a milk peddler of Buffalo, was killed by William H. Griffith, a farmer.

THE palatial residence of William A. Lawson, of the New York Exchange, near Port Chester, N. Y., was burned, entailing a loss of \$200,000.

M. C. PERCIVAL, defaulting cashier of the National Shoe and Leather Bank of Lewiston, Me., died in the State's prison at Thomaston.

LEOPOLD PECK and Henry P. Sondheim, comprising the firm of Hardman, Peck & Co., piano manufacturers at New York, made an assignment.

LOUIS JAMES is allowing the divorce suit brought against him by Marie Wainwright at New York to go by default, and the actress will be granted a decree.

INDICTMENTS for embezzlement were returned at Pittsburg, Pa., against Peter Lazarveitz, Isaac Schaffer, and G. P. Tillipinni, bankers, who recently failed. The first named is in jail, and Schaffer is missing.

JUDGE LACOMBE, of the United States Circuit Court at New York, has appointed Samuel M. Jarvis, of Kansas City, and Roland R. Conklin, of New York, receivers of the Jarvis-Conklin Mortgage Trust Company.

THREE of the turbine water wheels, with their auxiliary mechanism, which were built in Philadelphia at a cost of \$200,000 each, for the purpose of utilizing the stupendous power of Niagara Falls for industrial purposes, will shortly be placed in position. Each wheel is expected to develop 5,000 horse power. The turbine proper is but six inches in diameter with two faces, each eighteen inches. A feed pipe seven and a half feet in diameter will carry the water to the turbines, and the latter, in revolving, will transmit power to an electric dynamo at the surface through a shaft of tubular steel 3 1/2 feet in diameter and ten feet in depth.

#### WESTERN.

MARION HEDGEPIETH, the Glendale train robber, has been sentenced to twenty-five years in prison.

THE trials of six men supposed to have been implicated in the mob that hanged William Jackson, the negro, Sept. 16, on one of the main streets of Rich Hill, Mo., ended with their discharge.

W. W. WEBB, a ticket broker at Topeka, Kas., was arrested charged with extending the time on Santa Fe Railroad tickets, which had run out, and signing to them the name of G. T. Nicholson.

AT Crystal Falls, Mich., the Michigan River broke through the Mansfield iron ore mine Thursday night, drowning twenty-eight of the employees at work directly under the stream. Twenty others, who were in the lower levels, escaped.

S. DRYFUS, who claims to be a Chicago liquor dealer, was arrested at Sioux City, Iowa, charged with swindling people in towns in Iowa and South Dakota. It is said he has procured in small loans on valuable rings \$1,000 from people in the trade.

THE body of Herman Banners was found hanging to a tree a short distance out of Caldwell, Kas. He was a wealthy man of Denver, Col. He had taken up a good claim in the strip, but there were two other claimants for the same land and suspicion points to them as the murderers.

LEADING lumbermen of the Northwest have organized an insurance company at Eau Claire, Wis., patterned after the old English Lloyd's plan. Its operations will extend over several States. J. A. Smith is the attorney for all subscribers. A. Lamb, of Clinton, Iowa, is president.

AT Cincinnati a south-bound fast freight train on the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway ran into three heavily loaded flat cars, which had been carelessly left there by a local crew, causing an ugly wreck, killing two tramps, and injuring two others so they died shortly after.

AT Omaha, the Farnam Street Theater Building, a brick structure, 77 feet by 132, four stories high in front and five in the rear, erected in 1881 by ex-Governor Boyd and sold in 1890 to the American Building Association, was completely destroyed by fire, with all its contents, on Monday, entailing a total loss of \$252,000.

DELL AKIN, on his way to Mexico to persuade his friend Barrett Scott, the defaulting Treasurer of Holt County, Nebraska, to return and save the \$2,000 reward, was arrested in El Paso at the instigation of others who are after the reward on their own account, and under Texas laws he may remain in custody ninety days.

MARTIN E. BOLAND, President of the Grand Rapids Typographical Union, committed suicide at Grand Rapids, Mich., by taking morphine. At one time he owned and edited a newspaper in Kansas and was once a member of

cured of the drinking habit, but fell from grace, and shame caused him to commit the act.

JOSEPH S. HARDIN, the leader of the Centralia train robbers, has been lodged in jail at Salem, Ill., where his pals are also confined. Hardin's story of the crime is as follows: "There were three of us implicated in the hold-up—Jones, O'Dwyer and myself. The robbery was planned at 1313 Chouteau avenue, St. Louis, over three months ago. Jones was too drunk to play his part well and our plans were thrown into confusion."

IRISH day at the fair was characterized by the worst possible weather. Rain fell nearly all day, and of course prevented thousands from turning out. But fully ten thousand sons of Erin were in the procession that splashed through the mud at Jackson Park, and they were headed by Dublin's Lord Mayor and Chicago's chief executive. They were watched by fully a hundred thousand people, and, altogether, what the celebration lacked in numbers was atoned for by enthusiasm.

AT St. Louis, Mo., William Hooper, an employe of Hall's show, is hovering between life and death from blood-poisoning, caused by the bites of a lioness. Hooper was feeding the animal at the time the affair happened. The animal caught his arm, and succeeded in chewing his hand and wrist before help came. Hooper's wound was attended to by a neighboring doctor, but a dozen hours after being bitten Hooper's arm swelled up to a frightful size. In all probability his entire arm will have to be amputated in order to save his life.

MOFFAT NELSON was arrested at Kalo, Ia., at the grave of his brother, Robert Nelson. The Masonic burial service was in progress and the first few handfuls of clay were being thrown on the coffin as the officer touched Nelson on the shoulder and showed him the warrant. The arrested man was permitted to remain with the officer at his side until the burial was over. The trouble originated two years ago in a political quarrel, during which Nelson struck James Porter in the eye, causing the loss of that organ. He left the State at the time. Porter, knowing Nelson would attend his brother's funeral, caused the warrant to be reissued and served.

