

# The Chelsea Standard

OL. VII. NO. 14.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JUNE 13, 1895.

WHOLE NUMBER 326

S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO.

## CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

Our one-fourth off sale on all suits continued for the present. More suits sold than ever in the same length of time. Do not miss the chance of buying one dollar's worth of goods and paying seventy-five cents. Bargains in Pants, Overalls, Jackets Straw Hats, etc.

S. Holmes Mercantile Co.

Agents for Butterick's Patterns, Delineators, Metropolitans, Etc.

C. E. WHITAKER.

am going to offer you some special bargains in

## AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

John Deere Cultivators,  
Iron Edge Cultivators,  
Spring Tooth Harrows,  
Thomas Hay Rakes,  
Thomas Hay Tedders,  
McCormick and Buckeye  
Mowers and Binders,

which I will sell lower than the same goods have ever been  
before. A full line of hardware at low prices.

C. E. WHITAKER.



A GOOD BUSINESS IDEA.  
The LEWIS Accident Insurance  
SHOE. (FOR MEN)

You are insured for 90 days  
against accidents by buying  
these 3.00 shoes. FOR SALE AT

R. A. Snyder's.

R.I.P.A.N.S

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

## A SERIOUS ACCIDENT.

GEORGE WEBSTER BADLY INJURED  
BY A RUNAWAY HORSE.

The Crop Report—A Pleasant Wedding—  
The Market—The Work of the Grim  
Reaper—Other Interesting Items.

### Injured by a Runaway Horse.

Word reached Chelsea by telegraph Tuesday noon that George Webster had been injured by a runaway horse. Considerable excitement was caused by the news.

Mr. Webster is a member of the K. O. T. M. band and went with the Maccabees to Jackson on the excursion Tuesday. The band was just starting out from the Michigan Central depot to march to the fair grounds when a horse driven by a woman became unmanageable and ran through the band, the horse striking Mr. Webster several times. He was carried into a hotel and a physician called. On examination no bones were found broken, but his back was found to be badly injured and he was considerably bruised otherwise.

He was brought to Chelsea on the special train in the evening, and is now resting quietly at his home.

### A Pleasant Wedding.

A very charming wedding was solemnized Tuesday, June 11, 1895, at 9 a. m., in St. Mary's church, when Mr. Anthony Neckel and Miss Margaret Keusch, both respected young people of Chelsea, were united in the holy bonds of matrimony. The impressive ceremony was performed by Rev. W. P. Considine, rector of St. Mary's church. A nuptial high mass followed.

The church was filled with the many relatives and friends of the happy couple. The music was fine, and the altars were decorated with choice flowers and lights. Mr. and Mrs. Neckel were attended by Messrs. George Staffan, Anthony Agley, Edward McKune, Gustave Ruppe, and Misses Anna Neckel, Ida Keusch, Varina Belssel, and Katherine Staffan. The bridal party looked charming, and made a very pretty picture, grouped around the altar.

A reception was held at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Keusch, from 7 to 11 o'clock in the evening. The K. O. T. M. band serenaded the newly wedded pair. An elegant repast was served and everything went pleasantly.

Mr. and Mrs. Neckel will go to house-keeping at once, attended by the felicitations of many friends for a blissful and prosperous wedded life.

### Joseph S. Beach.

Joseph S. Beach died at his home in this village Sunday afternoon at two o'clock. For several years he had been in poor health, and for the past few months been failing more rapidly than before. He was confined to the bed for only four days and the end came more quickly than the immediate friends expected. He was born in the state of New York, July 27, 1831, and had lived a few weeks longer would have been 64 years old. When about three years old he came with his parents to Michigan and settled in the township of Lima on the farm which has since been the family homestead. There he lived until about three years ago when he moved to this village.

Mr. Beach was twice married. His first wife was Mary Fletcher to whom he was married in 1857. They had three children, Emma, now Mrs. Freer of Danaville, Laura and Howard, all of whom are living. About two years after the death of his first wife he was married to Francis A. Gorton who still survives him. Mr. Beach was a kind neighbor and a good citizen. The funeral services were held at the late residence Tuesday afternoon in charge of the family's pastor Rev. C. L. Adams, and the burial was in Oak Grove cemetery.

### Mary Elwell Chandler.

Mary Elwell Chandler died Friday, June 7, 1895. Her illness which began in April, was of the character to cause great suffering.

