

The Chelsea Standard.

VOL. V. NO. 32.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1893.

WHOLE NUMBER, 200

THE CHELSEA STANDARD

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

OPERATIVE, PROSTHETIC AND
Ceramic Dentistry in all their branches. Teeth examined and advice given free. Special attention given to children's teeth. Nitrous oxide and local anesthetics used in extracting. Permanently located.
H. H. AVERY, D. D. S.
Office over Kempf Bros.' Bank

FRANK SHAVER,
Proprietor of The "City" Barber Shop. Kempf Bros. old bank building.
CHELSEA, MICH.

R. McCOLGAN.
Physician, Surgeon & Accoucheur.
Office and residence second door south of South street, on Main.
Office hours 3 to 6 p. m.
CHELSEA, MICH.

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

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

Chelsea

Savings Bank

Chelsea, Michigan.

Capital Paid In, \$60,000.

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

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

DIRECTORS.

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

FARMS FOR SALE

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

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

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

GEO. P. GLAZIER,
Chelsea, Mich.

Don't commit suicide on account of your "incurable" blood disease. The sensible thing for you to do is take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. If that fails, why, then—keep on trying, and it will not fail. The trouble is, people get discouraged too soon. Try, try, try again.

Ripans Tabules have come to stay.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

The situation in the senate, as aptly summed up by one of its prominent members, may be digested as follows: There are eight republican senators—Teller, Jones of Nevada, Wolcott, Mitchell, Dubois, Pettigrow and Power—who are for silver, opposed not only to repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman law, but to any compromise which would not provide for silver at least as liberally as that law. There are four republicans opposed to repeal unless some compromise measure is substituted for the Sherman law that will recognize silver as a money metal—Cameron, Manderson, Perkins and Hansbrough. In addition to these the four populists, of course, are opposed to repeal—Peffer, Stewart, Allen, and Kyle, Irby being about a democrat. These are antagonists of the administration from outside the democratic ranks. The democratic senators are divided, the majority being opposed to unconditional repeal. Therefore, if the president's position regarding the Sherman law is to be sustained, it must be by the votes of the twenty-five republican senators understood to be committed to repeal. Now, they are confronted by this question: Shall they wait for the democratic majority to agree upon a compromise, or shall they suggest one, or shall they stand squarely for unconditional repeal? Between these lines of policy the republicans are halting, but it is believed the majority are in favor of allowing the responsibility of meeting the situation to rest on the shoulders of the democratic majority.

The belief that the situation can end in nothing but a compromise is growing stronger, and it is so general as to give the character to the gossip indulged in at the capitol. It is beginning to look more probable that there will be a bond issue authorized, and it is asserted that the administration is anxious for the authority to issue bonds. There is a belief that the issue will be necessary in any event, but more especially if the unconditional repeal bill fails.

Though President Cleveland works hard, he dwells in the midst of luxuries which might well satisfy an oriental potentate. The very stable provided by the nation for his use is on a palatial scale, and would make a spacious and beautiful dwelling with slight alterations. It is situated in a grove of trees nearly a quarter of a mile south of the White House. No president of the United States has had finer carriages than those Mr. Cleveland owns. There is a landau for which \$2,000 was paid, a brougham worth \$1,500, and a stylish victoria which cost an equal sum. Mrs. Cleveland's phaeton was made to order for \$1,000. The vehicle most used by the president is a surrey, in which he takes Baby Ruth out in the mornings for a spin to the Soldiers' Home or Arlington. Only four of the eight horses in the stable are the private property of the president. The place of coachmen to the president is "not in politics," and the incumbent of the office is a personal employee of the chief executive, by whom he is paid for his services. Mr. Cleveland's livery is dark blue with brass buttons. He has to buy the feed for his own horses, but Uncle Sam provides him with a groom.

This great democratic government provides and maintains equipages for all of the cabinet officers, though some of them are much better off in that respect than others. For example, only a coupe is furnished for Mr. Hoke Smith, while Secretary of the Agriculture Morton has the use of three handsome black horses and three stylish vehicles. Secretary of the Treasury Carlisle likewise has three official conveyances. Gen. Gresham is provided with a coupe, a surrey and two horses. For the convenience of Secretary Herbert there is a coupe and an old-fashioned open vehicle. But the Secretary

of the Navy appropriately has the use of the finest government yacht, the U. S. Dispatch boat Dolphin. Postmaster General Bissel has at his disposal two official vehicles. The War Department maintains for the benefit of Secretary Lamont a couple of turnouts. Most of the assistant secretaries in the various departments are provided with official turnouts, which are maintained at the expense of the government, and it is a curious fact that the official vehicles of the departments are mainly used for private purposes by the wives and families of the cabinet officers and others officials.

All of the bills and resolutions pertaining to the Ford's Theater disaster which have been presented to this congress are likely to give way to a proposition made by Senator Harris to have a joint committee of five members from each branch of congress decide whether the government bears the responsibility for the disaster, and assess the damages equitably due to the injured clerks and the families of those who met their death. There has been some discussion in an informal way of the advisability of pensioning the sufferers, but most of the congressmen who have expressed opinions think that all claims should be settled in full by remunerating the claimants.

The spectacle of Vigilant hurrying around the ocean in search of the wind should remind the senate that it is acting the part of a greedy and inconsiderate monopolist.

Eat Anything You Like.

One interested in the subject, having an ax to grind, could without much difficulty prove that every known edible has at some time or other been declared digestible and healthful. Let the experimenter eat with his (or her) eyes shut, and he (or she) will be backed up in what is chosen by some respectable authority. This being so, the wisest plan is to select food according to the private palate utterly without regard to Drs. A., B. or C. (since Drs. X., Y. and Z. will infallibly dispute them), and with the eye of faith fixed on that good day when all digestion will be carried on by artificial means and the whole world may be in that lovely state attributed to George Meredith's gourmet, who is pictured in after dinner ease as "languidly twinkling stomachic contentment."—Hartford Courant.

Bacteria In the Soil.

Some investigations carried out by Dr. Alexander A. Houston of Edinburgh respecting the number of bacteria in the soil at different depths from the surface go to prove that the micro-organisms become less and less abundant as the depth from the surface increases. For example, the average number of germs in a gram of soil examined, which was taken from the surface, was 1,687,799. At a depth of 3 feet this average fell to 173,807, and at a depth of 6 feet it was only 410. These figures are interesting and would tend to show that at a certain definite distance from the surface the soil would be sterile.—British Medical Press.

Are Men Mostly Fools?

"England has 30,000,000 people, mostly fools," wrote Carlyle. "Bah!" cries the populace. "It is the case of a boy seeing a green world through a green glass." Possibly. Possibly not. It may be the unwilling but enforced conclusion of an experienced sage. Men have testified so often, and so often he has found in his wide and long experience that their testimony was untrue. Still he hesitates to call them liars. He hardly believes that they willfully falsified; hence he softens his conclusions into "fools." The fool is scarcely responsible for his statements.—Boston Commonwealth.

The Answer of a City Boy.

Fond Parent—Well, Bobby, how are you getting along at Sunday school? Do you think you could answer a question in Bible history?

Bobby—I guess so.
Fond Parent—Tell me, then, why was Lot's wife turned into a pillar of salt?

Bobby—For being too fresh.

H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO.

CORSET SALE

We find we have too many corsets on hand for this season of the year, and to reduce the stock to about one-half its present size, we shall sell at

ONE-FOURTH OFF

the regular prices, any corset in our stock. Any corset in the stock to be sold at this reduction. None reserved. The stock contains only the best makes and styles. Any Ball's, any Warner's Coraline or "Ill," any Jackson Waist, any Jackson corset, "H. B." or other style of dollar corset for 75 cents.

Shall sell the best 75 cent corset made for 44 cents. This is a special drive. Any summer corset for 37 1-2 cents, former price 59 cents.

Shall endeavor to make this sale a memorable one.

H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.

Sale to commence Saturday October 21, and to continue for one week.

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.

WONDER OF A WORLD.

Stupendous Attendance at the Fair Chicago Day.

OVER 716,000 PEOPLE.

Outnumbered by Xerxes' Army, but Never Since.

Greatest Multitude of Civilians the World Has Ever Known—Born in a Wigwam, Cradled by the Waves, and Baptized in Flame, Chicago Becomes for a Day the Queen of All the Earth—Thousands Wander the Street or Pass the Night on the Prairies—Some Interesting Comparisons—Beats Paris and Philadelphia Combined.

Paid Admissions, 716,823.
Philadelphia.....217,526
Paris.....397,150
Chicago.....716,823

Never has the World's Fair grounds presented such an appearance as they did on Chicago day. Vast crowds surged before the gates long before 6 o'clock in the morning. Every line of conveyance to the Fair was crowded to excess, every platform on the Illinois Central and on the elevated road, every street crossing downtown was black with people anxious to get to the Exposition. The Illinois Central trains were packed, and poured people into the Fair by thousands. There never was such a crush. By noon there were fully 400,000 people in the grounds and they still poured in in huge streams through nearly seventy entrances. These made their way in great black columns, interspersed with color, to the court of honor, where the gilded goddess of liberty shone doubly bright in the sun's rays. The mammoth plazas east and west of the Administration Building were soon living masses of humanity, which cheered and laughed and shouted when the cannon of Battery D began to thunder forth, from points north, south, east and west of the Fair, its salute to the nations. This salute, at stated intervals, occupied the whole forenoon.

A silence fell on the multitude when the "heralds of peace," attired in their



ALL SIGNS FAIL IN FAIR WEATHER.

gaudy costumes, began their fanfare of peace. These were stationed on the peristyle, administration building, manufactures building, agricultural building, all turned toward the Goddess of Liberty, and played on their brazen instruments the motto, "Peace on Earth, Good Will Towards Men." When they ceased a prolonged cheer evidenced the enthusiasm of the multitude.

Stream of Mighty Melody.

When on the platform on the west plaza 2,000 voices sang "The Star-Spangled Banner" the multitude, carried away by their feelings, took up the refrain, and a dull roar of harmony mounted to the heavens. It was beyond all description magnificent and grand. Following the great burst of song the united bands of the Exposition joined in playing "Dixie Land," "Maryland, My Maryland," and similar melodies awakened responsive chords in the hearts of the people. The chorus, orchestra, and band joined in "Columbia."

A notable feature of the occasion where everything was notable was the ringing of the new liberty bell. This took place at noon. Mayor Harrison, standing by the bell when the hour of high noon struck, reached forth and swung the huge clapper amid the plaudits of the multitude which surrounded him and the blare of the trumpets and crash of the drums of the united bands.

During this forenoon celebration the chorus under Director Tomlins and Professor Katzenberger sang from the platform erected on the west side of the Administration Building "Die Wacht am Rhein," "Marseillaise," "Austrian Hymn," "Russian Hymn," "Star Spangled Banner," and other national and patriotic hymns.

Reunion of the States.

If the morning festivities were grand those in the afternoon far outdid them.

The plaza east of Administration building, facing the Court of Honor, was black with spectators. The "Reunion of States" was the grand spectacle which they had assembled to witness. As the States passed in review around the Court of Honor, represented by 3,000 school children from all parts of the city, cheer after cheer attested the interest and gratification of the vast audience.

The review was divided into five sections. The first was led by a chorus of 100 boys from the Diocesan choir, followed by thirty-four youths, one selected from each ward in the city,

and north for from two to four miles, in a vain search for rooms.

It was like nothing. It had no dimensions to describe it, no heights to measure it, no tapes to circle it; it was simply incomprehensible. It was greater than Paris, greater than London, greater than Vienna, greater than all the tales of numberless hordes of marauding barbarians; greater than all the legends of ancient phalanxes, squadrons and cohorts; greater than all the romances of pious pilgrimages, invasions and expeditions; greater than all the stories of embattled retinues of sacking princes; greater

installment of 30 per cent. due on the issue of \$5,000,000 floated to insure the completion of the Fair.

President Higginbotham emphasized what the treasurer had said about the bright financial outlook. "We were very anxious," he said; "that all our creditors should be wiped off the books. As it is, every voucher was satisfied so the accounts could be balanced off. Where a man failed to come and claim his money we had a check made out and pinned to the voucher ready for the owner. Of course there are a few claims in dispute, but every adjusted



MIGHTY CRUSH OF PEOPLE AT THE VAN BUREN STREET VIADUCT.

bearing a shield with the word "Welcome" inscribed upon it, representing the great metropolis of Illinois. Then came thirteen young ladies representing the thirteen original States, each bearing the shield of the particular State represented and wearing a crown with a star to indicate the sovereignty of each State. A company of twenty-four boys dressed in the Continental uniform and selected from the First Regiment of Illinois cadets contrasted pleasantly with the young girls who preceded them. Then followed the States of the Union, the six principal cities of each State represented by maidens bearing pennants. The States were in the order of their admission to the Union, and as State after State passed in review the cheering was loud and long. The whole affair lasted until late in the afternoon.

At night the most gorgeous pageant ever produced took place at the Fair, followed by the most wonderful display of fireworks it is possible to imagine. Twenty-five great floats illustrated the arts, sciences, peace, war, Chicago, and the nations.

How They Got There.

Tremendous as was the crowd at the grounds, the figures almost pale to insignificance when compared to the total of fares paid on the lines of transportation that day. The West Side, South Side, North Side, Alley L, and Illinois Central Railroad companies figured up a total of nearly 2,500,000. This of course included the return trip of Fair visitors. And it is safe to say that if more people could have found means of travel to get to the grounds, the paid admissions to the Fair would have passed the million mark. But it was impossible. The steam and cable lines ran trains as thick as they could be operated, and aside from the crush inside, the tops of cars were literally black with people. The steamer lines were jammed to the last permissible degree. And thousands upon thousands of Chicagoans from the West and North Sides, who had intended to go to the Fair, found it impossible to get further than the downtown district. So it was with numberless visitors from abroad. At the grounds, it was in countless instances three hours before one could get to the ticket sellers' booths, and a grand scramble to get to the entrance. At night men and women alike climbed through the windows of the elevated coaches to get seats or standing-room back to the city. Multitudes did not



"WHERE IS MOMMY?"

go back at all, but spent the night on the open prairie, with the sun-warmed earth for a couch, a stunted shrub for a pillow, and the star-studded sky for a cover. The South Side and downtown districts were fairly stormed by luckless wanderers looking for lodging, and by midnight hundreds had got west

than the dim yams of the wild mobs of pillaging armies. Seven hundred and sixteen thousand eight hundred and twenty-three was the exact number of paid admissions. Nearly a million souls at a holiday in a town yet an infant, in a town without history, in a town but a score of years out from the blackest, cruelest scourge that misfortune ever dealt.