SUGAR is scarce in Chicago, so scarce, in fact, that a famine confronts the housewives of Chicago. They are unable to get the requisite amount for their daily needs from the retail grocers, and those dealers in town cannot obtain enough sugar from the wholesale dealers to supply even half the demands of their customers. Wholesale dealers say the refineries are not turning out more than enough sugar to supply half of the demand. The representatives of the sugar trust say the market is short over 1,000,000 barrels of sugar, and that no relief can be looked for in the near future. In the present state of things people will have to be contented with half rations of sugar until the supply picks up. This famine is felt quite severely in every part of the city. It is impossible for the wholesale grocers to do anything to relieve the situation as they have no reserve stock on hand and can only dole out in small quantities the sugar that they are able to get from the refineries. Reports from every part of the city show how far ahead the demand is of the supply. Most of the reports say that the scarcity is granulated only. The supply of lump sugar has up to the present proved equal to all demands.

#### SOUTHERN.

JOHN M. LANGSTON, the colored Virginia politician, is reported to have joined the Democratic party.

TRAMPS caused a fire in an oil shed at Louisville, Ky., with loss of \$30,000 to the Standard Oil Company and \$10,000 to the railroads.

REVENUE COLLECTOR C. M. TAYLOR returned to Knoxville, Tenn., from a successful raid on moonshiners. Two stills of sixty gallons each were destroyed on Cane Creek, in Monroe County. Near Ruralvale an eighty-gallon still was destroyed.

THE town of Jalapa, in the northern part of the State of Queretaro, Mexico, was visited by a terrible storm a few days ago. Scores of houses were demolished and many people killed and injured. The crops in the path of the storm were destroyed, and there is much suffering among the people.

A TERRIFIC tornado struck New Orleans late the other night from the northeast. It raged all night and a portion of the day, sweeping to the south from along the line of the Mississippi River through the parish of Plaquemine to the Gulf. The storm was one of the worst which ever visited that part of the country. As far as can be learned it killed not less than twenty-four persons and wounded probably three times as many, some of them fatally, besides destroying a large amount of property at New Orleans.

#### WASHINGTON.

A CRANE invaded the basement of the White House Thursday. He said President Cleveland was his father and declared that he had come to get the President's chair. He was promptly locked up.

THE United States Supreme Court meets at Washington this month with a docket of 1,025 cases, and it is stated that at the rate of progress and relief made in the past year the court might expect in seven years to be reduced to current business.

#### FOREIGN.

STRIKING coal miners started a riot at Lens, Department of Pas-de-Calais, France. The military were called out and the rioters were dispersed.

fired into the mob and scattered it. About twenty-five were wounded.

A CABLE message announces that the rebel fleet at Rio de Janeiro reopened fire upon the Brazilian capital Sunday morning and that the bombardment was continued throughout the day. The same cable announces that though the foreign ministers at Rio, backed up by the commanders of foreign war vessels, have for a long time past done everything possible to avert further hostilities between the insurgent and government forces, and in spite of the fact that these friendly efforts have been directed continuously toward both sides in the dispute, a failure to induce the opposing factions to come to an agreement has resulted in more damage to Rio from the rebel guns and in great loss of life. The message does not give an account of the damage done by the bombardment, nor does it state how many people were killed ashore or afloat; but it is presumed, from the fact that the rebels shelled the city all day Sunday, that the loss of life must have been considerable, and that both sides must have suffered.

#### IN GENERAL.

CATERINO GARRA the Mexican bandit, with his lieutenant, Ring Sandoval, is said to have spent three weeks at the World's Fair.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO trainmen have joined the striking switchmen and the road is tied up, only mail trains being allowed to run.

COMPARISONS for eight months show the remarkable falling off of our 20,000,000 pounds of manufactured tobacco, cigars and snuff in the trade of the United States. But cigarettes continue to increase and the year's output will approach 3,350,000,000.

WEST POINT CADETS SEELEY, Conrad and Bash have been severely punished for absenting themselves without leave during the visit of the corps to the World's Fair. Seeley has been allowed to resign, and Conrad and Bash are suspended for one year.

THE steamship Remo, which sailed from Genoa, Aug. 15, with 1,433 emigrants for Rio Janeiro and Santos, has arrived at Santa Cruz de Tenerife, in the Canaries, on the return voyage, having been turned back on account of cholera on board. There had been 123 cases and sixty-four deaths.

EDISON suggests a new solution of the silver question. He proposes that the Government compress a bushel of wheat into a hard cake the size of a silver dollar and stamp it. This, he says, would represent actual value and labor, and when the holder wants to use the wheat he could put the dollar to soak.

MCKAY, a missionary for twenty-five years, stationed in Formosa, had to pay a poll tax of \$50 on his wife upon landing at Vancouver, B. C. Mrs. McKay is a Chinese woman, converted by Mr. McKay, and has been of great aid to him in his work; and the husband urged that his wife by her marriage had become a British subject, but the Dominion law was inexorable.

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

A complete statement of failures for the quarter which closed on Friday is not possible, but the number thus far reported is about 4,000, and the aggregate of liabilities about \$150,000,000, greatly surpassing the record of any previous quarter. For the week the failures have been 329 in the United States, against 177 last year, and in Canada 34, against 31 last year. "Hope deferred," explains the week in part, and it is doubtless true that many indulged in reasonable hopes, but business has not entirely answered expectations. Many works which have resumed operations do not find orders as large as they anticipated, and with some it is a question whether they will not close again. While money on call has been abundant and cheap, and about \$4,500,000 clearing-house certificates have been retired, there is perceptible greater caution in making commercial loans at New York and at some Western points. Confidence, proverbially of slow growth, has been somewhat diminished, in part because advancing exchange suggests the possibility of gold exports.