Mrs. Chandler was born in Langdon, N. H., October 20, 1842; and was married to C. E. Chandler in April, 1869.

They remained the east until seventeen

years ago, at which time they removed to Chelsea.

Mrs. Chandler was the mother of four children, two of whom preceded her to the golden shore, Baby Willie, in 1886, at the age of fourteen months, and Gertrude of whom sweet memories linger with all of us, went home in 1892. Two daughters, Mrs. T. Drislane and Mrs. F. Storms are left to mourn with the bereaved husband and sorrowing parents.

Mrs. Chandler's life seemed one of purity and her heart warm with love, her spirit like the Master's. The everlasting arms were underneath her.

May her loved ones feel sure that God is over all, and behind all, in the sadness, as well as the goodness; and that He does make all things work together for good, to them that love Him.

The funeral services were conducted by Rev. W. H. Walker. Text Rev. 3:5—"They shall walk with me in white; for they are worthy."

### Crop Report.

The average condition of wheat in the southern counties, June 1 was 66, central 83, northern 87 and state 73. The condition has been reported lower in the southern counties and the state June 1, only once in ten years, viz., in 1888, when the figures for the southern section were 62 and the state 63.

Wheat only six inches to a foot high is in head; it is thin on the ground, and throughout the southern counties is being damaged by insects. Correspondents in this section very generally report damage by "Hessian fly," "insects" "midge," etc.

The acreage planted to corn slightly exceeds, and the acreage sowed to oats fully equals the acreage in average years.

Meadows and pastures are in poor condition. The figures for the southern counties are 67; central 75; northern 85 and state 71. The certain deficiency in the hay crop will be largely supplied by corn which has been planted for fodder. Clover sowed this year appears to have made some growth, but its general condition is not promising.

Our regular correspondents estimate the apples at 47 per cent and peaches at 63 per cent of an average crop. These low estimates are confirmed by a large number of reports from fruit specialists. In many localities, however, peaches promise a full crop.

In the southern counties the wages per month of farm hands average \$15.60 with board, and \$21.70 without board; in the central counties, \$14.66 with board and \$23.31 without board; and in the northern counties \$16.04 with board and \$25.58 without board. The averages for the state are \$15.45 with board and \$23.31 without board.

Compared with one year ago the wages are lower in each section, but the decline in the southern counties of wages without board is only 28 cents per month.

### Advertised Letters.

The following is the list of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Chelsea, June 10, 1895:

Fredonia Washer Co. and A. J. Rose.

Mrs. Herman Peters.

Persons calling for any of the above please say advertised.

GEO. S. LAIRD, P. M.

A Waterloo man who bears in mind what Shakespeare says about neglected opportunities recently gave a party on the occasion of his son's birthday. He charged the guests ten cents admission, and used the cash to buy the boy a present.

### Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your trouble? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are nervous, sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by its use. Large bottles only fifty cents at F. P. Glazier & Co.

We cut the best sole leather and do the neatest job for the least money.

L. TICHENOR.

Basement of Eppler's meat market.

## POISONS

ALL FRESH

Paris Green

Insect Powder

London Purple

White Hellibore

Whale Oil Soap

Poison Fly Paper

Tanglefoot Fly

Paper and all

Insect Exter-

minators.

Quality Pure

Prices Lowest

Armstrong & Co.

R. McCOLGAN.

Physician, Surgeon & Accoucheur  
Office and residence second door  
south of South street, on Main.  
Office hours 8 to 6 p. m.  
CHELSEA MICH.

W. A. CONLAN,

DENTIST.

Office over Glazier's Drug Store.  
CHELSEA, MICH.

D. R. BUELL,

Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon.  
Office in Hatch & Durand building.  
Office hours—8 to 12, a. m.  
2 to 6, p. m.  
CHELSEA, MICH.

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 anasthetics used in extracting.  
permanently located.  
H. H. AVERY, D. D. S.  
Office over Kempf Bros.' Bank

GEO. W. TURNBULL  
Attorney and Counselor at Law.  
Licenses and patents obtained. None  
but legal fees charged.  
Money placed and loaned on good  
security.

FRANK SHAVER,  
Proprietor of The "City" Barber  
Shop. In the new Babcock Building  
Main street.  
CHELSEA, MICH.