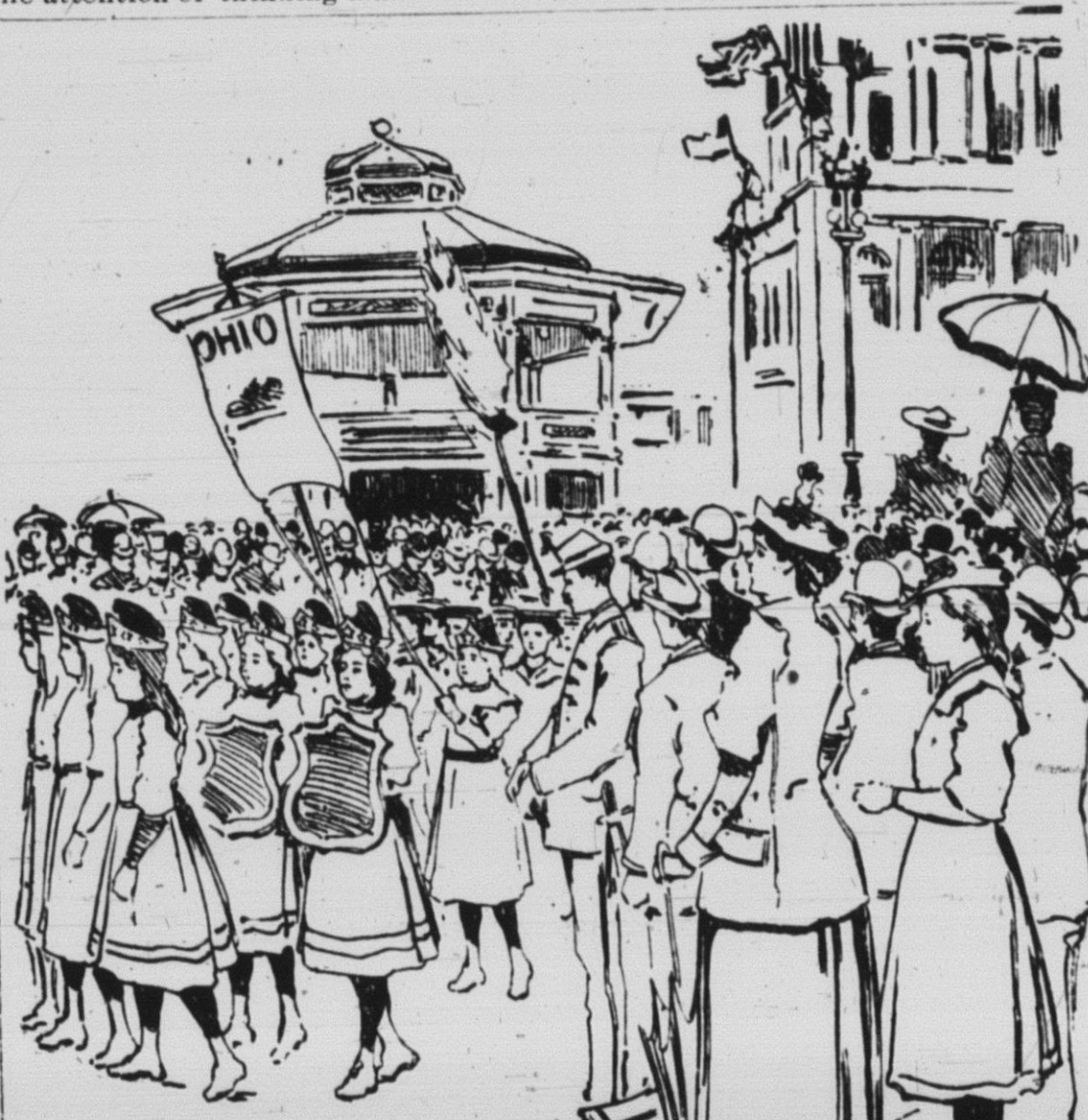
It was a glorious day—glorious as to the weather, glorious as to the occasion, glorious in its program, glorious in the mighty result which attracts the attention of thinking mankind the

indebtedness is settled and out of the way.

When the president and treasurer made up their estimate of assets on hand after the liquidation of all claims they were figuring on an attendance of less than 500,000 for Chicago Day. As the event proved they were somewhat like \$200,000 short of the actual receipts from all sources.

Past Gatherings Tabulated.

A glance at the following table will give in comprehensive form an idea of



THE CHILDREN'S PARADE.

world over. It was a day of great days. It was Chicago Day.

Dark Side of the Day.

Four killed and nearly a score injured. This is the record that Chicago day made at the Fair. The explosion of a mortar during the fireworks display blew out the life of John Dryden, cable trains crushed Charles A. Clark and Thos. Robinson to death, while James Malcolm fell from the steps of the intramural railway, breaking his neck.

The management of such an enormous gathering was a matter of concern not only to the city police but to the Columbian guards. The congested condition of the downtown streets, from an early hour in the morning until late at night, made the task a most difficult one, and the greatest precaution was used in trying to prevent panic and accidents. One hundred and fifty men and women fainted in the crush at the alley "L" station. Forty women were taken away in the ambulance and patrol wagons, but not one was fatally hurt.

The Fair Out of Debt.

In addition to assembling the most stupendous crowd of modern times, the World's Fair management achieved another notable triumph on Chicago day. Treasurer Seeburger and Auditor Ackerman celebrated the day by making out a check payable to the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, trustee of the holders of Exposition debenture bonds, for \$1,565,310.76, the last cent of debt owed by the Fair. Of the amount, called for by the check, \$231,960.76 is for interest and \$1,333,350 for the last

the comparative size of great gatherings in the past.

Greatest day at Paris Exposition.....	397,150
Greatest day at Centennial.....	218,226
Bank Holiday in London, 1890 (est.).....	230,000
Cleveland day, St. Louis Fair, 1892.....	130,000
Melbourne cup day, Melbourne, 1893 (est.).....	225,000
Shah of Persia day, Paris Exposition.....	330,000
Closing day, Paris Exposition.....	370,000
Cleveland's inauguration (est.).....	275,000
Grand Army encampment, Washington, 1892 (est.).....	325,000
Review of Union armies, Washington, 1865 (est.).....	500,000
English Derby day, 1893 (est.).....	150,000
Oxford-Cambridge boat race, 1893 (est.).....	300,000
Unveiling Grant monument, Chicago, 1891 (est.).....	170,000

New Coinage Scheme.

Senator Peffer has introduced in the Senate a bill to provide for the coinage of all the gold and silver in the Treasury and for the issuing of enough paper money to bring the volume of the currency up to \$6,000,000,000. Of the amount \$600,000,000 is to be distributed to the various States and Territories pro rata, according to population, to be expended in public improvements. The bill further provides that all citizens of the United States offering their labor shall be employed under the conditions of the bill.

Two persons were killed at Preston, Ark., by a wind storm.

JOY FOR SILVER MEN.

SENATE FINALLY TIRES OUT AND ADJOURNS.

After Being in Continuous Session for Forty-three Hours a Quorum Cannot Be Found and at 1:45 Friday Morning Voorhees Ends the Test.

Bad for Repealers.

Washington correspondence:

The Senate slept with its boots on Wednesday night. The much advertised contest of physical endurance had begun, and the owl Senators seemed determined to sit it out. All day long there were evidences of preparation for the fight. Few Senators were in the chamber, but a glance into the cloak rooms and a peep into the committee rooms showed many of them sleeping on the couches and sofas, huddling their strength for a siege which they appreciated would test most severely every energy which they could muster. Forces on both sides of the battle were divided so as to be able to give each other relief by taking up the defense of their position in turn. The great number of employees of the Senate were likewise separated into relays, in anticipation of continuous work.

The first round of the struggle, at 8 o'clock in the evening, was marked by a challenge from Mr. Dubois and by a notable speech from Mr. Voorhees, in which he defended his management of the repeal bill and declared a question greater than silver or gold had now appeared—the question whether the majority or the minority was to rule in this country. Mr. Butler, of South Carolina, made a vehement appeal to Mr. Voorhees to throw himself "in the breach," and by returning to his early love, free silver, put an end to the contest. The Senate settled down to an all-night siege.

As the evening wore on it became apparent no one in the chamber had any idea the test of endurance would result in anything but failure. The maneuvering appeared to be solely with putting blame upon the other side. The Republicans, though taking credit to themselves for having offered cloture and a legal, orderly way out of the difficulty, were still loath to leave the chamber and thus lay themselves open to the charge of having broken the quorum. The Democrats, repealers and anti-repealers alike were actuated by the same desire. They stuck to their seats or to the cloak-rooms near by, determined that the quorum should be broken, if at all, by the disappearance of Republicans. It was a case in which two doctors appeared to be sitting up with a dying patient, each determined to be in at the death and to charge responsibility therefor upon the other fellow.

The Senate Adjourns.

All night Wednesday night, all day Thursday and until nearly 2 o'clock Friday morning the stars and stripes floated from the flagstaff at the top of the big dome of the Capitol, indicating that the "dignified branch" of Congress was still in session. At 1:45 o'clock Friday morning, after a continuous session of forty-three hours, the Senate adjourned, on motion of Senator Voorhees. The end had been foreseen for three hours, as one Senator after another abandoned the Senate from sheer exhaustion. At midnight a roll-call disclosed three short of a quorum. It took forty minutes to secure the necessary three. They were Palmer, Berry, and Blackburn. Ten minutes later the quorum was broken again, and this time it took an hour and ten minutes to find a sufficient number for business.

During the long wait Voorhees said that he would consent to a recess, but he would not yield to adjournment. His admission was taken to mean that the fight was lost. No sooner had a quorum been secured than it was broken for the third time. This time Sergeant-at-arms Bright made written report to the Senate that at the home of sixteen absent Senators it was reported that they "were not in." He specified many other excuses of absentees. It was only too plain that the Sergeant-at-arms' report was designed as a pretext to make adjournment natural and necessary. The last word of the report had hardly left the clerk's lips when Voorhees was on his feet. "Mr. President," said he, in a voice without tremor or emotion, "there need be no comment on the meaning of that report. It tells its own story. I move that the Senate adjourn." The vote was put and carried without a dissenting voice and the fate of the silver repeal bill was sealed.

What will next be done is difficult to tell. The silver men have now shown their ability to dictate terms, and it is thought the end will be a compromise on the lines of the Harris amendment.

Mr. Harris' Amendment.

The amendment introduced by Mr. Harris provides:

1. For the coinage of all the silver bullion in the treasury, representing the government's seigniorage, into full legal-tender dollars at the rate of 3,000,000 per month.
2. When this seigniorage shall have been paid the Secretary of the Treasury shall purchase each month bullion sufficient to coin dollars, and to coin the bullion into legal-tender dollars.
3. That all paper notes or certificates of less denomination than \$10 shall be redeemed and not renewed and that national bank notes of less denomination than \$10 shall be redeemed and the national banks required to substitute notes of that denomination.
4. That the \$2.50 and \$5 gold pieces shall no longer be coined, but when received at the treasury shall be received as eagles and double eagles.
5. That the holders of standard silver dollars shall be able to exchange such dollars on presentation for notes of the same legal-tender qualities as such silver dollars, which shall be paid for their redemption.

THE California Chinese Convention resolved that President Cleveland and Cabinet be censured for non-enforcement of the Geary act and that Congress be called upon to refuse an extension of time for registration.

COLLARS AND CUFFS



The Best and Most Economical Collars and Cuffs Worn.

A well-dressed gentleman can use in place of linen. They look well, wear well and fit well. Return twice as long as any other collar. Then throw it away and take a fresh one.

For a Box of Collars, or Five Pairs of Cuffs, send a Pair of Cents by mail for Living Size and Style Wanted,

27 Kilby Street, Boston, Mass.

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral

Has no equal for the prompt relief and speedy cure of Colds, Coughs, Croup, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, Preacher's Sore Throat, Asthma, Bronchitis, La Grippe, and other derangements of the throat and lungs. The best-known cough-cure in the world, it is recommended by eminent physicians, and is the favorite preparation with singers, actors, preachers, and teachers. It soothes the inflamed membrane, loosens the phlegm, stops coughing, and induces repose.

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral

taken for consumption, in its early stages, checks further progress of the disease, and even in the later stages, it eases the distressing cough and promotes refreshing sleep. It is agreeable to the taste, needs but small doses, and does not interfere with digestion or any of the regular organic functions. As an emergency medicine, every household should be provided with Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

"Having used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in my family for many years, I can confidently recommend it for all the complaints it is claimed to cure. Its sale is increasing yearly with me, and my customers think this preparation has no equal as a cough-cure."

—S. W. Parent, Queensbury, N. B.

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. Price \$1, six bottles, \$5. Prompt to act, sure to cure



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.

W. J. KNAPP.



TAKE A
COMMERCIAL COURSE
OR A COURSE IN
SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING

AT
ANN ARBOR, MICH.

Best school in the state. Students assisted in securing positions as soon as competent.

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

Commercial & Stenographic Institute.

Ann Arbor, Mich.