#### MARKET REPORTS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime.	\$3 50	@ 5 75
HOGS—Shipping Grades.	4 00	@ 7 00
SHEEP—Fair to Choice.	2 25	@ 4 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.	66	@ 67
CORN—No. 2.	40	@ 41
OATS—No. 2.	28	@ 30
RYE—No. 2.	47	@ 48
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.	28 1/2	@ 29 1/2
EGGS—Fresh.	19	@ 20
POTATOES—New per bu.	60	@ 70
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping.	3 00	@ 5 00
HOGS—Choice Light.	4 00	@ 7 00
SHEEP—Common to Prime.	3 00	@ 3 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	66	@ 67
CORN—No. 2 White.	39	@ 40
OATS—No. 2 White.	31	@ 32
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE.	3 00	@ 5 00
HOGS.	5 00	@ 6 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	62	@ 63
CORN—No. 2.	35	@ 36
OATS—No. 2.	27	@ 28
BARLEY—Iowa.	54	@ 55
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE.	3 00	@ 5 00
HOGS.	3 00	@ 7 00
SHEEP.	3 00	@ 4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	64	@ 64 1/2
CORN—No. 2 Mixed.	31	@ 31 1/2
OATS—No. 2.	31	@ 32
RYE—No. 2.	52	@ 54
DETROIT.		
CATTLE.	3 00	@ 4 75
HOGS.	3 10	@ 6 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	62	@ 63
CORN—No. 2.	35	@ 36
OATS—No. 2.	27	@ 28
BARLEY—Iowa.	54	@ 55
TOLEDO.		
CATTLE.	3 00	@ 5 00
HOGS.	3 00	@ 7 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	64	@ 64 1/2
CORN—No. 2.	31	@ 31 1/2
OATS—No. 2.	31	@ 32
RYE—No. 2.	52	@ 54
BUFFALO.		
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard.	71	@ 72
CORN—No. 2 Yellow.	44	@ 45
OATS—No. 2 White.	34	@ 35
RYE—No. 2.	51	@ 52
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.	62	@ 63
CORN—No. 2.	40	@ 41
OATS—No. 2 White.	29 1/2	@ 30 1/2
RYE—No. 1.	47	@ 48
BARLEY—No. 2.	54	@ 55
PORK—New Mess.	16 75	@ 17 25
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE.	3 00	@ 5 00
HOGS.	3 75	@ 7 50
SHEEP.	3 25	@ 4 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	72	@ 73
CORN—No. 2.	48	@ 49
OATS—Mixed Western.	15	@ 17
BUTTER—Creamery.	20	@ 21
PORK—New Mess.	18 00	@ 18 25

## MOORS SHOW NO PITY.

### DESPERATE BATTLE WITH SPANISH SOLDIERS.

Natives of Morocco Assail the Fort at Melilla, and Many Men Are Killed—Pan-American Bimetallist Convention—Maraudous Escape from Death.

#### Spanish Garrison Attacks.

THE Spanish garrison at Melilla, on the northern coast of Morocco, is besieged by thousands of natives and the situation is critical. The Spanish authorities recently decided to add to the strength of their fortifications at Melilla, the state of the country and the acts of the natives, in their opinion, warranting such a course. The work of constructing additional fortifications was begun and pushed forward as rapidly as possible. This incensed the Moors, and a force of more than 6,000 natives made an attack upon the Spanish garrison, that numbered all told not more than four hundred souls. During the battle eighteen of the Spaniards were killed and thirty-five wounded, including three officers, whose injuries are serious. The Spanish artillery did great execution. The gunners at one time directed their fire upon a mosque and almost completely destroyed it. Other buildings in the range of their fire were also destroyed.

#### Bimetallist Men Meet.

THE pan-American bimetallist convention assembled at Armory Hall in St. Louis, Mo. Ex-Congressman Nathan Frank delivered the address of welcome on behalf of the city. Gov. W. J. Stone, of Missouri, performed a like service on behalf of the State. S. S. King, of Kansas, responded for the convention, expressing thanks for the welcome. Turning to the question of sectionalism and silver he declared, first, that this country was able to get along without the economic aid of any foreign nation; second, as regards silver, there was no sectionalism other than that that conceived by those endeavoring to debase it, citing, as he presented this, the solid votes of the Northeastern Atlantic States. As to commerce, he quoted statistics showing that the internal commerce from the Mississippi Valley was greater than the combined foreign commerce of all the world. He, in closing, called upon the Mississippi Valley, that great empire of the West, to wake up and take its place in the economics of the country. Gov. G. P. Tillman, of South Carolina, was chosen temporary chairman.

#### Many Lives Lost.

OUT of a population of 300 at Bayou Cook, La., but thirty escaped the terrible Southern storm. Many lives are also reported lost by the storm at Mobile, Ala., and the damage will reach millions.

#### NEWS NUGGETS.

SNOW fell at Denver, Colo., to the depth of an inch on Sunday.

CARROLL D. WRIGHT, Commissioner of Labor, will take charge of the census and hasten its completion.

SECRETARY CARLISLE has decided that the new public building at Omaha, Neb., shall be constructed of granite.

JOHN HOFFMAN, a wealthy farmer living near Brazil, Ind., became embarrassed financially and committed suicide.

JOSEPH LANGE, a glassblower, claiming to be from Chicago, was sentenced to the penitentiary for one year at Portland, Ind., for stealing an overcoat.

A CRAZY painter at Pittsburg, Pa., whose sweetheart had jilted him, was caught in the act of lighting and burning \$20 notes. He had destroyed most of his savings of \$568.

ELEVEN well-known citizens of Bartholomew County, Indiana, including Mrs. Martha Snyder and Mrs. Anne Vonstrove, have been indicted for white-capping Mrs. Andrew Scader a month ago.

THE residence of H. W. Wells, the Chicago Board of Trade operator, at St. Joseph, Mich., was robbed of \$700 worth of jewelry and \$50 in cash by two masked burglars. The thieves held up Mrs. Wells and a servant at point of revolvers and compelled them to give up the valuables.

ADVICES have been received from Parangarierito, State of Michoacan, Mexico, of a horrible accident at a church Sunday. The parish church was crowded with people attending a religious festival when a rocket set fire to the roof, and the fact being announced by the ringing of the church bell a panic seized upon the assembled multitude, who made a simultaneous break for the doors, with the result that ten persons were killed.

WHILE a train on the Missouri Pacific Railway was approaching Rich Hill, Mo., the engineer discovered a woman and two little children crossing a thirty-foot trestle. He sounded the whistle and applied the brakes, but was unable to stop. The woman jumped and escaped with slight bruises. The children, two girls, aged 5 and 6 years, were knocked down by the train and fell between the sleepers, the pilot and fell between the rails. The train of thirty-eight cars passed over them, but they were found unhurt.