W. S. HAMILTON

Veterinary Surgeon

Graduate of the Ontario Veterinarian  
College. Registered member of the  
Ont. Vet. Med. Association. Office  
on corner of Summit and East streets,  
CHELSEA, MICH.



# THE CHELSEA STANDARD.

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

## SCORES ARE KILLED.

### CLOUD-BURST DEVASTATES THE BLACK FOREST.

River Eych Overflows Its Banks and Sweeps Away Many Houses—Villages of Ballingen, Frommern, and Lanfen Suffer Most.

Many Drowned and Missing.

There was a tremendous cloudburst over the Wurtemberg portion of the Black Forest district in Germany, causing destruction of property. The downfall of water caused the river Eych to rise, and many houses at Ballingen, Frommern, Dirrwangen and Lanfen were swept away. Many persons are missing, and it is feared they were drowned in the flood. Ten persons were drowned at Ballingen, seven were killed at Frommern and nine persons are missing in addition from the last-named place. At Lanfen ten persons were killed. The Black Forest is a mountainous region of southwestern Germany, in the grand duchy of Baden and the west of Wurtemberg, separating the basins of the Rhine and Neckar. In many places it is 3,700 feet above the sea, and the Feldberg, 4,675 feet high, is the loftiest mountain in western Germany. The Danube, Neckar, Kinzig, Murg, Elz and other rivers rise in this region. The inhabitants are mainly engaged in rearing live stock, trading in timber and manufacturing wooden clocks, toys and woolen fabrics.

Ate Poisoned Sausage.

Ptomaine poisoning nearly caused the death of the entire family of August H. Christensen Thursday in Evanston, Ill. Seven members of the family and also Samuel Wright, a guest, partook at dinner of Frankfurt sausages purchased at Max Hahn's meat market and became shortly afterward deathly sick. Two of the children were past the help of a physician when one was called, but the other members of the family and the Wright boy, after several hours' hard work in resuscitating them, were pronounced out of danger.

Must Serve His Sentence.

The President has denied the application for pardon in the case of George M. Van Leuven, convicted in Iowa for violation of the pension laws, and sentenced Dec. 15 to two years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$1,000.

### BREVITIES.

John Eisiminger was hanged at Waynesburg, Pa., for the murder of Samuel McCoy.

The vote on the scale in the Massillon district so far received seemed to show a large majority in favor of rejecting the offer.

The republic proclaimed in Formosa has collapsed and President Tang has escaped. The Chinese forces in North Formosa are disorganized at the approach of the Japanese.

A construction train returning from work three miles west of Laporte, Texas, was derailed and E. Hill, of Austin, colored, was killed. Several others, including two white men, were slightly injured.

For the first time in almost a year the Missouri river is running bank full at Omaha, and is within ten feet of the danger line. Every river in Nebraska is on the point of overflowing, and all bottom lands are flooded.

The Bolt and Nut Manufacturers' Association, in session at Cleveland, O., advanced prices 10 per cent. The National Wrought Iron Pipe Association of Pittsburgh, Pa., has made an advance of 10 per cent in all lines of pipe.

A Tegucigalpa, Honduras, dispatch says: Fugitive Schnaubelt, alias Rindskopf, the man who is said to have thrown the bomb at the Chicago market riot, was badly wounded in a fracas at Pinalajo Ville. He will die.

The big relay race between Chicago and New York started promptly at 9 o'clock Wednesday morning. Two riders were started in each one of the relays, each man carrying a message to Gen. Nelson A. Miles in New York.

At Lenox, Mass., Miss Florence Adele Sloane was married to James Abercrombie Burden, Jr. The wedding took place at Trinity Church and was attended by men and women whose aggregate wealth is nearly \$1,000,000,000.

Rumors are current of trouble between "Jim" Corbett and his wife, and that she has begun proceedings for divorce. Mrs. Corbett's father, Mr. Lake, said he thought the papers in the case had already been served on the pugilist.

The District of Columbia Court of Appeals has decided against Justice Charles D. Long, of Michigan, in the celebrated pension case. The court holds that a pension is not a vested right and that the courts cannot interfere in matters of reductions.

Three men were killed by a rear-end collision at Shamokin, Pa. A Philadelphia and Reading freight ran into a coal train. The wreck occurred on a heavy grade and at a sharp curve in the road, and is one of the worst that have occurred there for many years. About thirty cars were piled on top of each other.