"3000 PARCELS OF MAIL" FREE

FOR 10 1-CENT STAMPS (regular price 25c) your address if received within 30 days will be for 1 year held by printed on gummed labels. Only Directory guaranteeing 125,000 customers; from publishers and manufacturers, you'll receive probably, thousands of valuable books, papers, samples, magazines, etc. All free and each parcel with one of your printed address labels pasted thereon. EXTRA: We will also print and prepay postage on 50 of your label addresses to you; which stick on your envelopes, books, etc., to prevent their being lost. J. A. WARR, of Reidsville, N. C., writes: "From my 25 cent address in your Lightning Directory I've received my 500 address labels and over 3000 parcels of mail from all parts of the world."

WORLD'S FAIR DIRECTORY CO.
158 Girard and Frankford Avenue.
Philadelphia, Pa.

TWO ACTS OF PROVIDENCE.

Nothing Less Could Have Saved the Trains From Destruction.

"I didn't leave my job on my own account," said the ex-train dispatcher as he settled himself down to his yarn, "and my being bounced was a mean piece of business. If Providence was ever on the side of an overworked and underpaid railroad employee, it was with me that last night, and the superintendent ought to have realized the fact. It was on an Ohio railroad, and the headquarters were in Cincinnati. We'd had a strike, two or three accidents and a row at headquarters; and I'd been doing two men's work for 10 nights. On this last night I was clean played out and asked for a relief, but nobody was to be had. When the line is working all right and a man is feeling good, train despatching is as easy as rolling off a log. You can locate every train on the rails within a hundred rods, and unless some pig-headed conductor refuses to obey instructions there's no chance for an accident.

"That night I had four through passenger trains, two locals, a Blue line and two or three regular freights to look after. Everything was all right up to about midnight. At that hour the western express would reach Kingsville and side track for the limited going east and due at 12:10. I gave the customary order, as I thought, and it was 12:30 before it suddenly flashed across me that I had made a mix of it. For 20 seconds I was as cold as ice from head to heels, and then a hot wave seemed to strike me, and I came near fainting away. I had ordered the express to run to Diamondale, where I meant it for the Blue line. She'd meet the limited head on about four miles west of Kingsville, and both trains had a full complement of passengers. It was too late for me to stop either one, and I was just about to order out a wrecking train, telegraph the company doctors and rouse out the superintendent, when I got a call from Robert's Crossing. This was a milk station, but a telegraph operator had been put there only the day before. He had been routed out of bed in a farmhouse to communicate with me.

"You may doubt my statement, but you wouldn't if you'd been on either of those trains. They were flying for each other like cyclones, when the engine on the limited collapsed a flue and was brought to a standstill within 100 feet of the station, with engineer and fireman badly scalded. At the same time the express struck a cow standing on the track, and though not derailed was brought to a stop scarcely 100 feet on the other side. There they were headed for each other, with only one chance in a thousand of escaping an awful calamity, and yet Providence gave me that chance. The officials ought to have given me another show, but I got the bounce and have staid bounced. I'm selling a patent washing machine now and not taking any chances."—Detroit Free Press.

Augustine Brohan.

One day on leaving the stage Augustine Brohan happened to hear two fellow artists discussing a subject which seemed to be extremely engrossing. On questioning them as to the topic of conversation:

"We are speaking of the creation," they said.

"I was not living at that time," she answered, smiling. And then added, with a very serious face, "You had better ask Mme. Allan about it."

This lady, who was one of her rivals on the stage, was often the object of her jokes. Of course Augustine Brohan had many adversaries at the Comedie Francaise. The unsparing nature of her wit and her brilliant success as an artist were sufficient to give rise to petty quarrels. She used her power of repartee to rid herself of her assailants.

On one occasion one of them came to her and said laughingly, as if she had a joke to tell:

"My dear, let me tell you some stupid thing to make you laugh."

"You have only to open your mouth," said Augustine, with an assumption of calm indifference. —Fortnightly Review.

Lightning's Singular Freaks.

Lightning strikes frequently result in blindness, deafness or paralysis. Sometimes the lightning assails a single object on a man's person without apparently touching the man himself. Coins have been melted until they stuck together in a man's pocket while he suffered no ill consequences. Keys, watches and watch chains, metal cartridges and eyeglass frames have been more or less damaged while the person who wore them was almost uninjured. There have been many cases where clothing has been almost demolished without injury to its wearer. Iron pegs have been

pulled out of shoes, and rubber boots have been destroyed frequently. The brass eyelets were torn out of a Georgia man's shoes, but he felt only a slight and harmless shock.—New York Evening Sun.

The Daily Petition.

There are men in New York and Brooklyn who are called clippers and whose business is to cut off the back hair of schoolgirls. There is a peculiar significance in the prayers of these young women when they utter the words, "Give us this day our daily bread."—Boston Transcript.

Cucumber Snakes.

Down in Miles River neck, Talbot county, there is a spot where the average Chinese would delight to dwell. It is a place where Chinese cucumbers grow to an enormous size. This vegetable, however, assumes sometimes a shape which frightens the natives of the neighborhood, in spite of the fact that Talbot is a local option county. The cucumber grows long and slim, and at times twists itself into coils resembling a snake. A man going from Easton the other day to Miles River ferry, in passing a little clearing in the woods, noticed a green looking object in a patch of vegetables, and he got over the fence to make a closer examination. He almost fainted.

Another citizen came along soon afterward. The first man had received and was leaving the patch at a Nancy Hanks gait. When accosted, he said to his friend, "Been bit by a snake; woods full of 'em." Citizen No. 2 persuaded the frightened man to go back, and upon examination the snake proved to be a Chinese cucumber about 27 inches long, which in the course of growth had twisted itself up in the form of a snake.—Baltimore American.

Walter Besant in Ireland.

While Mr. Besant was at Queens-town on his way to America he left the Etruria long enough to take a ride on a jaunting car. He says: The drivers and the sellers of lace and of strawberries are more Irish than anything you ever saw in Ireland. Says a wayfarer—an artless son of the soil—to the driver, "Tis the top o' th' marnin' to ye, Pat." How beautifully Irish! How poetical! "Pat," asks the doubter, "if you passed that man with no visitors on your car would he say, 'The top o' th' marnin' to you,' or would he say 'Marnin, Pat?'" The driver laughs. "Marnin," he would say, or pothin at all." Quite so. It is a poetical race.

Not Practicable Here.

At Copenhagen a young woman who seized a thief and held him until the police came was presented with a diamond brooch and a flattering letter of thanks from the director of police and received an offer of marriage from a well known journalist. Women thief catchers are so numerous in this country that it has been suggested that it would bankrupt the police department to attempt to reward them all, not to mention exhausting the supply of marriageable journalists.—New York Sun.

A Case of Thrift.

Wife—An phwy do yez be takin thim pills when yez are well again? Husband—Faith, would ye be afther havin me let a dollar's worth of pills go to waste? It's a thriffling family Oi married into, sure.—New York Weekly.

Glad Tidings.

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

A Horrible Railroad Accident.

Is a daily chronicle in our papers, also the death of some dear friends who has died with consumption, whereas, if he or she had taken Otto's cure for throat and lung diseases in time, life would have been rendered happier and perhaps saved. Heed the warning! If you have a cough or any affection of the throat and lungs call at F. P. Glazier, sole agent, and get a free trial bottle. Large size bottle 50c.

The Trouble Over.

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

Ripans Tabules cure torpid liver.
Ripans Tabules cure biliousness.

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
Nickels 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 deposit.....	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: W. J. KNAPP

H. S. HOLMES, Directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this ninth day Oct., 1893.

THEO. E. WOOD, Notary Public.

Great Triumph.

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



For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the

Scientific American

Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, \$3.00 a year; \$4.00 for six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York City.

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

Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away

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

Ripans Tabules prolong life.

Commissioners' Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss. The undersigned having been appointed by the probate court for said county, all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Francis M. Martin, late of said county deceased, hereby give notice that said probate court, for creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet at the Chelsea Savings Bank, in the village of Chelsea, in said county, on the 10th day of January and on the 10th day of April next, at ten o'clock a. m. of each of said days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims.

Dated October 16, 1893.

HENRY M. WOODS, Commissioners.

GEORGE P. GLAZIER, Commissioners.

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 entered into the undersigned, administrator of the estate of said deceased by the Probate Court for the county of Washtenaw, on the 10th day of Sept. 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 10 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, subject to all incumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the death of said William Donner the following described real estate, to-wit: All that certain piece or parcel of land situate 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 twenty-one range three (3) east, thence 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.

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

By GAIL HAMILTON, his literary executor, with the co-operation of his family, and for the 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 \$196.50. Mrs. Hard of O. took 15 orders, 13 Seal Russia, 11 day; profit \$26.26. E. N. Rice of Mass. took 7 orders in 2 days; profit \$47.25. J. Partridge of Me. took 13 orders from 36 calls; profit \$75.43. A. A. Palmer of N. Dak. took 5 orders in 3 days; profits \$98.25. EXCLUSIVE TERRITORY given. If you wish to make LARGE MONEY, write immediately for terms to THE HENRY BILL PUB. CO., Norwich, Conn.

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE

The Great English Remedy.

Promptly and permanently cures all forms of Nervous Weakness, Emotions, Spasmodic, Impotency and all effects of Abuse or Excess. Been prescribed over 35 years in thousands of cases; is the only Reliable and Safe medicine known. Ask druggist for Wood's Phosphodine; if he offers some worthless medicine in place of this, leave his dishonest store, inclose price in letter, and we will send by return mail. Price, one package, \$1; six, \$5. One will please, six will cure. Pamphlet in plain sealed envelope, 2 cents postage.

The Wood Chemical Co., 151 Woodward Avenue, Detroit, Mich.

Sold in Chelsea by

F. P. GLAZIER & CO., Druggists

8 ft. \$25

12 ft. \$50

16 ft. \$100

AEROMOTORS

ALL STEEL GALVANIZED

PUMPING OR GEARED SAME PRICE.

For the benefit of the public, the Aeromotor Company declares a dividend and makes the above prices as a means of distributing it. The price is timed only until its earnings sufficiently pay and prospered, very small great number of Aeromotor Company given the Aeromotor Company the best machinery, the best equipment, the best floor space and the best existence. The Aeromotor Company, that it can afford to be generous. We will ship from Chicago to any one anywhere at the above prices.

THE AEROMOTOR COMPANY, 12th and Rockwell Sts., CHICAGO

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.

U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

U. S. Patent Office

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Born, Thursday, October 12, 1893, to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Fuller, a daughter.

School Commissioner Cavanaugh smiles, offers the cigars and says it's a daughter.—Register.

A regular meeting of Olive Chapter will be held at Masonic Hall, October 25th. Election of officers.

The subject for the Y. P. S. C. E. prayer-meeting for next Sunday evening is "Christian Courtesy."

Subject for the B. Y. P. U. prayer meeting for next Sunday evening is "Come and See."—John 1:39.

H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co. are to sell 15c zebra melanges, a cotton printed dress goods, at ten cents per yard.

Married, Wednesday, October 18th, at Ann Arbor, Miss Ida Lehman, of that place, and Chas. Barth, of Chelsea.

Chas. Minnis who has been in the shoe repairing business at this place for some time, has removed his family to Lansing.

The evangelists, Smart and MacLachlin are to begin a series of services at the Methodist church, Chelsea, on November 5th.

Subject for the Epworth League prayer meeting for next Sunday is "The true Christian Life."—Matt. 16:24.

We are having a genuine Michigan fall, the exhilaration of the air of which precludes all thoughts of the necessity of tonics and sarsaparillas.

The M. C. R. R. will run a special World's Fair train Tuesday, October 24th, leaving Chelsea at 11 o'clock a. m. Rate, one fare for round trip, tickets good for ten days.

The average man sorely misses the pumpkin pies, "the kind that mother used to make," this fall, as the "fruit" is very scarce in this country, and cannot be begged, borrowed or stolen.

Married, Wednesday, October 18th, at the home of the bride, at North Lake, Miss Tirzah, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Twamley, to Fred A. Glenn. The STANDARD extends congratulations.

Some of the young men of Chelsea nearly walked the soles off their shoes Wednesday evening. They had received invitations to a "guess where and come there" party. They "guessed where" about morning.

As Rev. W. W. Whitcomb, pastor of the Baptist church, is attending the Columbian Exposition, there will be no regular services at that church next Sunday. Sunday school and B. Y. P. U. meeting at the usual hours.

Now is the time for the coal dealers to fulfil the orders left with them when prices were low, and drive off the cold chills that creep over one when thoughts of present prices occur with the sight of the empty coal bin.

Once more we are compelled to request all in arrears for the STANDARD to come in and leave a memento of your call. We are very much in need of money at this time and hope that you will call. Now, let's see who will be the first.

Harry Manuel looked upon the wine when it was red, Friday last, and on Saturday he was brought before Justice Lehman who gave him ten days or \$2.00 for being found in an intoxicated condition. He took the ten days and is now resting from his labors.

The Old Folks' Meeting held at the M. E. church last Sunday morning was interesting and well attended. The sermon was by Rev. Thos. Holmes, in the absence of the regular pastor, and was well suited to the occasion. The church was prettily draped in the League colors, scarlet and white, with autumnal flowers and grains interspersed. There were thirteen old people present over seventy years, the oldest being ninety-one.

Chelsea buyers have for two or three weeks past shipped a carload of poultry a week from this station, and still the supply is well high inexhaustible. A wide awake local buyer might rake in a harvest of shekels here in this business this fall.—Grass Lake News.

Cards are out announcing the marriage at Battle Creek, on the 25th inst. of George M. Fuller, formerly of this place, and Miss Nettie Hauck, both of Battle Creek. Mr. Fuller is well and favorably known here, and has the congratulations and best wishes of his many friends.

If a young lady should stop you on the street and offer to sew on a button or black your shoes, don't refuse her. The lady members of the Y. P. S. C. E. are preparing for an experience social and many are the ways the fair ones have of getting the nickels and dimes from the boys.