THIRTEEN hundred coal miners have struck at Springfield, Ill., against a proposed reduction in wages.

CHARLES ROBERTSON, a young lawyer of New York, is reported to have been selected to succeed Josiah Quins as Assistant Secretary of State.



## SOME FAIR STORIES.

### HAUNTED WITH THE MEMORY OF THE CENTENNIAL.

Wisdom in the Art Gallery—"The Fairies' Wheel"—The Gondolas and Lagoons—Many Are the Amusing Incidents in the White City.

At the Big Show.

World's Fair correspondence:

Down on the lake front during the fireworks in the evening an oldish man, with a deep fringing rim of gray whiskers under his chin and up to his ears, gave me a chance to sit down on the end of the bench where he was watching the display. "Every inch of room counts here. Set right down," said he. "I found Her a place back up yonder. I was glad She got a chance to set down." Having thus established his trustworthy status as the head of a household the good old fellow proceeded to "visit" with me, needing very few questions to unfold his history and interests while the rockets were being prepared. "We came yesterday," he said, "so this is only our second day. She asked me did I think it came up to the Centennial. You see I went to Philadelphia in '76 and saw it through; stayed a week. Well, I said the Centennial was the best. Well, of course, that needs some explanation. But I maintain," and his fist came out heroically in a gesture, "I maintain that for artisticness of taste, for magnificence of beauty, and for the wonderfulness of the thing to a certain extent, the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia in 1876 went ahead of this. You see it was this way. Of course the main building wasn't as big as this, but it peared better. They was twenty-three acres in that, and they's thirty-two in this, nine acres more. But when you come into that one, there you'd see letters of living light, shining right up there before you, and when you'd come up to 'em they'd be made of pistols. Yes, letters made of pistols, and looking like jewels. You don't see that in this main

try." His voice took on a splendid tone of conception of historical relation, and he repeated: "Yes, sir, they were the greatest men ever lived in this country. Talk about Cleveland! Talk about Harrison!"

The lagoons still give Fair visitors a deal of trouble. At the illumination one evening just after some sort of water procession had passed, a number of electric launches swung into line in the grand basin from the direction of the north lagoons. And a woman who had been trying to define the features of the float to her companions welcomed the appearance of the familiar launches with a sigh of relief and the words, "Well, now here come the lagoons." It was another well-meaning woman who advised a friend not to leave the Fair without taking a gondola ride "on the lagoons."

"The Fairies' wheel" is the astonishing name given to the big swing by a young person who must have thought it named by the law of contraries, for how could Titania and her train claim the Ferris for the fairies' wheel?

The environments of the Fair have their irresistible attractions for everybody, and nobody comes from a distance to Chicago without some very definite intention concerning other sights besides those in Jackson Park. Here is a striking example. At the door of a famous preacher's church, on a recent Sunday, a great crowd was struggling in vain for admittance, and numbers were being turned away. One man refused to go. "I've got to get in here," he protested. "Plenty of others feel the same way," said a good-natured bystander. "Yes, but I've got to get in," said the man of determination, with the ring in his voice of a great and irresistible longing that must be appeased at any cost. "I've got to get in. I made up my mind when I came to Chicago that after I had seen the Fair I couldn't and wouldn't leave town without seeing three other sights, Buffalo William, 'America,' and Dr. Gunsaulus." He got in.

#### Importance of the Fair.

But, turning aside from the amusing features of the Fair, there is, as Harper's Weekly says, one melancholy thought irrepressibly stealing over the beholder of all this magnificence—tha

was playing in the theater and had just concluded a rehearsal. The entire loss on stock and building will exceed \$200,000, of which perhaps \$155,000 is recovered by insurance. The origin of the fire is a mystery. It is rumored that it came from a cigarette left burning in the sawdust.

#### LIVES BLOWN OUT.

Terrible Tornado Ravages New Orleans and the Vicinity.

A terrific tornado struck New Orleans the other night from the northeast, sweeping to the south along the line of the Mississippi River through the parish of Plaquemine to the Gulf. The storm was one of the worst that ever visited that part of the country. As far as can be learned it killed not less than twenty-four persons and wounded probably three times as many, some of them fatally, besides destroying a large amount of property at New Orleans. The wind reached a velocity of sixty miles an hour.

The levee on Lake Pontchartrain, which protects New Orleans from overflow on the rear, was washed away and the water swept over it fifteen feet or more. Many of the yachts there were sunk or injured. In the Mississippi the coal fleet was scattered, the transfer boat of the Texas and Pacific Railroad badly damaged and several wharves carried away. The New Orleans and Northeastern had its track flooded for seven miles and so badly washed that it can run no trains. The track of the Louisville and Nashville was almost wholly washed out for fifteen miles. Three persons were killed and one wounded severely, if not fatally, by the storm in the city of New Orleans itself. Below the city it was far worse, especially in Plaquemine Parish. Here the wind reached a velocity of between 100 and 125 miles an hour and carried everything before it. The parish seat of justice, Pointe a la Hache, a town of 2,000 people, was the worst sufferer. In that town not a single house escaped injury. The Court House and Roman Catholic Church, the principal buildings in the town, and some twenty other buildings were destroyed. Four grown persons are known to be killed in Pointe a la Hache and several children, how many is not exactly known. In the immediate vicinity of Pointe a la Hache other deaths are reported and thirteen more in the country below. Gov. Warmoth said that this storm was the worst experienced in Louisiana since 1811. The hurricane of 1888 was not half so violent and destructive.

#### Mobile Has a Cyclone.

At Mobile, Ala., the wind blew the water in from the Gulf until the river reached Royal street, which is four blocks from the river and at an elevation of about fifteen feet from the main river height. There is no possible chance of estimating the pecuniary damage. All the wholesale and a portion of the retail district of the city was some four feet under water, and thousands of dollars' worth of goods have been damaged. It is conceded by all to be the worst storm that has ever visited Mobile. The towers on the court-house and Christ church may fall.

#### PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

Recapitulation of the Condition of the United States Treasury.