A dead man kept guard over the Osbourne Chemical Works at Cincinnati Wednesday night. John Nelson, the night watchman, died of apoplexy in his chair in front of the open door early in the night, but his watch was effective and the place was undisturbed. Brother officers who passed during the night saluted Nelson and it was not till morning that he was found to be dead.

## EASTERN.

Tinney McMillan (Mrs. Mark) was examined before a United States commissioner at Buffalo, N. Y., on the charge of selling counterfeit stamps. Chicago persons appeared as the witnesses against her.

In the United States Circuit Court at Boston, Judge Colt appointed John I. Waterbury, of Morristown, N. J., and William E. Strong, of Strong & Cadwalader, as receivers of the United States Cordage Company, on petition of E. Rollins Morse, as representative of the creditors. It has been known for some time that the company was in financial difficulties.

Miss Elsie Coleman, the 20-year-old daughter of the late William Coleman, a wealthy banker of Dunkirk, committed suicide by blowing out her brains with a revolver, after spending a pleasant evening with her friends. The family is wealthy and she was prominent in society. No cause is assigned for the deed. She is said to have been the fiancée of ex-Forestry Commissioner MacLennan, of Pennsylvania.

The Columbian Liberty Bell Committee at New York is in receipt of a letter from Clifton R. Breckinridge, United States minister to Russia, in which he asks for a full description and photograph of the Great Columbian liberty and peace bell for Mr. Berthoud, the Russian artist, who is charged with making a design of the "Bell of the Peace" that is to be presented, as the result of a popular movement of the people of Russia, to the people of France.

The locomotive of a lumber railroad set fire to the woods south near Hunter Run, a small settlement 117 miles southwest of Kane, Pa. As soon as the fire was discovered men were sent to the scene to fight it. A high wind was blowing the greater part of the day and the progress of the flames could not be checked. The fire finally reached the oil property of the Midland Oil Company and threatened it with destruction. When the extent of the fire was realized 200 men were sent to Hunter Run. They fought the fire through Saturday night and all day Sunday before they succeeded in getting it under control. A large number of logs were destroyed, and two tanks and two boiler houses of the Midland Oil Company were burned. The fire razed about five square miles of forest.

Following close upon the two score of apparently incendiary fires on the upper West Side during the last three months came the startling revelation that there are three regularly-organized gangs of firebugs in New York, who are in the hands of insurance adjusters and bound by oaths to imperil the lives and property of New Yorkers for a paltry few dollars, and not to disclose their secrets under penalty of torture. Friday Morris Schoenholz, the suspected firebug recently arrested as the result of Fire Marshal Mitchell's efforts to run down the gang, confessed to firing at least a half dozen houses in New York and Brooklyn by prearrangements for the insurance. Marshal Mitchell says he will be able to unfold one of the greatest schemes ever attempted in that line. Among those implicated in this latest firebug scare are women, several fire underwriters, and at least one lawyer. The lawyer is alleged to have advised the firebugs in many details; the underwriters acted as go-betweens and played a most important part in mulcting the insurance companies. The women acted usually for their husbands after the latter had been burned out several times and the insurance companies refused them further insurance. He says the gang has cleared over \$200,000 from insurances.

## WESTERN.

Sensational charges are expected in the fight on Gov. Hughes of Arizona, and his removal is looked for.

A cave-in occurred at the Franklin mine, near Virginia, Minn., burying two laborers. One body cannot be located.

Four members of the San Francisco, Cal., Civic Federation have been arrested on a charge of criminal libel. The complainant is Dr. Marie Livingston, candidate for health officer, upon whom the federation had been making war.

While searching for washouts between Edison and Oxford, Neb., the engine of the repair train jumped into a washout about two miles east of Edison, and of the five men on the engine four were killed. This is one of the results of the breaking of Curtis Lake dam.

Since May 1 Dr. Paul Schweitzer, chemist of the Missouri State experimental station, has been issuing packages of diseased chinch bugs, to be distributed through the crop fields of the State for the purpose of creating an epidemic among the healthy bugs, thus exterminating them. Since that time the chinch bugs are more numerous this year than ever before. The wheat crop is being literally devoured. The experiment with the infection made at the station has, however, proved thoroughly successful.