The little four-year-old daughter of one of our prominent business men, while making a neighborly call, recently, picked up a small wooden hatchet and asked the name of the article. Upon being told that it was a hatchet, she gravely asked, "And do it hatch 'little chickens?'"

The Y. P. S. C. E. will hold a pop corn and experience social in the Congregational church parlors, Friday evening, November 3, 1893. A fee of five cents will be charged at the door. You are requested to hand in your items of experience to Miss Mara L. Wheeler as soon as possible.

Many of our exchanges have something to offer about the melancholy days having come, until one begins to ponder seriously as to the original text, but here's our best:

The melancholy days have come.
The days of leaves and smoke
When bonfires make an awful smudge
And man doth swear and choke.
Next!

The picture agent who had found a pair of gold bowled spectacles at the World's Fair, and who did not want to carry them around, and would sell them for a dollar or two, struck Chelsea a short time ago, and sold several pairs of lost spectacles. The gold has worn off, and the purchasers are looking for the sharper.

The old, old play, which seems yet to be able to gain a full house in every city and burg, the state over—Uncle Tom's cabin—is now working the state and seems to be slowly but surely approaching us, unless Fate in the persons of managers of the opera house, intervene, thus saving the small boy and his achrymose sister the necessity of hoarding their wealth longer.

Commencing October 17th and continuing until October 28th, the Michigan Central will run special trains daily, except Sunday, leaving Chicago at 2 p. m.; stopping at Niles for supper. All coach excursion tickets will be accepted on these trains returning, and passengers holding such tickets are requested to take these trains in preference to the regular trains, which at this time are heavily loaded.

This is just the time of the year when county path-masters ought to fix up the highways for the coming winter. That legally imperative duty, (always neglected) of picking up the loose stones in the road bed, should be attended to. There are also many ruts and chuck holes that need attention before the fall rain sets in and winter follows. A little judicious work at this season would be well expended.

Curious resemblances in nature start with the cocoanut, in many respects like the human skull and almost a facsimile of the monkey's. The meat of the English walnut is almost a copy of the human brain, plums and black cherries like the human eye, almonds like the human nose, and an open oyster and shell a perfect likeness of the human ear. The shape of a man's body may be traced in the mammoth squash, the open hand in growing scrub willows and celery. Egg heart in German turnips and egg plant, and dozens of the mechanical inventions of the present day to patterns furnished by nature. Thus the hog suggests the plow, the butterfly the door hinge, the frog stool the umbrella, the duck the ship, and the fungus growth on trees the bracket.—Ex.

PERSONAL.

Will Schnaitman was in Grass Lake Wednesday.

Miss Ella Purchase spent Thursday at Ann Arbor.

Miss Mabel Gillam was a Jackson visitor Tuesday last.

Mrs. H. L. Wood spent the first of the week in Jackson.

Mrs. O. T. Hoover was an Ann Arbor visitor Thursday.

Mrs. Thos. Holmes is visiting friends at Battle Creek.

R. D. Evans has returned to his home in Brandon, Iowa.

J. P. Foster spent several days of this week in Mt. Pleasant.

Mrs. L. Babcock is visiting Mrs. Thos. Shaw, of Ypsilanti.

Misses Mae Wood and Inez Stocking spent Sunday in Ann Arbor.

R. B. Gates, of Jackson, spent Sunday with his parents at this place.

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

Dr. Thos. Holmes is at Maple Rapids, attending a Christian conference.

Miss Helen Prudden, of Jackson, spent Sunday with her parents at this place.

Frank Dawley and Barrett Robison, of Ann Arbor, visited Chelsea friends last week.

Mrs. W. W. Whitcomb has been spending this week with her daughter in Albion.

Misses Anna Gallagher and Grace Alley, of Dexter visited Miss Mae L. Wood, last week.

Mrs. C. E. Whitaker and Mrs. Laura Whitaker have been visiting friends in Lansing this week.

Roy Evans left Tuesday for Brandon Iowa. He will stop in Chicago and take a look at the Fair.

Henry Herzer and Will Baur, of Ann Arbor, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Wood Sunday last.

Rev. and Mrs. E. L. Moon and son, of Stockbridge, were guests of Rev. and Mrs. L. N. Moon, Tuesday last.

The following people are among the World's Fair visitors this week: Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Wurster, Mr. and Mrs. C. Babcock, Mr. and Mrs. John Waltrous, Mr. and Mrs. Gus Mensing, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Riemenschneider and two sons, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Canfield, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Webster, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Speer, Mrs. Wm. Stevenson and son, Mrs. Fletcher and daughter Mabel, Mrs. G. W. Palmer and son Leigh, Mrs. R. C. Fenner, Misses May Judson, Minnie Vogel, Nina Crowell, Ruth Loomis and Messrs. L. T. Freeman, W. W. Whitcomb, Ed. Chandler, Geo. Beckwith, Albert Winans, John Geddes, Guy Lighthall, Stephen Laird and Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Chandler.

Get your auction bills printed at the STANDARD office. Neat work and right prices.

The market has finally reacted and recovered a little of the loss and now stands at 57c for red or white wheat, rye 43c, oats 27c, barley \$1.05, beans \$1.35, clover seed \$5, onions 45c, potatoes 35c, apples \$2 per bbl, pears 50c to \$1.00 per bushel, quinces, \$1.25, cabbages and squashes 5c each, chicken 6c, eggs 18c butter 22c, wood is scarce at \$3 to \$4 per cord according to quality brings \$6 to \$9 per ton. Fat hogs are wanted at \$5.50 per hundred weight. Trade is said to be dull yet but will increase next month.

The 16th annual convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union will be held at Chelsea in the M. E. church on Thursday and Friday of next week, October 26th and 27th. Some of the most capable ladies in the county will be present to assist in carrying it on and make it a matter of interest and profit to all who attend. An attractive and interesting program has been arranged. Mrs. Julia D. Stannard, president of the 2d district W. C. T. U. and Miss Caroline Buell, corresponding secretary of the national W. C. T. U., will address the audience in the evenings. Both of these ladies are able speakers and will be listened to with interest. Mr. Geo. Ward with his new selection of music, will make a pleasant and interesting addition to the exercises. All of the meetings are open to the public and a cordial invitation is extended to every one to attend.

School Notes.

A slim attendance Friday afternoon. Misses Nina Crowell and Mabel Fletcher were absent this week seeking knowledge at the Fair.

A few mornings ago a young Latin student while repeating audibly the conjugation of a verb, was surprised by having his mother ask him not to use so much slang.

Queer how often the High School pupils must be reminded of their conduct in the school building. It is suggested that a delegation be sent to the primary rooms and there learn the ways of law and order.

Thursday morning German class No. 1 was given a written lesson. German class No. 2 congratulated itself on the scarcity of written reviews which came as its share. Imagine its crestfallen appearance when informed a few hours later that such would be theirs on the morrow.

Wednesday, one of the High School grasshoppers, not making its calculations correctly, landed one desk back of where it should. The student at the desk was just about to crush it and put it in his pocket, when its owner came along and said politely, "Excuse me." She then took up the little darling and gave it a second start. This time it landed without injury at its proper place.

School Report.

Whole number enrolled - 332
Aggregate tardiness - 14
Non-resident pupils - 26
Neither absent nor tardy - 175

E. E. WEISTER, Supt.

Roll of Honor for month ending September 29th, 1893, including all who have not been tardy, and whose standings in scholarship have been 90 or above. The star indicates that the pupil has been absent.

FIRST GRADE.

Flora Atkinson Margaret Bacon
Gussie Bahmiller Aggie Conway
J. B. Hagan Erma Hunter
Jay Minnis Esther Selfe
Grace Swarthout Willie Winters
S. E. VAN TYNE, Teacher.

SECOND GRADE.

Arthur Armstrong Lamont BeGole
Howard Boyd George Bacon
Annie Corey Annie Eisele
Flossie Eisenman Harold Glazier
Adolph Heller John Miller
Clayton Schenk Mildred Stephens
Lois Smith
MARY A. VAN TYNE, Teacher.

THIRD GRADE.

Annie Barris Josie Bacon
Stella Bailey Maggie Bahmiller
Harry Foster Leila Geddes
Howard Holmes Dwight Miller
Nellie Martin Emmet Page
Arthur Raffrey Rollin Schenk
Blanche Stephens W. Schwickerath
Willie Wilkins
MARA L. WHEELER, Teacher.

FOURTH GRADE.

Carrie Alber Luella Buchanan
Mabel Bacon Nina Carpenter
Clara Icheldinger Emily Steinbach
B. Schwickerath Rosa Zulke
DORA HARRINGTON, Teacher.

FIFTH GRADE.

Annie Mast Enid Holmes
Louise Hieber Warren Geddes
Carl Vogel Edgar Steinbach
Anna Buchanan Zoe BeGole
Gussie BeGole Laurence Bagge
Howard Armstrong Henry Ahnemiller
CORA BOWEN, Teacher.

SIXTH GRADE.

Philip Bacon Evelyn Miller
Maggie Pottinger Clara Snyder
Bertha Schumacher Lizzie Schwickerath
ELIZABETH DEFEW, Teacher.

SEVENTH GRADE.

Edith Boyd Etta Foster
Cora Foster Ralph Holmes
Myrtle Irwin Eddie Keusch
Rose Mullen Florence Martin
Addie Snyder Phillie Steger
Charlie Taylor Florence Ward
Lillie Wackenhut Emma Wines
Fred Welch
FLORENCE N. BACHMAN, Teacher.

EIGHTH GRADE.

Marie Bacon Blanche Cole
Will H. Freer Lillie Gerard
Thomas Gorman Helen Hepfer
Lena Kruse Agnes Miller
John O'Brien Helena Steinbach
Burnett Sparks M. Schumacher
May Tronten Thirza Twamley
Lettie Wackenhut Will Zinke
NETTIE STORMS, Teacher.

HIGH SCHOOL.

Mae Wood Ida Keusch
Lewis Zinke Flora Kempf
Cora Taylor Fannie Hoover
Frank Taylor Austin Howlett
George Taylor Nerissa Hoppe
Hattie Spaulding Dorrit Hoppe
Bertha Spaulding Edith Foster
Lottie Steinbach Charles Carner
Augustus Steger Nina Crowell
Satie Speer Annie Bacon

Stella Miller
Leora Laird
Nellie Lowry

Minnie Allyn
Ella Armstrong
Mabel Fletcher

A. SHERWOOD, Preceptress.

Waterloo.

Fred Croman is on the sick list. Sarah Gorton has been quite ill the past week, but is now better.

August and Herman Schuackenberg are husking corn for Eugene McIntee.

August Koelz, Geo. Beeman, Ed. Beeman, Emory Rowe and Lorenzo Maine started for the Fair Tuesday.

Chicken thieves are getting in their work in this vicinity. Lynching is too good for some of them. They are not content to take what are ready for market but kill the rest.

The marriage of Mr. E. C. Tuckey and Miss Verena Rosenkraus was celebrated at the residence of the bride's parents Wednesday, October 11th. Rev. McIntosh performed the ceremony.

Sylvan.

Well we guess we've had an equinoctial storm in earnest.

R. J. West is so far moved that we call him one of our neighbors.

The delinquent road workers are finishing up their road tax this week, drawing gravel.

The rains have begun to raise the water in the mill pond and the miller's countenance begins to brighten up a little.

Jerome Cushman and family, of Williamston, were out to make his mother a visit and attended the Fair last week.

Merritt Boyd's meat wagon went through town Wednesday with the driver asleep. He would never have stopped unless called.

Bern Parker, we understand, has broke up a nice strip of marsh to set out peppermint this fall. A good prospect ahead if well followed.

Blessed are they that scorn to borrow their neighbor's paper, but come into the sanctum and laying the price of a year's subscription on the desk, say in cheerful tones, "Put me down on the list; I like your paper very much." Yea, verily! they are happier, their family is happier, the publisher is happier—such as they are entitled to a front seat next to the band.—Parma Reflector.

The empty block on the north-east corner of Main and Middle streets seems to be the stopping place for all the freaks and fakes which invade our quiet, the latest curiosity placed before the public from this pedestal being an ossified man who proceeded to paralyze the curious factor of our civilization by his marvelous appearance, one day of this week.

A local newspaper is often accused of bias in giving personal notices—of mentioning the coming and going of some and omitting others. The fault is with the people and not the editor. He is willing and even anxious to tell who goes and who comes if he can find out. Therefore if you know anything—go away or have company—kindly whisper the fact in our ear or drop us a line.

Lost, Found, For Sale, Wants, Etc.

Found—A gold ring Owner call at this office.

For Sale—A large heating stove. Call at this office.

Found—A silk umbrella. Owner can have same by calling at this office.

For Sale—Ten ram lambs, Shropshire. Will be sold cheap. Inquire of O. C. Burkhardt.

Wanted—Wood on subscription. Only a limited amount taken, so call early if you want to pay for your paper in this manner.

Wanted—Three hundred people to subscribe for the STANDARD. One dollar will pay for the STANDARD from now until January 1, 1895. Bring in your dollar.

Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers is a popular preparation in one bottle, and colors evenly a brown or black. Any person can easily apply it at home.

If you wish to secure a certain and speedy result, when using Ayer's Sarsaparilla, be careful in observing the rules of health, or the benefit may be retarded. A fair and persistent trial of this medicine never fails, and when the directions are followed.

THE CHELSEA STANDARD.

O. T. HOOVER, Publisher.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

SEVEN BLOCKS BURN.

AN INDIANA TOWN GETS A BAD ROAST.

Thirty-five Business Buildings, Valued at \$400,000, Burnt at Sioux City—Nearly Five Hundred Chicago Car Horses Cremated—Five Men Scalded.

Heavy Fire Loss.