Washington dispatch: The public debt statement shows the net increase of the public debt, less cash in the treasury, during the month of September, to have been \$834,793. The interest-bearing debt increased \$150. The debt on which interest has ceased since maturity decreased \$60,770, and the debt bearing no interest increased \$487,136. There was a reduction of \$4,008,277 in the cash balance of the treasury. The interest-bearing debt is \$555,037,740, the debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, \$1,934,770, and the debt bearing no interest, \$374,364,264, a total debt of \$961,366,775. The certificates and treasury notes, offset by an equal amount of cash in the treasury, amount to \$570,225,363, an increase during the month of \$4,610,482. The gold reserve stands at \$93,582,172, and the net cash balance at \$13,293,461, and the total cash balance in the treasury, Sept. 30, being \$106,875,633, against \$107,283,910 the 31st of August.

The comparative statement of receipts and expenditures of the United States shows the total receipts for September, 1893, to have been \$24,582,756 and the expenditures \$25,478,010. Since July 1 the receipts have been \$79,379,417 and the expenditures \$98,459,127. The total increase in the circulation of national bank notes since Sept. 30, 1892, has been \$35,911,254, and the increase during the month of September \$9,710,291. The total outstanding on Sept. 30 was \$208,592,172. The amount of silver offered for sale to the Treasury Department aggregated 420,000 ounces at from 74 to 75 cents per ounce. All the offers were declined and 74 cents per ounce tendered.

#### CLEVELAND STANDS FIRM.

Reported that He Will Not Listen to Proposals for a Silver Compromise.

Washington dispatch: Mr. Carlisle has consulted again with President Cleveland on compromise terms, but with no satisfactory results. It is understood that the reply he has authorized Mr. Carlisle to give to the advocates of compromise is that he will listen to no compromise involving the further purchase of silver until the supreme effort has been made by the friends of unconditional repeal to avail themselves of their conceded strength as a majority of the Senate, and to force a vote. If the effort fails, then he may listen to a compromise as the lesser of two evils.

It is said by those who should know that feeling against Brotherhood Chief Arthur is so strong that he may be retired as head of the engineers' organization.

The Standard Oil Company's refinery at Louisville, Ky., burned, with a loss of \$40,000.

## TWENTY- EIGHT DEAD

### BURIED IN A MINE UNDER THE MICHIGAMME RIVER.

Caught by a Cave-In and Overwhelmed by a Flood of Water Which Filled the Mine to the River Level—Only One Escaped of an Entire Crew.

#### Death in Rushing Waters.

With a roar and rush the waters of the Michigamme River broke through the Mansfield mine, at Crystal Falls, Mich., shortly after nine o'clock on Thursday night, drowning twenty-eight of the employees at work directly under the stream. The eighteen men who escaped were employed in the lower levels. None of the bodies have been recovered, and it is believed it will be necessary to divert the channel of the river before they can be secured. Following is a correct list of the dead:

SAM PETERS, married.  
JAMES STRONGMAN, married.  
W. H. PIERCE, married.  
SWAN JOHNSON.  
MIKE HARRINGTON.  
FRANK ROCKO.  
AL TORREANI.  
FRANK JOHNSON.  
SAM JOHNSON.  
SHELLIMO ZADRA.  
PETER TURRY.  
NICOLA FONTANI.  
CHARLES POHL, married.  
JOHN REGULA.  
OLE CARLSON, married.  
JOE KOLA, married.  
JOHN LUNDQUIST.  
ROSC. FORTIMATO.  
JOHN KIRKSE.  
JOHN RANDALL.  
JOHN WARNER.  
OSCAR LUNDQUIST.  
CHRIS ARANGELLO.  
ANTO STEFANO.  
AUGUST COLOGNA.  
O. CONSTANT.  
VIGILIS ZADRA.  
CELESTI NEORI.

The Mansfield mine is one of the Schlesinger group and is operated by Corrigan, Ives & Co. of Cleveland. The mine reaches out under the river, but the earth between the workings and the stream was supposed to be of such thickness as to make the flooding of the mine impossible and no extra precautions had been taken against a disaster of this kind. The night shift of men went into the mine at the usual time and were deep in the pit when the break occurred. The men had no warning of the impending calamity. The main shaft of the mine extends under the Michigamme river and the subsiding of the ground turned the stream into the mine, flooding it almost instantly.

The accident occurred at 9 o'clock at night. The mine filled with water in two hours, and those that escaped were in the shaft, and were literally blown out by the rushing water and air, which made it impossible for a rescuing party to leave the cage for rescue of others. Nearly all are Italians and Swedes. The situation was awful and the scenes around the cave-in were heart-rending.

Weeping women and crying children crowded up to the gaping pit to view the last resting place of husband and father. The spot has been visited by thousands of curious people, and the tragic event is the one topic of discussion in the Lake Superior country. No specific censure of the mining company is being manifested.

The generally accepted theory as to the cause of the disaster is that the timbers on the fifth level gave way and allowed the levels above and at last the river to crash down upon the fated men. In the process of mining all the levels save the sixth have been stopped out, leaving only timbers and pillars of ore above. John M. Longyear, of Marquette, one of the chief owners of the Mansfield mine property, said that the land had been leased to Calhoun & Tenney of Chicago and that they had formed the Mansfield Mining Company. Mr. Longyear's belief is that the disaster was caused by "robbing" the mine; that is, by working in a reckless manner and tearing down pillars of ore in the upper levels that should have been left to support the roof.

There has been much trouble with water recently, and predictions have not been wanting that the river would some day break through the roof of the mine. The depression in the iron trade has closed practically all the mines in the Crystal Falls district, and the Mansfield was almost the only one from which any ore was being raised, the fine quality of its product enabling it to keep on working. The night shift had gone down, and though some one noticed that more water than usual was coming into the mine no special alarm was felt, as the pumps seemed to be able to keep the drifts free. So the work went on in its usual course until the roar of water made the first announcement of danger. So fast came the flood that it is doubtful if the men in the upper levels were able to reach the shaft at all.