SEVEN brick business blocks in Waynetown, Ind., were destroyed by fire Wednesday night. Several residences and barns were also burned. The fire originated in the cellar of Harmon & Henry's hardware store and burned four hours. Aid was telegraphed for from Crawfordville, but no train could be secured. At one time four men were at work on a roof when an explosion of dynamite occurred, throwing them into the air. One of them fell to the sidewalk and was badly hurt. Incendiarism is suspected and four tramps were arrested, but released later. Several houses were robbed during the night. The losses will reach \$135,000, with little insurance.

Half a Million Loss at Sioux City.

THE most disastrous fire that has occurred in Sioux City broke out at 1:15 o'clock Thursday morning in the Andrews planing mill at the corner of Fifth and Water streets, almost in the heart of the manufacturing and jobbing district, and ten minutes later was beyond control. As a result property estimated to be worth \$400,000 was burned and thirty-five buildings which occupied four blocks, bounded by West Fourth, West Third, Water and Kansas streets, are in ruins. When the fire was first discovered it was considered insignificant, but scarcely had the firemen commenced work when the dust in the planing mill exploded, the walls collapsed, and the fire was immediately communicated to a dozen buildings.

Horses Die in Flame.

IN a fire which destroyed the Wallace street car barns of the Chicago City Street Railway, thirty-ninth and Wallace streets, at six o'clock Thursday evening, four hundred and eighty-one horses perished. The total loss, including thirty cars, 150 tons of hay, and the overstock of line equipments, is \$99,000. On this there is a line of insurance carried aggregating \$89,500.

Scalded by Steam.

FIVE persons were badly burned and scalded in an explosion that occurred in Marshall Field & Co.'s power-house at Chicago. The cap of a steam-pipe exploded and the escaping steam scalded five plumbers who were working nearby. Some of the injured men inhaled the steam and will probably die.

Crash at Providence.

AT Providence, the banking firms of Wilbour, Jackson & Co. and Sheldon & Binney have suspended. Both concerns were classed among the strongest in New England. Wilbour, Jackson & Co. had been in existence a score of years and its standing had been A1.

BREVITIES.

THE Rio Grande Western Railroad has reduced wages 10 per cent.

GEORGE W. OCHS, Democrat, has been elected Mayor of Chattanooga.

MISS A. MIDDLETON, of Chicago, attempted suicide at a hotel in Madrid.

THE steamer City of Savannah sank near Paducah, Ky. No lives were lost.

LORD AND LADY ABERDEEN, with Captain Kindersley, left Quebec for Chicago.

THE British bark Peter Iredale, laden with wheat, has been driven ashore during a gale at Astoria, Ore.

INDIANAPOLIS Republicans elected Caleb S. Denny Mayor, George W. Stubbs Police Judge, Lee Nixon City Clerk, and six Councilmen at large.

FIRE at Des Moines, Iowa, destroyed the Layman Cold Storage Warehouse, Frederick Field's boot and shoe store, and other business property. Loss, \$100,000.

THE schooner Corinthian was wrecked on the rocks at Albion Harbor, Cal. The crew was saved. The schooner Albion was also badly damaged by the storm. Capt. Hanson was drowned.

THE Mafia has again broken out in New Orleans. Officer Toole, who had his throat cut several weeks ago by an Italian named Pericano, was again dangerously assaulted by unknown persons.

THREE masked men visited the farmhouse of Robert S. Bennett, near Clayton, Adams County, Ill., ordered a cooked supper for themselves, and carried away \$265 in money and other valuables.

A COMMITTEE of citizens from Cushing and Ingalls appeared at the United States Marshal's office at Guthrie, Ok., and demanded protection for themselves and their property, as the Dalton gang have threatened to have revenge on every citizen who aided the officers at the Ingalls battle a month ago.

IN the election of Mayor of Indianapolis, Ind., Denny, Republican, had 16,328, and Sullivan, Democrat, 13,250, in the largest total vote ever cast; and the Republican majority is 3,078, against Sullivan's majority of 2,722 two years ago. In addition to carrying the city for all the local offices, the Republicans will control the Common Council by 16 to 5.

EASTERN.

IVES is behind in the billiard match at New York. Roberts is in the lead by 1,023 points.

WILLIAM LAWRENCE has been confirmed bishop of Massachusetts to succeed Phillips Brooks.

FIVE sophs at the Boston University hazed the freshmen by daubing their chins and other pleasantries.

WILLIAMS COLLEGE celebrated its centennial with a grand rally of alumni and distinguished men at Williamston, Mass.

EMMA GOLDMAN, the female anarchist, has been convicted at New York on the charge of attempting to incite to riot.

BUFFALO, N. Y., is terrorized by a reign of outlaws. Several persons have been waylaid and robbed of their money.

THE forgeries of Charles T. Walter, of St. Johnsbury, Vt., now amount to \$11,000, and his personal debts are about \$75,000.

FINI, playing marked the chess tournament at New York. Lasker, Showalter, Albin and Janngredskiwon in the fifth round.

EMMA GOLDMAN, New York's female anarchist, on cross-examination declared she believed in no law and a system without a government.

AT Oneyville, near Providence, R. I., a strike against reduction in wages has closed all the woolen mills, employing some 4,000 persons, and threatens to extend throughout the State.

WESTERN.

GREEN B. RAUM is one of the four candidates for Mayor of the new town of Perry, in the Cherokee strip.

LAST week the Northwestern flour output decreased 56,000 barrels, due to a duller market and higher wheat.

JUDGE TERHUNE, of Indianapolis, decided Judge Brown was in contempt by issuing a mandate to Judge Cox.

TRUE to their promise the World's Fair Directors Monday paid off their bonded indebtedness of \$1,565,310.76.

STONEWALL J. DEFRANCE, arrested at Detroit, is wanted at Minneapolis on a charge of swindling banks of \$38,000.

IN a suit at Cleveland the Nypano road accuses the Erie, its lessor, of a deliberate attempt to wreck the property.

REV. A. E. BURROWS, Methodist evangelist, is in trouble at Huron, S. D., through kissing a pretty girl convert.

GOV. MATTHEWS has permitted the use of \$1,000 of Indiana State funds to aid in abating the small-pox epidemic at Muncie.

CASSIUS BELDEN, who created a panic on the Chicago Board of Trade, was held to the Criminal Court under bonds of \$3,000.

A FIRE in the basement of the State Capitol, at Madison, Wis., did little damage, but was evidently the work of an incendiary.

REV. THOMAS MCCLARY, of St. Paul, is to be disciplined for attending the performance of "America" while he was in Chicago.

DIRECTORS of the Chicago Board of Trade adopted resolutions requesting the Senate to repeal immediately the Sherman silver law.

MRS. A. C. ARENSEN started an Omaha synagogue congregation by making charges against a member, which caused her arrest.

DA FRANCE, under arrest at Detroit, has been identified by Lawyer Newman, of Chicago, as Lamb, the man who swindled him out of \$35,000.

THERE is an epidemic of diphtheria at East Liberty, Ohio, and the authorities are unable to control the disease. Many people are leaving the town.

JUDGE HAZEN dissolved the injunction brought against the Topeka Club, which had been enjoined because its members kept liquors in individual lockers.

THE Wabash Railroad will be sued for refusing to carry a man who went to Chicago on an excursion ticket and died at the depot while awaiting a train home.

S. LEBENBERG, of Chicago, who is in jail at Galesburg for procuring of several persons \$250 on forged checks on the First National Bank of Chicago, is wanted on a similar charge in St. Joe, Mo.

AUGUST REUDEY, a German printer of Indianapolis, Ind., tried to end his life by cutting his throat. Failing in this he jumped into the canal, intending to drown himself. He was rescued but will die. Overstudy was the cause of the act.

JUDGE JOHNSON has decided that the public funds of city, county, and State, deposited in the Mitchell Bank at Milwaukee, constitute preferred claims. An appeal will be taken, but the decision will probably prevent any reorganization of the bank.

BARTHOLOMEW POPPER, who eloped from Brooklyn with Mrs. Charles H. Hallock, who killed herself in Chicago, has been arrested at San Francisco. He is charged with having taken about \$600 in money which the woman had with her when she ran away.

O. K. CALDWELL, ex-cashier of the defunct Citizens' Bank at Nevada, Mo., who was again arrested Saturday, was rearrested in the public court Monday night on charges of larceny of funds deposited with the bank and of receiving money on deposit when he knew the institution to be in a failing condition.

ONE man, Henry Warner, a fireman,

was killed, another was fatally hurt, and a number were injured in a wreck on the Pennsylvania Railroad at Whiting, Ind., Tuesday afternoon. The wreck was caused by a missing bolt in a derailing switch. The identity of the person who removed it has yet to be learned.

JOHN BRANDT, a ranchman in the eastern part of Montana, in a fit of insanity almost severed his daughter's head from her body while she was sleeping. He then beat his wife to death with a hammer and shot himself through the head. Another daughter, aged 17, awoke while her sister was being killed and managed to escape.

J. ARRELL JOHNSON, of Topeka, Kan., announces that he has discovered a liquid preparation that would change the color of the African and make him a white man. He says he has experimented on two negroes and that his preparation will do the work. He says he will open an establishment to prove his assertions. Johnson has always been respected and considered reliable.

A CARLOAD of powder, 224 kegs, on an east-bound freight train on the Fort Wayne road exploded while the train was running at full speed one mile west of North Lawrence, Ohio. Engineer E. R. Colvin and Fireman Thomas McCowan were considerably burned and bruised. The track was torn up for 150 yards and eighteen cars were either blown to pieces or crushed in the wreck. The loss will approximate \$25,000.

THE situation of the unemployed on the Gogebic Range at Hurley, Wis., is becoming serious. Bread riots have already occurred. At least 500 people east of the Wisconsin line are out of employment. In Ironwood and across the Michigan line the number is at least 1,000. It is estimated that one half these people have families. A special election will be held in the town of Vaughn to vote on the question of raising money to feed the unemployed. It is proposed to raise about \$10,000.

A RIOT in the Big Four yards at the Indianapolis shops, across the river from Indianapolis, resulted in the fatal shooting of Fireman James Pitts, of the Peoria Big Four division. Special Detective John Stokes did the shooting, firing into a crowd of several hundred men and boys who were jeering and throwing stones at the locomotive and single coach which were about to pull out for the city with the officers who had been on duty during the day. General Superintendent Riley with the men had entered the car, but Stokes lingered behind and shot. There were a few of the strikers, but many more employees in the crowd, taking no part in the riot. After the shooting Stokes darted into the car. Pitts fell with a ball in the groin. He has since died, and great excitement prevails in the city.

THE culmination of all Chicago's plans for her celebration, Monday, of the twenty-second anniversary of her great fire, was certainly grand enough to satisfy all who had hoped to surpass any kindred achievement. The multitude which visited Jackson Park that day numbered 713,646. In addition hundreds of thousands were in the city, unable to reach the park, as every avenue of travel was congested to the last degree. The weather was perfect, and during the whole day the program was one long roar of celebration. At night the gorgeousness of the celebration was dazzling, surprising even to those familiar with similar displays. The number of fatalities, from cable cars, elevated trains, and the like, was unexpectedly small, but four people being killed. About twenty were injured, some fatally.

FIRE started Monday morning in the business portion of the town of Parkersburg, Iowa. The town has no fire protection and the fire was soon beyond control. Waterloo sent help, which succeeded in getting the flames under control after twenty-six business houses were destroyed. The buildings that were destroyed were mostly frame structures, though there were three or four brick blocks among them. The loss is estimated at about \$175,000, with insurance from \$50,000 to \$75,000. It is believed the fire was of incendiary origin, as several of the losers state that they were recently advised privately to increase their insurance. At Pueblo, Colo., the uncompleted Hotel Mesa burned Sunday morning. The hotel was six stories high, with a three-story cupola adjoining. The walls were completed and the roof in place last spring, but the financial panic stopped the work. Boys playing in the cupola started the fire. Loss, \$100,000; insurance, \$20,000.

SOUTHERN.

CORRECTED lists show 2,241 persons lost their lives in the gulf storm. This may be increased by 200 or 300.

THE South Baltimore (Md.) Car Works have been placed in the hands of receivers. Assets are given as \$617,000 and liabilities \$294,000.

THE large cotton gin and corn mill of Bynum & Co., near Courtland, Ala., was burned by whites, together with 700 bales of cotton, a large quantity of grain and cotton seed. Loss, \$70,000.

WASHINGTON.

REFERENCE to the report of the Interstate Railway Commission shows the railway mileage in the Western States increased, during 1891-'93, 3,160-78 miles.

POLITICAL.

DEMOCRATS of New York held a convention at Saratoga and nominated a ticket. On the same day, New York Republicans held a convention at Syracuse and placed a State ticket in the field.

THE complete State ticket nominated

by the Nebraska Democrats is: Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, Frank A. Irvine, Omaha; Regents of the State University, Milton Doolittle, J. M. Pyle and Charles Kloman. The Republican nominees are: Associate Justice, T. O. C. Harrison, of Grand Island; Regents, C. W. Kaley, Henry D. Estabrook and Charles Weston.

FOREIGN.

THOUSANDS participated in the memorial meeting at Cork upon the anniversary of the death of Parnell.

ADVICES received at London from Berlin are to the effect that Bismarck has suffered a stroke of paralysis.

FIRE in the Russian barracks at Roeslavie caused the death of eleven soldiers. Eight others were fatally hurt.

MATABELE warriors advanced to the banks of the Shashi River and fired on the British police patrol. No one was hit.

A WELSH paper says Mr. Chamberlain made a proposition to the Welsh parliamentarians to establish a new ministry.

SPANISH re-enforcements have reached Melilla. The Moors are invisible and are said to be in hiding from the troops.

SPANISH troops are being hastily dispatched to the aid of the beleaguered garrison at Melilla. The Moors are to be severely punished.

PALLAS, the Spanish anarchist who made an attempt on the life of Capt. Gen. Martinez Campos by hurling two dynamite bombs at that officer, was shot at Barcelona in accordance with the sentence of the court-martial before which he was tried. The prisoner refused to kneel when sentence was pronounced, but he consented to sign a copy of his sentence, at the same time exclaiming that he was signing the death warrant of his judges, feeling certain that his brother anarchists would avenge his death by killing those who had condemned him to die. Priests did their utmost to prevail upon the desperate man to listen to religious consolation and die repentant, but Pallas sneered at the remarks of the priests, laughed at their word-pictures of the hereafter and scornfully rejected all their efforts in his behalf.

IN GENERAL.

THE Rockford watch factory will resume operations Monday.

SOUTHWESTERN railway lines seem farther away than ever from an organization which will restore the rates.

RECEIVER PAYNE, of the Northern Pacific, announces that the road will abandon all non-paying branch lines.

DWIGHT L. MOODY closed the Congress of Missions in Chicago with a stirring appeal to close the saloons of the city.

R. G. DUN & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade sums up the situation as follows:

It is difficult to detect any signs of improvement. While there have been some additions to the number of manufacturing establishments and the number of hands at work during the last week, it is becoming painfully clear that the orders obtained do not suffice to keep employed at full time even the limited force at present engaged. There is on the whole less confidence regarding the future than there was a week ago. There is not such encouragement as might be desired in the industrial reports for the week. Failures continue to decrease in number and importance, though not as much as has been hoped. The movement of wheat has been fairly large and the price has declined about 2 cents, while corn has also yielded about 1 cent. Cotton is a quarter higher without distinct reasons in crop prospects, and pork products are also somewhat higher, pork being 75 cents per barrel. It is possible that the surplus currency in circulation has its natural effect in stimulating speculative activity. Happily the chances thus far have not diminished the exports of products, which continue fairly large.

MARKET REPORTS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime.....	\$3 50	@ 6 00
HOGS—Shipping Grades.....	4 00	@ 5 75
SHEEP—Fair to Choice.....	2 25	@ 4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	64 1/2	@ 65 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	39	@ 40
OATS—No. 2.....	29	@ 31
RYE—No. 2.....	45	@ 47
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	28 1/2	@ 29 1/2
EGGS—Fresh.....	19	@ 20
POTATOES—Per bush.....	50	@ 65
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping.....	3 00	@ 5 00
HOGS—Choice Light.....	4 00	@ 7 00
SHEEP—Common to Prime.....	3 00	@ 5 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	60	@ 61
CORN—No. 2 White.....	40 1/2	@ 41 1/2
OATS—No. 2 White.....	31	@ 31 1/2
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE.....	3 00	@ 5 25
HOGS.....	5 00	@ 7 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	61	@ 62
CORN—No. 2.....	33	@ 34
OATS—No. 2.....	27	@ 28
BARLEY—Minnesota.....	55	@ 60
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE.....	3 00	@ 4 75
HOGS.....	3 00	@ 7 00
SHEEP.....	3 00	@ 4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	64	@ 66
CORN—No. 2.....	41	@ 43
OATS—No. 2 Mixed.....	32	@ 33
RYE—No. 2.....	50	@ 52
DETROIT.		
CATTLE.....	3 00	@ 4 75
HOGS.....	3 00	@ 6 75
SHEEP.....	3 00	@ 5 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	64	@ 65
CORN—No. 2 Yellow.....	41	@ 42
OATS—No. 2 White.....	31	@ 32
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	64	@ 65
CORN—No. 2 Yellow.....	41	@ 42
OATS—No. 2 White.....	31	@ 32
BUFFALO.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	67	@ 68
CORN—No. 2 Yellow.....	44	@ 45
OATS—No. 2 White.....	35	@ 36
RYE—No. 2.....	51	@ 53
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	61	@ 61 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	40 1/2	@ 41 1/2
OATS—No. 2 White.....	28	@ 29
RYE—No. 1.....	47	@ 49
BARLEY—No. 2.....	54	@ 56
PORK—New Mess.....	16 00	@ 16 50
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE.....	8 00	@ 8 50
HOGS.....	3 75	@ 7 50
SHEEP.....	3 25	@ 4 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	69	@ 70
CORN—No. 2.....	47	@ 48
OATS—Mixed Western.....	34	@ 35
Butter—Creamery.....	29	@ 30
PORK—New Mess.....	19 25	@ 19 75

GREAT IS DIRECTUM.

THE COLT WINS AT LEXINGTON IN SUPERB STYLE.

Twenty Hunters Hurt—Murdered by Apaches—Idle Men Capture a Train and Start Out for Work—Wing Lee Wants Big Damages.

Thrilled Kentucky Hearts.

WEDNESDAY afternoon, at Lexington, furnished quite the most sensational sport that has ever been seen among the harness racers in the State of Kentucky. Directum, the greatest of 4-year-old trotters, was the king of stallions, stood the most severe test ever put upon a horse in a contest, and came out conqueror. He lost one heat by a rather careless drive, but went on to victory in the next two miles. The average for his three miles was 2:08:58, while for the whole race the rate is 2:08 1/4. These figures beat anything ever before known in the history of trotting. Arion came out later in the afternoon and trotted a single mile, announced as 2:07 1/2, but which was timed by good outside watches from a quarter to a half second slower. This was the fastest mile ever credited to any harness performer in Kentucky.

Twenty Injured in a Railroad Wreck.

THE Northern Pacific train, with a party of thirty Iowa, Minnesota, and Wisconsin hunters, left the track two miles south of New Rockford, N. D., Wednesday morning owing to a broken rail, and turned over on its side in the ditch. Twenty men were injured, three of whom will die.

NEWS NUGGETS.

THE sheriff closed the works of the Birdall Company at Auburn, N. Y., on an execution for \$165,000.

THOMAS ARMSTRONG, of Mexico, Mo., was killed near Wellsville by being thrown from a cart in a runaway.

HARVEY WILLIAMS, who stabbed and killed Andy Winterbotham at Clinton Rocks, was captured at Rosedale, Ind.

JOSEPH JEFFERSON has been elected President of the Players' Club at New York, to succeed the late Edwin Booth, its founder and first President.

THE eighty-fourth annual meeting of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions convened at Worcester, Mass., with large attendance.

JUDGE J. O. EMERY, of Lawrence, Kan., was chosen chairman of the International Irrigation Convention, attended by over 200 delegates, at Los Angeles, Cal.

THE grocery establishment of Darnall Bros., at Muncie, Ind., made an assignment, assets and liabilities being estimated at \$2,000. J. F. Meredith was appointed assignee.

AN express car west-bound on the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad caught fire from an overturned lamp while on the road west of Springfield, Mo., and was burned with its contents.

THE story of a riot in St. Paul, a suburb of Hamburg, in which a sanitary officer and a policeman were said to have been trampled to death by the mob, is authoritatively declared untrue.

AT Fresno, Cal., Sam Wing Lee filed a complaint against the Town of Selma for damages in the amount of \$2,995 for losses sustained by the plaintiff and four other Chinamen at the hands of a mob of citizens during the month of August.

AT Faribault, Minn., fire in the Shattuck school buildings destroyed property valued at \$50,000. Amory Hall was totally destroyed, together with a telescope valued at \$10,000. Several cadets were taken out in a state of suffocation. During the conflagration thieves went through rooms of many of the cadets.

A BAND of sixty-five armed men, claiming to be miners from California and New Mexico, captured a Southern Pacific train at Del Rio, Texas. They drove the regular crew off the cars and started east, saying they were bound for Alabama, where they intended to take the places of striking miners. Forty of the tramps were arrested on the arrival of the train at San Antonio and officers are in pursuit of the other twenty-five.

FEARS for the safety of George Waterbury, special postoffice inspector down in Arizona, were allayed by the arrival at Denver of his report. At Monitor Postoffice, in an isolated portion of Arizona, he found the body of A. S. Potter, postmaster, about seventy-five yards from his cabin, with a body of a comrade named Foster and that of a young Mexican, all killed by Apache Indians whom Potter had ordered off placer grounds of which he was custodian.

COUNT VON TAAFE, Austrian Premier, has introduced a bill in the Reichsrath extending the franchise to all persons who have fought against an enemy or received medals in active service and whose time is expired; to non-commissioned officers and to civilians able to read and write, provided they have performed the legal term of military service, have lived six months in one electoral district, have a regular and definite location, and pay taxes. The bill will extend the franchise to 3,000,000 persons.

A TOPEKA man claims to have discovered a liquid which will turn negroes into white men.

SIR JOHN J. C. ABBOTT, ex-Premier of Canada, lies very ill in Montreal, and it is said that his life hangs by a thread.

AT WAR WITH HERSELF.

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

CHAPTER VI.

Poets and artists all went into raptures over Crown Leighton. It was the most picturesque as well as the most magnificent of mansions. Excepting, perhaps, its royal palaces, England has nothing more beautiful or more superb, and it derived its name from the fact of its having been built in the reign of Charles II., whose favorite retreat it was.

The late Earl—Stephen—had been quite indifferent to all. No one knew what had gone wrong in his life. He was an only child and succeeded when very young; for a few years he had done as the rest of the world does, gone to London, ridden, danced, flirted, and then a sudden gloom had fallen over him. He came back to Crown Leighton; he avoided society as much as he had hitherto sought it; he looked coldly on friends and neighbors; he did what no Charnleigh had ever done before—placed his estates in the hands of a steward, or agent, making only one request, which was that he should not be annoyed with any consultations or arrangements. He shut himself up at Crown Leighton, and never cared to leave it.

He did not neglect the place; a large establishment of servants was kept there, with carriages and horses that he never used—a whole retinue of people whose faces he never saw. He gave orders that everything should be preserved in the same perfect state as that in which he had found it—those orders were carefully obeyed.

He lived until he was 56, never taking the least active part in the arrangements of his estate or household. Mr. Duncombe attended to all. The only time he ever left the place was when his confidential legal adviser and trusted counsellor, Mr. Rawlings, died; then he went to London, and placed his affairs in the hands of Messrs. Clements & Matthews; and again, when the old family retainer, Morgan, who had been butler at Crown Leighton for more than forty years, died, the Earl left his home until after the funeral.

Several times Mr. Clements had tried his best to break through the wall of reserve with which his employer had hedged himself round, and suggested to him the propriety of making a will; he was invariably repulsed with the haughtiest and most freezing words.

"There will be a terrible mess some day," he was wont to observe to Mr. Duncombe, "and twenty times might settle matters. Captain Paul Fleming ought to be found."

But if ever, in any unusual moment of brave y, he named the young Captain, Lord Charnleigh gave him instantly to understand that the settlement of his affairs was his own business entirely, and the lawyer dared say no more.

Mr. Clements' predictions were fulfilled at last. Just before Christmas Lord Charnleigh was seized with a sudden and dangerous illness. He died almost before medical aid could be summoned, and then the lawyer was almost beside himself.

There were no instructions; no will could be found; there was no heir expectant. Mr. Clements sent for Captain Fleming, but he was unable to leave his regiment; besides, it was so very uncertain whether he was heir of Charnleigh that he did not like to assume authority; neither did any one like to place him in office, lest there should be the pain of deposing him. A grand council was held. It was arranged that Stephen, Earl of Charnleigh, should be buried with all honors, and then immediate search should be made for his nearest relative.

It was done, and, after a painful and most laborious investigation, it was clearly ascertained that the nearest living relative of the dead Earl was Leonie Rayner, henceforward to be known to the world as "Leonie, Countess of Charnleigh."

CHAPTER VII.

On this bright June morning Crown Leighton seems to be wearing its fairest dress. For six long months the place has been dreary and desolate, given up to the rule of servants, uncared for save by those whose care was hired. All was different to-day; from roof to basement the grand old mansion had been set in perfect and picturesque order. There was no trace of confusion; the flowers were all blooming, the birds singing, the fountains throwing up their silvery spray, the long white lace hangings drawn aside, and the sumptuous rooms filled with warmth and fragrance.

Flags and banners waved over the tall ancestral trees, bands of music were stationed in the park, the bells of Leighton church rang out with jubilant music such as had not sounded from the old gray spire for many a year.

The tenantry, the numerous bands of laborers, the poor dependents and pensioners, the large household of Crown Leighton, were all assembled to welcome the young countess home.

Mr. Clements was to bring her, and with her was to come Lady Fanshawe, a distant cousin of the late Earl's mother, a stately, aristocratic dame, who for the family's sake had consented to live as duenna and chaperon with the young countess.

Orders had been given to prepare rooms for three ladies, the third being Miss Templeton, whose affection for her once despised governess-pupil had reached such a height that she could not bear to be parted from her, and had accepted an invitation to attend Lady Charnleigh on her triumphal coming home.

The June sun was pouring down a flood of rich golden noontide light, incense seemed to rise from the fragrant flowers, and the bells were pealing merrily, when the delighted crowd first caught sight of the carriage. It was

driven slowly along—perhaps Mr. Clements had ordered it, that the eyes of the people might dwell with delight on the lovely face of the young girl.

Then well-trained servants came to the carriage-door and opened it. As the young girl descended there arose another ringing cheer, the bells pealed out afresh, the music came in strong, sweet waves of sound.

"Welcome home—welcome, Lady Charnleigh!" the people shouted, and she stood quite still on the broad stone step. Her face had grown pale with emotion, but there was no sign of weakness or of tears.

Then Mr. Clements took her hand and led her forward; in his heart he felt that it was a lonely coming home for her, with no friend, no relative, no mother or sister to meet her on the threshold of her new life, and bid her "God-speed."

He took her hand and led her to where the June sunbeams fell on her.

"Lady Charnleigh bids me thank you," he said, "for the welcome you have given her; and she bids me say that the nearest and dearest interest in her heart will be yours."

"Heaven do me as I do to them," he heard her say, gently. Then she smiled and bowed with a grace that seemed all her own, and the great doors were thrown open.

Again Mr. Clements was master of the ceremonies. The housekeeper, Mrs. Fearon, made her most respectful salutation to Lady Charnleigh, and mentioned her long years of service. Lady Charnleigh held out her hand with a smile, and so won her heart forever. Then the butler, Mr. Clarkson, came forward, and received the gracious words with which the new mistress of Crown Leighton inaugurated her reign.