Tony Buletto, the skip-tender at the fourth level, was standing near the shaft with Frank Rocco, a night boss, or foreman, when the first crash came. They knew what had happened and anticipated the result, but Rocco heroically refused to go up in the skip until he had warned his men of the danger imminent. He went back into the drift and perished with his comrades. Buletto came to the surface in the skip, and is the only man who went to work on the fourth level that fatal night left to tell the story.

Louis Ashlemin, under whose direct supervision the mining was done, said the roof of the fifth level had been shifty for several days, but nothing that miners consider indicative of imminent danger appeared. "To secure the thing, however," he continued, "we placed new timbers in the level and it appeared to be perfectly safe. I believe the cave started on the fifth level."

## THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

### AN INTERESTING AND INSTRUCTIVE LESSON.

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

#### Justification by Faith.

The lesson for Sunday, Oct. 15, may be found in Rom. 5: 1-11.

#### INTRODUCTORY.

Here is strong meat to-day, a veritable feast of fat things for the Christian. Justification by faith is the theme, and when we touch this subject we touch the core of the gospel. Surely for the right apprehension and teaching of this lesson to-day we have need of him of whom Paul here speaks, the Holy Ghost who is given unto us for just this purpose, that the love of God may be shed abroad in our hearts. With that love, the love that belongs to God poured out in our own hearts, we have assurance that our own spirits are justified by faith, and with that love vocal on our tongues and visible in our faces, our pupils and auditors will be persuaded that God himself is with us, and speaking through us. Brethren, pray for the Holy Ghost.

#### POINTS IN THE LESSON.

What faith does for us—this is the lesson. "Therefore, being justified by faith," etc. The theorems of faith.

How much faith have we in God and his plan of salvation? In the last verse of the preceding chapter Paul speaks of Christ as "delivered for (on account of, because of) our offences," and "raised up again for (on account of, because of) our justification." Is it as much as that, that by the grace of God my sins delivered Christ? Yes, and my purpose justification raised him up from the dead. What wonderful love! May we have faith to accept it, as did Paul. But if set right then let us take what belongs to us—peace with God. By the terms of God's covenant to faith we have it, as the King James version, following one reading, says. The Revision, with its more accurate text, does not contradict this; it simply adds a thought, and a blessed one: "Let us have (subjunctive mood) peace with God," i. e., let us arise to a sense of the privileges which are ours. It is the consciousness of peace that is emphasized here, the peace of God that passes understanding—but it may be felt.

And so what a fullness there is seen to be in Christ Jesus, through faith in name! "Hitherto," he says in John 16: 24, "ye have asked nothing in my name; ask, and ye shall receive, that your joy may be made full." Full joy in Christ, what does it include? First of all, the sense of justification or righteousness before God, for such is the meaning of the word. Then, "access to the grace," the great storehouse of goodness and comfort, "wherein we now stand." And not only that but to joy and "rejoice in hope of the glory of God," a fore-look- ing joy. So, then, the past, the present and the future are all secure in Christ. Faith redeems yesterday, glorifies to-day, and glints the horizon with the blessed promise of a morrow, unspeakable in splendor. Thank God for faith.

#### HINTS AND ILLUSTRATIONS.

This is a very profound lesson, and yet it may be made very practical. It is practical, because it is the truth. What is more practical than a living root; and what is more practical than God's doctrine? Ask this question, what do you understand by justification? And this, what is faith? You will get various answers, but according to our real personal conceptions of these facts of our relationship with God will be the life we live on earth. Perhaps it would be well to take the blackboard and set down the heading, The fruits of faith, or the fruits of justification. Then let the school name them. But do not let the hour close without asking personally, have you these fruits? Do you want them?

Peace with God must be made before the peace of God may be enjoyed. No man, however much he may bluster and parade, can wholly ignore the fact that there is a God with whom he has to do and a God whom he has offended. The infidel arose among his companions and in reckless bravado declared, "I have thought it all out and have reached the deliberate conclusion that there is no God." Here he might well have stopped, but he went on in tell-tale garrulosity—"and I thank the Lord for it!"

Let tribulations go on to patience, patience to experience, experience to hope. Do we see God's hand in it all, leading us up to curious union with himself? You recall the little girl, who, remonstrated with for not understanding her lessons better, said she had so much to learn that she didn't have any time to understand. But Paul tells us to understand what the will of the Lord is.

"Saved by his life?" Then let his life be in us. Those are beautiful thoughts by Sophia M. Nugent in "My Guest Chamber" (write your book-seller for it, if you do not have it).

"You let me in as your Savior, now let me in as your Minister and King."

"The will is the large upper room that ought at once to be given."

"To know perpetual dying, that is worth anything, know the perpetual presence of him who was dead. Let him die the death for you."