"I thank you for your welcome," she said, in a voice as clear and sweet as the sound of a silver bell. "I am quite sure you will all do your duty to me, and I, in return, will do mine to you."

After which little impromptu speech there was not a servant in Crown Leighton who would not have laid down their life for the kindly young countess.

CHAPTER VIII.

Four hours later Leonie, Lady Charnleigh, was seated in the sumptuous drawing-room at Crown Leighton. She had in some measure recovered from the fierce, wild excitement of finding herself mistress of that magnificent home.

A rechee-dinner had been served in the dining-room; the gold and silver plate—the pride of the Charnleighs for many generations—had been used, and looked at in wonder. Before she took her seat at the table, she went to Lady Fanshawe with a sweet humility that would have touched any one.

"I know nothing," she said, "of the little ceremonies and the etiquette needful to be understood by the lady of such a house as this. Will you teach me?"

Lady Fanshawe looked earnestly at her, to see whether the humility was real or feigned; then she fell to admiring her young relative when she found that the wealthy heiress, the mistress of all the grandeur around, was anxious and willing to be taught as a child.

The result of Lady Fanshawe's lesson was that, when the young Countess of Charnleigh afterward took her seat, she made no mistakes, but went through the ordeal as though she had been head of the establishment for twenty years. Even Mr. Clements, who gave her credit for being one of the most gifted of girls, could not understand how she had so quickly fallen into the ways and manners of the elite of society.

"Women so soon adapt themselves to new circumstances," he thought. "In her place I should have been awkward and ill at ease."

That ordeal was over. No young lady born to be a duchess could have gone through it with greater dignity and grace; and now the ladies had retired to the drawing-room, while Mr. Clements lingered over a bottle of claret of choice vintage.

The sun was still shining, and the odor of flowers came in through the open windows. Lady Charnleigh was seated with a book in her hands, but she had neither read a line nor turned a page; her beautiful violet eyes were turned on the glorious and well-kept lawns.

"You found everything in order, I hope, Lady Charnleigh?" said Lady Fanshawe. "The young person I engaged as your maid has been in the Duchess of Moretown's service; she will suit you, I think."

"She seems to understand her duties," was the reply, and the faintest shadow of a smile rippled over the lovely lips. Only two short weeks ago she had, assisted in dressing others; now the maid of a duchess was hardly thought good enough for her.

"The evening is still so bright, and will be so long," said Miss Templeton. "We might go round the house if Lady Charnleigh is not too tired."

"There is nothing I should like so much," responded the young Countess, rising from her seat.

Mrs. Fearon was summoned, and Mr. Clements, hearing what was proposed, offered to join the expedition.

Presently the party went to the library, which was said to contain some of the choicest literary gems in England, and afterward visited the sunny rooms that looked toward the west—the suite of apartments set aside for the use of visitors.

Here Mr. Clements left them to hold a long conversation on business matters with Mr. Duncombe, and the ladies went to examine what was perhaps one of the greatest curiosities of Crown Leighton—the enormous wardrobe, containing the treasures in silks, satins, velvets, and priceless lace that had belonged to former Ladies Charnleigh. There were jewel-cases filled with precious stones, old-fashioned in setting, and almost priceless in value. Miss Templeton looked until she declared her eyes ached, and she could look no longer.

"This," said the housekeeper, opening the door of a small room, "was the late Earl's favorite apartment; he preferred it to any other."

Lady Charnleigh wondered why. It was not very cheerful, nor was it luxurious. Just at that moment the western sunbeams filled it, and they fell on a picture of such grave and vivid beauty that she was startled by it.

It was the portrait of a young man; but the face struck her as no other face had ever done. She could have imagined Sir Lancelot had such a one, or any of her favorite heroes; it was dark, grand, passionate, and noble, with a melancholy, patrician beauty words could never paint; the eyes were dark and dreamy, with fire and passion in their depths; the brow was a square, Grecian one, with clustering hair brushed from it; the lips were firmly closed and grave, yet with lines round them that spoke of smiles sweet and gracious as a woman's; the whole face gave the idea of veiled passion and sleeping strength, or magnificent manhood not yet fully developed.

Leonie, Lady Charnleigh, stood almost motionless before this picture; its dark, passionate beauty enchained her. There was nothing about it to denote whom it represented. She turned to Mrs. Fearon, who stood ready to answer any questions that might be asked.

"What picture is that?" she inquired.

There was a half-reluctant expression on the housekeeper's face as she replied: "It is the portrait, I believe, of a relative of the late Earl's."

The young Countess looked at it again.

"But who is it? Is he living? What is his name?"

"It is Captain Paul Fleming; he is an officer in the army," was the reply, still reluctantly given.

Lady Charnleigh did not seek to repress the cry that rose to her lips.

"Captain Paul Fleming?"

She looked again at the handsome face. This was the man, then, who but for her would have been Earl of Charnleigh, whom she had unconsciously and innocently deprived of this princely inheritance. She looked with additional interest at the beautiful face.

"He is very handsome," she said to herself, gently. "He would have made a noble Earl."

Even as she said the words she was conscious that the housekeeper's eyes were fixed with some curiosity on her face, and she turned abruptly away.

Many times that evening her thoughts went back to that splendid face, worthy of Velasquez. But on the day following she found no more time for dreaming. Her table was covered with cards; the drawing-room was never without visitors. The full tide of life had set in, and Leonie, Countess of Charnleigh, woke to find herself famous.

CHAPTER IX.

The sun was shining brilliantly over the blue sea and the white rocks of Malta. The day was warm and sultry, the air heavy with the scent of flowers and the odor of the sea. It was a day when work is a toil and idleness a pleasure. Two gentlemen were seated on a ledge of rock overlooking the heaving waters.

"I never could bear much heat," said one of them, Major St. John; "I hope our regiment will not be ordered to India. I would rather go to the North Pole."

"All places are alike to me," observed his companion, Captain Paul Fleming, serenely, "and all climates the same."

"I could be as calmly indifferent if I had the prospect of an earldom with a good many thousand per annum. Philosophy, under such circumstances, is no virtue."

"I am not at all sure of my prospects," commented Capt. Fleming; "they seem very uncertain. At any time I may hear that some one has been discovered whose claims are nearer than mine; then there will be a long farewell to all my greatness."

He could not have spoken more indifferently had the subject been one foreign to his interest. Maj. St. John laughed.

"You do not seem very anxious about it," he said.

The dark, handsome face flushed, and then grew pale; a light gleamed in the dark eyes, and then died away.

"Do not misjudge me," he rejoined. "Crown Leighton is a grand inheritance; Charnleigh is a glorious name. If they should both be mine, no man would be prouder of them. I would live so as to do honor to them. I would make a good and noble use of the vast wealth intrusted to me. But, if they are not to be mine, I cheerfully forego them."

"Well, from my heart I wish you success. I hope I may greet you one day as Lord Charnleigh, of Crown Leighton. Jestings apart, they will not find one more worthy of the name."

"Thank you," said Captain Fleming, gravely; "a noble name should make a noble man."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Europe's Twenty Million Soldiers.

It is estimated by Major-General Tarrell that whereas at the time of the Crimean war, the last European struggle in which this country was engaged, the aggregate strength of the armies of the great powers of Europe did not exceed 3,000,000 in round numbers, today it is more than 20,000,000.

Without including the final reserves and only reckoning those men who have been thoroughly trained as soldiers and are liable for service before the frontiers, Russia has in round numbers 5,000,000, men, France and Germany 4,000,000, Austria 2,500,000, and Italy 2,000,000. And these numbers are being continually increased. Lately France, by lengthening the duration of liability to service from a period of twenty to twenty-five years, made an enormous addition to her military strength, and the present German army bill contemplates a large increase in the numbers of the German army.—London News.

TUCKER BILL PASSED. THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

BIG MAJORITY FOR THE MEASURE IN THE HOUSE.

By a Strict Party Vote the House Repeals the Laws Placing Elections Under Federal Control—How the Fort Wayne "Limited" Was Wrecked.

Democrats Cheer the Result.

Washington special:

The Tucker bill to repeal all existing Federal election laws was passed by the House by a vote of 100 to 101, party lines being strictly drawn. Senator Hill (N. Y.), who is the author of a similar bill in the Senate, was on the floor while the vote was being taken. Quite a demonstration was made by the Democrats when the result was announced. The Republicans, finding that the Democrats had their own quorum present, were stopped from filibustering by the ironical order under which the House was operating beyond demanding a yea and nay vote on the Burrows and Lacey amendments. The Democrats admitted that the bill was defective in that it failed to repeal statute 3528, which inferentially permits troops at the polls, but the modification could not be made under the order, and the correction will have to be made in the Senate. Some of the Republicans claimed that in defeating the Lacey amendment the Democrats repealed all laws to prevent bribery and ballot-box stuffing at elections for delegates in the Territories, but the Democrats claimed that the Legislatures of the Territories had all enacted laws for the punishment of offenders against the purity of the ballot in the Territories, and Mr. Tucker called attention to the fact that Section 1848 of the Revised Statutes provided that after the first election each Territory should make laws to govern its elections. Delegate Smith also called attention to the fact that some of the Territories like Arizona operated "like most of the progressive States," under the Australian ballot law.

Attracted a Full House.

The fact that the vote on the Tucker bill was to be taken attracted a full house. The benches on both sides were filled and the galleries were crowded. Some routine business occupied the morning hour.

The Speaker took the chair. The special order bringing the Tucker bill to a vote and the pending amendments by Mr. Fitch, Mr. Lacey and Mr. Burrows were read. Mr. Burrows explained that he would not demand a division on his amendment if the House would permit the five statutes his amendment sought to save to be read at the clerk's desk, that they might get into the record. They are the sections providing for free registry and vote of citizens irrespective of color or previous condition, and providing for the punishment of those who prevent, hinder and delay registration and voting, and giving United States Judges jurisdiction in such cases. On a rising vote the amendment was defeated, 61 to 183—a strict party division. The yeas and nays were demanded and the roll was called. The roll-call resulted—yeas, 100; nays, 198. The vote demonstrated the fact that the Democrat had a margin of nine in excess of a quorum.

The vote then recurred on Mr. Lacey's amendment providing for the punishment of crimes against the ballot in Congressional and delegate elections, and Mr. Lacey demanded a yea and nay vote, claiming that the defeat of his amendment would give bribery and ballot-box stuffing free rein in delegate elections in the territories. The Lacey amendment was lost—96 to 196. Mr. Fitch withdrew his amendment, and the vote was taken on the final passage of the bill. The bill was passed—yeas, 200; nays, 100—a strict party vote. When the Speaker announced the vote the Democrats broke into a cheer, and then, at 2:45, the House adjourned.

CAUSED BY A MISPLACED BOLT.

How the Fort Wayne "Limited" Was Wrecked at Whiting.

A misplaced bolt derailed the first section of the east-bound Fort Wayne "limited" at Whiting, Ind. It was a Pullman vestibuled train and was crowded with Philadelphia Fair-goers and speeding along the stretch of track from South Chicago to Valparaiso at its highest speed. The passengers escaped destruction only by the courage of Engineer Jack Christy, who set his brakes in the teeth of death and went down with his train as their sacrifice.

The train of eight Pullman coaches, with dining-car and mail-car, was making its best time, in charge of James Breen, conductor, and Engineer John Christy. At Whiting the Fort Wayne Road crosses the Calumet terminal belt line. The crossing is guarded by the interlocking system of switch signals controlled by an operator in a tower. A bolt at the switch was taken from its place, the mechanism failed to act, and while the signals showed white and clear, the derail switch still lay open, though all unknown. As the ponderous engine No. 202 reached the obstruction it turned like a flash and with a roar buried itself deep in the sand of the ditch on its side, with engineer and fireman buried beneath it. The tender followed, the mail car reared high in the air, and followed the engine and tender. The passenger coaches kept the track, and the strong steel frames of the Pullmans refusing to telescope, the passengers escaped uninjured.

Rescuers hurried to the scene and found Fireman Werner dying from his wounds under the engine. Before pick and shovel could be raised in his behalf death had released him. Engineer Christy was taken out as quickly as possible and removed to a neighboring room, where he will probably die from his scalds and a fractured skull.

THOUGHTS WORTHY OF CALM REFLECTION.

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

Christian Living.

The lesson for Sunday, Oct. 22, may be found in Rom. 12: 1-15.

INTRODUCTORY.

Coming along the busy thoroughfare the other day our eye was caught by the advertisement of a picture in a store window. We passed in to see it. "Sacrificed in Vain," was its title. It was C. Muller's painting of a beautiful maiden about to be slain as an offering in order that a certain monarch's life might be spared. It is the idea of all heathen faiths. Angry gods to be appeased; life to be snuffed out or body to be mutilated that some evil may be averted or some god secured. It is wholly alien to the spirit of the Gospel. God himself makes the offering, and the sacrifice has already been laid upon the altar. What he wants now from us is the life dedicated to him—a living sacrifice. May this glad gospel get a wide dissemination to-day by means of the lesson before us.

POINTS IN THE LESSON.

"I beseech you." The beseeching Paul. The word is para-callo, from which comes paraclete, exhorter, comforter. Do we think enough of the ministry of the Spirit through us? It is when he is come unto you that he shall convince the world of sin, righteousness, judgment.

"By the mercies of God" hints to us another beseeching. God himself yearns over us, pities us, for this is the meaning of the word mercie here. Back of every entreating pastor, teacher, stands the entreating God. O that men might see him. May the Holy Spirit enable us to represent him, glorify him, so that men may see him.

Present your bodies signifies the proffer of ourselves, as in the offering of sacrifices. Place beside is the literal meaning. It is the word used of the baby Christ when he was presented in the temple (Luke 2: 22). It is simply an acknowledgment of that truth spoken by Paul at Gal. 2: 20. Revised Version: "I have been crucified with Christ."

Very naturally, then, Paul proceeds to indicate what kind of a life is a fair exhibit of God in us. It ought to be a humble life, a sober, discreet life, a spiritual life. But if spiritual, then it will recognize both the unity and diversity of the Spirit's gifts, unity in diversity. It will be unjealous, appreciative. Observe the many traits intimated here—faithful, cordial, simple, diligent, cheerful, loving, wise, kindly, affectionate, unselfish, zealous, fervent, worshipful, glad, patient, prayerful, charitable, hospitable, meek, merciful. It may take all the church together to give forth these various rays of light, but where such light is shed it is God who is glorified.

HINTS AND ILLUSTRATIONS.

"Gifts." What are they? Start a free discussion in latter day gifts. Miracles, tongues, etc., those have passed, having served for the present their purpose, and a gracious one. If God has another life-purpose of attestation and authentication to serve he will give them back to us, and we will gladly receive them. But at present there seem to be other ends to serve. This is the witnessing age, based to be sure, on the period of physical miracles and looking forward to the paramount miracle of the resurrection, but manifestly an age of spiritual energy, of teaching, preaching, living the gospel. Now what are the gifts imparted? Specify them.

What is our reasonable or spiritual service? Evidently it is what is becoming to a free spirit, redeemed, purchased, devoted. We sometimes have sermons in "The Glorious Gospel of the Blessed God" (1 Tim. 1: 11), and glorious sermons, indeed, they are, preached from such a glorious text. But the sermon is not complete unless the little words that introduce it are emphasized, "according to." We are to give, and work, and live "according to the glorious gospel." Now how much ought I to give to come up to such a marvelous measure, how graciously ought I to live? Let me think awhile.

If God has given you a fervent spirit, let it burn for God. "Let your light so shine." A young man, earnest and zealous, went from an Ohio pastorate to a leading church in a great city. When he reached his field and began his work he began to realize what it was to be a pastor of a church looking back instead of forward and upward. As he glanced about him upon the apathy and dearth, at first a horror of great darkness came over him. Then he went to God in prayer. "Lord, why am I here? Lord, help or I perish!" He took a new grip on the eternal verities. He went into the pulpit and began to preach a plain, straight, hot message from the Word. Some woman said of him, "Either that young man will have to come down or the church will have to go up." The pastor heard of it. "By the grace of God, I will not come down," he said. He took a firmer hold on the divine promise, and preached on, preached and visited. Presently a change began to be apparent. The seats began to fill up. New alertness was manifest toward the message. Then a great revival, and now an efficient, working church, feeding on the word of a living God. This young man is of the Methodist connection. The writer spoke to his bishop about him not long since. "Yes," said he, "I told B. when he came to me to go on. You have the truth burning in you, and you have enthusiasm; you are bound to succeed in the end." And he did succeed. "Not slothful in business, fervent in spirit, serving the Lord."

Next Lesson—"Abstinence for the Sake of Others." 1 Cor. 8: 1-13. A Temperance Lesson.

IT'S HUMAN NATURE

to want something for nothing. We do not go quite to the extreme of selling goods with nothing in return, but we come a great deal closer to it than most retail stores.

FOR INSTANCE

we are selling a Pure New Orleans Molasses at 25c per gal. You cannot match it anywhere in this vicinity for the money, also a good sugar syrup at 25c per gal. Oblige us by comparing these with other goods. We wish to impress this fact upon your mind and it will pay you big interest.

Every Article in Our Store is
Marked at Bargain Price.

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

Sardines in oil 5c per can.
Sardines in mustard 10c per can.
Large jugs prepared mustard 15c each.
Full cream cheese 14c 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 Hammer 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 Babbitt's soap 25c.
4 lbs Vale & Crane crackers for 25c.
Axe Grease 5c per box.
3 cakes elegant toilet soap for 20c.
First-class Lanterns 35c apiece.

F. P. GLAZIER & CO.

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

THAT R. A. SNYDER

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

LAMPS LAMPS LAMPS

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

Piano - - - Banquet - - - Vase and - - - Hanging Lamps

We also have complete stock of decorated
and plain chamber sets at popular
prices. In fact we are headquarters for crockery,
glassware and lamp goods.

HOAG & HOLMES

A few more sets Mrs. Potts' nickel plated
sad irons at 99c.

GO TO

W. F. Riemenschneider & Co.'s

FOR

Boots. Hats. Gloves. **GROCERIES**
Shoes. Caps. Mittens.

AND GET THE WORTH OF YOUR MONEY.

CENTS THAT DROP FROM HEAVEN.

A Little Boy Told a Story Which Sounded
Very Much Like an Untruth.

Little Richard M. was a very handsome and very pleasant boy. The house he lived in, in a small city, had no door yard in front of it, but the sidewalk was wide and clean and nicely shaded by elm trees and was not so much crowded with passers. So it was a pleasant and safe place for little Richard to play.

The only objection to it was that people passing by were apt to be so much pleased with the bright faced little fellow that they would take notice of him in a way that might make him vain—so his wise mother thought—and quite often a gentleman passing would give him a cent.

Richard's mother thought that this was not good for him, and so she very plainly told him not to take any more cents if they were offered him. He was to thank any such gentleman for his kindness, but to tell him that his mother did not approve of his taking money from any one.

One day after she had given him his charge little Richard brought in a penny. When his mother saw it, she reproved him for disobeying her. But he answered, "Mamma, there did not any man give me this cent. God threw it down to me out of heaven."

This shocked his mother all the more, for she thought that it must be a lie. She did not see how her little boy could possibly think that he was telling the truth. So she reproved him very solemnly and tried hard to make him see how wicked he had been and to confess his sin. But the little fellow stuck to it, and said over and over again: "There was not any man there. God did throw the cent down to me from heaven."

His mother was greatly distressed and kept trying to get Richard to confess his sin and ask forgiveness. If she could not get him to do this, she thought she must punish him. But before she did so she talked with a young man who studied and slept in the front room on the second floor of her house. He was able and glad to explain the strange thing. He did not know that Richard had been forbidden to take such gifts, and one day sitting at his front window, when the little boy was playing below, he tossed a cent down to him without putting his own head in sight. The cent dropped and jingled on the pavement. Richard looked up and around and saw no person, and he honestly believed what he told his mother.

No doubt she was very thankful to be thus saved from doing cruel wrong to her dear, truthful boy. The mothers who read this will pray God to keep them from doing such a wrong to their children. But, children, dreadful as it would have been for little Richard to be punished for lying, when he had told the real honest truth, it would have been even more dreadful if he had told a lie and deceived his mother. Do you not think so?—Church at Home and Abroad.

A Sultan's Kind Reply.

The sultan of Morocco is so often rude and unmannerly to strangers that I take pleasure in recording here the kindly way in which he received the request of a German prince who some years ago came to Tangier for his health. He was suffering from rheumatism and brought with him his equipages. The first day he attempted to drive up and down the Malabar beach he was stopped by the soldiers and forbidden to drive any farther again in the city. He immediately appealed to the sultan, who wrote back the following answer and had it dispatched from Fez to Tangier by a particularly swift courier: Yes, he would be delighted to have this stranger prince drive about his city of Tangier, and he gave him permission so to do, but with one condition. Every time he drove abroad he would please take the wheels off his carriage, otherwise he might run over and seriously hurt some of the little children in the streets.—Stephen Bonsal in Century.

Edwin Booth's Generosity.

The late Edwin Booth's unostentatious generosity was exemplified in a characteristic way when the birthday of his physician came around. This physician, in addition to having been unremitting in his attention to the tragedian's physical condition, was his friend. At a little supper given in honor of the occasion a magnificent punch bowl was brought in and set before the doctor. He read the inscription, which stated the name of the donor, and was about to thank Mr. Booth, when the latter quietly suggested that the cover be taken off. It was done, and a check for \$1,500 was found inside.

"That's to make the punch with," said Mr. Booth, with a smile. The punch bowl had cost \$1,200.

SPECIAL CLOAK AND CAPE SALE

FOR A FEW DAYS
A RARE CHANCE

75 Ladies' sample Cloaks.
60 Ladies' Fur Capes.
39 Ladies' Cloth Capes.
200 Misses Garments.
at one-fourth less than regular prices later.

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,

GEO. H. KEMPF.



A Short Sultan With a Long Name.

The sultan of Djocjokata, the chief ruler of one of the insignificant dependencies of The Netherlands, and whom William of Holland invested with the titular dignity of "commander of the order of the lion of The Netherlands" early in the year 1891, seems to be a little man with a big name. The country that he rules is not larger than a Missouri county, and the sultan himself is a dwarf of only 2 feet 10 inches, yet he has a name composed of 59 letters—viz, Hamankowonosenopatingalogonabgurrachmansa y dihunpnotog omode. He is fifth in line with the same name and is known as Ham, etc.—St. Louis Republic.

Treatment of the Teeth.

This is from Oskaloosa, Ia.: A graduate of the normal school applied for a teacher's certificate at the Mahaska institute. Among the subjects on which she was examined was physiology, and the care of the teeth came under this head. The would be teacher handed in her paper with confident cheerfulness, but the examiner was dumfounded to read therein this piece of advice: "The teeth should be wrenched off after each meal."

Feline Amenities.

Fair Visitor—Do play something, dear! I love to hear your music! Fair Hostess—Sorry, dear, but this piano is so dreadfully out of tune. That's the worst of living in apartments. My music master says that to use such a piano as that is fatal to real playing. But won't you play something, dear!—London Punch.

Preserving Harmony of Color.

At a recent exhibition of modern paintings in Germany the subjoined announcement was posted up: "Take Notice—In order that the effect of the pictures may not be totally lost, or at least partially impaired, by the loud and glaring colors of ladies' dresses, the managers have decided to issue the following regulations: The galleries are only open to visitors dressed in white, black or violet. Gray has the privilege of being admitted at a reduced entrance fee. Violet is admitted free of charge. Persons wearing the national costumes are refused admittance." The public are requested to observe the above rules in the interest of art and artists, and be particular to appear in violet."—Exchange.

The vast profounds of the deep have become a sort of almshouse or asylum whereunto antiquated forms have retired, and amid the changeless environment have dwelt for ages unaltered.

A woman says that a man can calculate to the uttermost farthing the cost of a Suez canal, but he cannot estimate the price of a woman's bonnet without egregious errors.

She Could Never Come to Want.

The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York has just issued an entirely new form of policy, by which the Company will pay to the beneficiary a fixed amount each year for life, after the death of the insured. Any one who will send his age (nearest birthday) and also the age of wife or other beneficiary (nearest birthday) will receive, free, a proposal which will illustrate what can be done. The Mutual Life is the largest and oldest Life Insurance Company. Assets over \$175,000,000. Schuyler Grant, General Agent, Address, W. H. & H. C. Brearley, Managers for Eastern Michigan, Number 86 Griswold Street, Detroit, Michigan.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route"

Time Card, taking effect, Sept. 1, 1901.

TRAINS EAST:

No. 10—Detroit Night Ex. 11:30

No. 14—Grand Rapids Ex. 10:15

No. 16—Mail 10:30

No. 2—Detroit Express 5:30

TRAINS WEST:

No. 11—Mail 10:15

No. 15—Grand Rapids Ex. 10:15

No. 7—Night Express 11:30

Nos. 10 and 7 daily. All others except Sundays.

No. 2 stops only to let off passengers.

O. W. RUGGLES, Gen. Pass & Ticket Agent.

W. M. MARTIN, Agent.

W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3 SHOE

Do you wear them? When next in need of a shoe, buy a pair of these.

Best in the world.

\$5.00 \$3.00

\$4.00 \$2.50

\$3.50 \$2.25

\$2.50 \$2.25

\$2.25 \$2.00

\$2.00 \$1.75

\$1.75 \$1.50

\$1.50 \$1.25

\$1.25 \$1.00

\$1.00 \$0.75

\$0.75 \$0.50

\$0.50 \$0.25

\$0.25 \$0.10

\$0.10 \$0.05

\$0.05 \$0.02

\$0.02 \$0.01

\$0.01 \$0.00

\$0.00 \$0.00

\$0.00 \$0.00

\$0.00 \$0.00

\$0.00 \$0.00

\$0.00 \$0.00

\$0.00 \$0.00

\$0.00 \$0.00

\$0.00 \$0.00

\$0.00 \$0.00

\$0.00 \$0.00

\$0.00 \$0.00

\$0.00 \$0.00

\$0.00 \$0.00

\$0.00 \$0.00

\$0.00 \$0.00

\$0.00 \$0.00

\$0.00 \$0.00

\$0.00 \$0.00

\$0.00 \$0.00

\$0.00 \$0.00

\$0.00 \$0.00

\$0.00 \$0.00

\$0.00 \$0.00

\$0.00 \$0.00

\$0.00 \$0.00

\$0.00 \$0.00

\$0.00 \$0.00

\$0.00 \$0.00

\$0.00 \$0.00

\$0.00 \$0.00

\$0.00 \$0.00

\$0.00 \$0.00

\$0.00 \$0.00

\$0.00 \$0.00

\$0.00 \$0.00

\$0.00 \$0.00

\$0.00 \$0.00

\$0.00 \$0.00

\$0.00 \$0.00

\$0.00 \$0.00

\$0.00 \$0.00

\$0.00 \$0.00

\$0.00 \$0.00

\$0.00 \$0.00

\$0.00 \$0.00

\$0.00 \$0.00

\$0.00 \$0.00

\$0.00 \$0.00

\$0.00 \$0.00

\$0.00 \$0.00

\$0.00 \$0.00

\$0.00 \$0.00

\$0.00 \$0.00

\$0.00 \$0.00

\$0.00 \$0.00

\$0.00 \$0.00

\$0.00 \$0.00

\$0.00 \$0.00

\$0.00 \$0.00

\$0.00 \$0.00

\$0.00 \$0.00

\$0.00 \$0.00