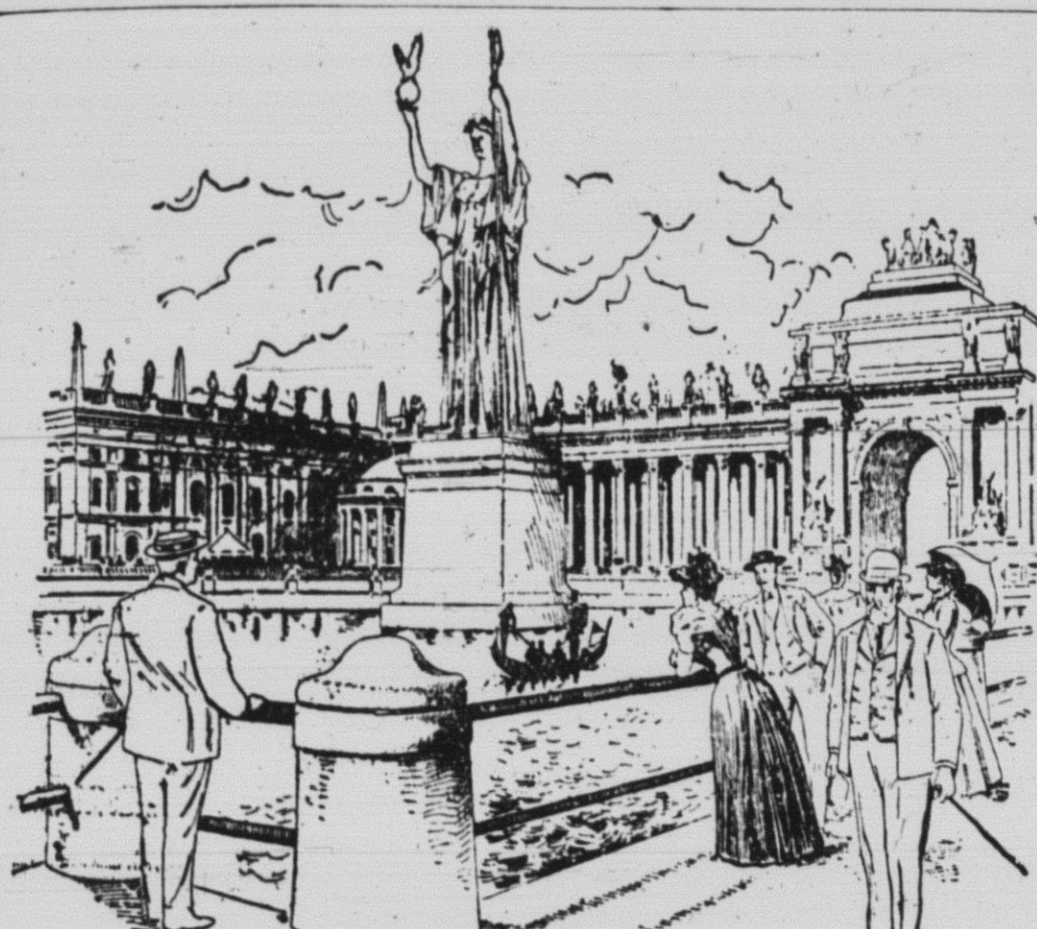
"Our life is ended with his on Calvary, now let his life live in us."

"When Christ was let into the manger the angels sang; when he was let into the guest chamber he himself sang."

"The best gold you can give him is yourself."

"For the heart grows rich in giving. All its wealth is giving grain. Seeds which mildew in the garner. Scattered, all with cold the plain. I give him the gold, he gives me the glory."

Next Lesson—"Christian Living." Rom. 12: 1-15.



ADMIRING THE STATUE OF THE REPUBLIC.

building. And when I think over things like that, I say the Centennial was the best. She says I just got the Centennial so fixed in my mind I can't seem to consider this."

"How about the buildings here?" "Well, as for buildings and right down up and down beauty to look at them, why, of course, these buildings go right off and leave Philadelphia sticking there."

Another oldish man was leaning over the bridge railing in front of the peristyle, looking up the grand basin by night while the boats flashed about and the rows of lights were shining, all leading up to the crown of the Administration Building. A younger-looking man was trying to get the elder to own up. "Now you must say this is worth looking at." "Yes, but what satisfaction is it? You pay out your money, and you can't take it away with you." "Well, if you don't say looking at these buildings pays for you, wait till you see the Fine Arts Building, and what's in that building, too." "I don't take much stock in the fine arts myself," said the elder man, lowering his voice discreetly. "I don't take much stock in the fine arts. It makes me feel awkward. I'm too modest a man."

One day a visitor at the Fair drifted into the Stock Pavilion during a shower and sat down near an intelligent-looking farmer and his wife, and asked the time of day. He had to stop to compute it, as he kept his watch by "sun time." And while he was making the subtraction from our usual slow estimates and the haste of Old Sol, his wife, with an attempt to be sociable, inquired of the new-comer in polite tones: "Are you attending the Fair?" The new-comer says: "I set out to tell her no, I was at home, but thought better of it and replied in equally conventional tones of early acquaintance."

The gratuitous information people give each other in the White City is exhaustless. For instance: "Who is this picture by?" asked one woman of another in the Art Gallery, and the answer came promptly, "By Gerome. He is an author, too. He wrote that book called 'Three Men in a Boat,' to say nothing of the dog."

#### Two Great Men.

Two men stood the other morning before the Bartholdi figures near the lagoon entrance of the Art Gallery. Their eyes were glistening with admiration, and one of them spoke to the other thus: "I should know it for Washington, though the comb-back of his hair ain't real natural; the other is Dece Lafayette—two great men together, greatest men ever lived in this coun-

try. It will be among us in its bodily existence only so short a time. Like a gorgeous dream of human genius it has arisen, and like a vision it will pass away. It will live, however, as a glorious memory and long be spoken of by this and coming generations as one of the greatest marvels of the closing nineteenth century. Everyone who has seen it will cherish the remembrance of what he saw as a precious treasure which no one will be willing to part with for any price, while those who now miss this great opportunity will never cease to deplore the irreparable loss caused by their gross neglect when they hear others tell the wonderful story. Even people of small means should not recede from the expense of a journey, which in these hard times they may consider an extravagance, and they should not fail to bestow upon their children the boon of the enlightening and ennobling impressions which this grand spectacle conveys, and which in all likelihood will be the only opportunity in their lives to receive and enjoy.

#### BAD BLAZE AT OMAHA.

Destruction of the Farnham Street Theater Building.

The Farnham Street Theater Building, the second-best opera-house in Omaha, was totally destroyed the other evening by fire, which broke out in the rear of the fifth floor a few minutes after 5 o'clock. Four persons are reported to have been killed by falling walls. The fire department responded promptly, and a general alarm was turned in, but the fire seemed to have gained complete control. In a short time the walls of the theater building began to totter and crumble, and bricks were flying in all directions. The roof fell in while several firemen were upon the second floor, and they just succeeded in escaping by running down the side stairway. J. M. Gaynor, athlete and dancing master, was struck in the back by falling bricks and badly hurt. In the crowd many people were knocked down and trampled on.

The building was erected in 1882 by James E. Boyd, who has since been Governor. It was then and afterward known as Boyd's Opera House and was one of the best auditoriums in the West. A few years ago it was sold to the American Bank Building Company, which is owned by the American Loan and Trust Company, and was entirely refitted. It had cost originally \$125,000 and is now insured for \$90,000 in about twenty-five companies. "The Waifs of New York" company



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All Patent Medicines one-fourth off.  
Choice rice 5c per lb.  
Fine New Orleans Molasses 25c gal.  
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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 12c 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.

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What they don't know  
And no doubt don't know  
But we want them to know  
And by reading this they will know

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is selling the best Ladies Shoe at **\$1.50**  
ever shown in Chelsea.

**LAMPS LAMPS LAMPS**

We have just received our Fall lamp stock and we have the **FINEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT** bought direct from the manufacturer, and shall make a some very low prices on them to move them quick, they consist of

Piano Banquet Vase and Hanging Lamps

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W. F. Riemenschneider & Co.'s  
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Boots. Hats. Gloves. SHOES. Caps. Mittens. GROCERIES**

**AND GET THE WORTH OF YOUR MONEY.**

**When Forks Were First Used.**  
The introduction of forks must have seemed a great innovation to persons who had been accustomed to eating with their fingers. A lady who saw forks used for the first time at a dinner of Henry III of France records her 'impressions' of the occasion. Henry had in 1574 been tendered a magnificent reception in Venice. At this entertainment forks were used. The royal guest observed them with much interest and immediately introduced them to the French court. It seems from the account of the lady, who had never used them before, that some others were in the same predicament. She writes: 'They never touched the meat with their fingers, but with forks, which they carried to their mouths, bending their necks and bodies over their plates. There were several salads. These they ate with forks, for it is not considered proper to touch the food with the fingers. However difficult it may be to manage it, it is thought better to put the little forked instrument in the mouth than the fingers. Then artichokes, asparagus, peas and beans were brought. It was a pleasure to watch them try to eat these with their forks, for some who were less adroit than the others dropped as many on their plates and on the way to the mouth as they were able to get to their mouths. Afterward a great silver basin and pitcher of water were brought, and the guests washed their hands, though it seems as if there would not be much scent of meat and grease on them, for they had touched their food only with those forked instruments.

**The Influence of Fashion.**  
We are accustomed to seeing fashion represented as an erratic dame that influences women to go to untold depths of extravagance and thus drive men to drink or bankruptcy. But there is the reverse of the medal, or 'another side of the question,' as we are fond of saying, and this view of Dame Fashion depicts her as a philanthropist of the deepest dye, whose exertions extend in every direction and affect all of the civilized nations of the globe. The caprices and changes of fashion are many, but they are never entirely unheralded. The manufacturer, importer and retailer have warnings from time to time of what is coming. It may be as a rumor coming as a hint thrown out by some great authority on women's dress or simply floating in the air, elusive, it is true, but sufficiently tangible to convey an idea to the anxious manufacturer or merchant. The changes come gradually and give all interested a chance to save themselves. To be sure, every season sees some meteorlike fancy spring up unawares, but it soon disappears, and, like a falling star, is 'out of sight and out of mind.' Fashion gives employment to millions of people, and were all styles in fabrics to remain the same for three years it is estimated that more suffering from want would result than from a European war.—Dry Goods Economist.

**The Best Chess Players.**  
In what part of the world is chess most honored? Before the close of the last century the best players were of the Latin race—Italians, Portuguese and Spaniards. Their names were Greco, Lucena, Salvio, Carrera, Damiana and Lopez. Libraries are crowded with the works of these men on chess or with the translations of their books. After having held the chess scepter for several centuries, the glory of the Latin race has departed. It does not look today as if the Latins would ever wrest victory from their conquerors. The great players, who are Germans, Slavs or Anglo-Saxons, have left us far in the rear. The Jews are the great players. I have had a list made out of the 62 great chess players of the world, and 18 of these are Jews. Some are from Poland, others from Hungary. All the great Jewish chess players are 'professional'—Revue des Deux Mondes.

**The Overworked Fork.**  
An absurd and inconvenient dictate of the present fashion is the almost complete banishment of the teaspoon. The multiple fork has gradually encroached upon the spoon's domain, till even the various grains and vegetables of the more elusive sort, which were once wont to occupy exclusive little dishes and have a teaspoon apiece, are now amalgamated with the rest of the dinner and disposed of as best one may with a four tined implement. For the present teaspoons are still permitted for stirring and sipping beverages without incurring the odium of greenness and vulgarity.—Philadelphia Press.

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60 Ladies' Fur Capes.  
39 Ladies' Cloth Capes.  
200 Misses Garments.  
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These are all sample garments, no two alike, and will be sold at wholesale prices for a few days. A deposit will be received and garments saved.

Respectfully,

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**She Could Never Come to Want.**

The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York has just issued an entirely new form of policy, by which the Company will pay to the beneficiary a fixed amount each year for life, after the death of the insured. Any one who will send his age (nearest birthday) and also the age of wife or other beneficiary (nearest birthday) will receive, free, a proposal which will illustrate what can be done. The Mutual Life is the largest and oldest Life Insurance Company. Assets over \$175,000,000. Schuyler Grant, General Agent. Address, W. H. & H. C. J. Kearley, Managers for Eastern Michigan Number 80 Griswold Street, Detroit, Michigan.

When catarrh attacks a person of scrofulous diathesis, the disease is almost sure to become chronic. The only efficacious cure, therefore, is Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which expels scrofula from the system and the catarrh soon follows suit. Local treatment is only a waste of time.

When the hair begins to come out in combing, it shows a weakness of the scalp that calls for immediate attention. The best preparation to arrest further loss of hair and restore the scalp to a healthy condition is Ayer's Hair Vigor.

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

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## PATENTS

Caveats and Re-issues secured. Trade marks registered, and all other patent causes in the Patent Office and before the Courts promptly and carefully prosecuted. Utter a short model or sketch of invention made, full examination, and advise as to what is free of charge. Matter is directly across from the Patent Office. Attention is specially called to my perfect and long established facilities for making prompt preliminary searches for the most vigorous and successful prosecution of applications for patent, and for attending to all business entrusted to my care. In the shortest possible time. Rejected cases a specialty. FEES MODERATE and exclusive attention given to patent business. Book of information and advice, and special references sent without charge upon request. J. R. LITTELL, Solicitor and Attorney in Patent Causes, WASHINGTON, D. C. Opposite U. S. Patent Office.

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