Efforts looking toward the control of the mammoth Chamberlain, S. D., artisan well have been abandoned, and this well, conqueror in the long struggle for its subjection, will hereafter be permitted to flow without molestation or interruption. This well, which has attracted the attention of people living in all portions of the United States by reason of its enormous flow of 4,762 gallons per minute, has been an elephant on the hands of its owner from the first. While constructing a tunnel from the well to the Missouri river to carry away the surplus water the tunnel caved in, killing one man, and another escaped only by a miracle. From the beginning water has escaped from the outside of the eight-inch pipe, and at one time threatened to engulf the roller mill, which stands near by.

A torrent of roaring water swept down the Medicine valley in Frontier county, Neb., Sunday, carrying death and destruction in its path. Curtis lake burst its banks, and the accumulated drainage of thirty miles of territory rushed over hamlets and farm lands lying in its path. It is believed several lives have been lost. Stockville, seven miles down the Medi-

cine creek, which is the outlet of Curtis lake, had 250 inhabitants. The people at Cambridge, where the Medicine flows into the Republican river, were far enough away to escape death, although they may lose property. At Curtis a fine roller mill was destroyed and much railroad property destroyed. Heavy rains for several days were followed by a cloudburst, and the dam at the lake could not stand the pressure. Down the valley many farm dwellings and outbuildings were swept away.

Heavy rains throughout eastern Colorado and rapid melting of snow in the mountains are making the creeks and rivers boom and causing much uneasiness among railway managers. So far the Rock Island has been the greatest sufferer. Four hundred feet of track west of Limon, Colo., was washed away by an overflow of the Big Sandy and traffic is suspended between Colorado Springs and Limon Junction. A bridge is also reported washed away on the Kansas Pacific branch of the Union Pacific near Oakley, 270 miles east of Denver. Clear Creek has risen, causing suspension of work on the placers. Crops throughout eastern Colorado have been considerably damaged by cloudbursts and hail. The Platte river is out of its banks in places and people living in the bottoms in Denver have prepared to flee from their homes. The Arkansas river has risen two feet at Pueblo, but no damage has resulted.

## SOUTHERN.

Maj. William Hardiman, aged 74, was shot from ambush and killed on a lonely road near Escalapia Springs, Ky.

It is said that notwithstanding the recent court decision Gov. Evans of South Carolina has directed the dispensary constabulary to seize all the liquor they can find.

A mob took James Freeman, colored, from a guard of four men at Columbia City, Fla., tied him to a tree and shot him to death. He had tried to assault Mrs. Connel, also colored.

"Bad Tom" Smith, of Jackson, Ky., did not die on the gallows Friday for Rader's assassination. He has taken an appeal, which respite him for sixty days, or until the appeal is decided.

Janie Caldwell, the 18-year-old daughter of Farmer Josiah Caldwell, living near Birmingham, Ala., cut her throat in the presence of Joe Jennings because he took another girl to a dance. She died in his arms.

The worst fire ever known in Fredericksburg, Va., occurred Tuesday morning. The Kinzie factory and Excelsior mill and six dwelling houses were burned. William Deshazo, engineer at the Excelsior mill, was burned to death.

The boiler at Deal's sawmill, near Downsville, N. C., exploded, resulting in the death of four men. Two other young men were badly bruised and scalded, but will recover. The firemen had recklessly weighted down the safety valve.

A waterspout struck near Hillsboro, Tex., Thursday night. It caused an eight-acre lake to burst through a dam. About six hundred feet of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad tracks were washed away. Similar damage was done to the Cotton Belt road. Rails were twisted in all sorts of shapes. All wires were torn down. Several hundred cattle were drowned in the Hackberry bottom near Hillsboro and one house was demolished and one man was drowned. No estimate can be made of the loss.

## WASHINGTON.

The United States Supreme Court has denied the application of Eugene V. Debs, the strike leader, for a writ of habeas corpus. This is a victory for the Government.

The Comptroller of the Currency has given authority for the organization of the First National Bank of Ryhal, Ind. T., and the First National Bank of Roswell, N. M.

It is said at the Agricultural Department that there is no truth in the published reports that pork examined microscopically for export to Germany and France and found to contain trichinae is stamped by the inspectors as free from disease and so transported and sold in interstate commerce trade. Early in February Secretary Morton ordered all pork found to be affected with trichinosis tanked, but later it was decided that the present law did not give the Secretary this authority. The enforcement of the order was therefore postponed until July 1, when the new law goes into effect. It is doubtful if the law will give the Secretary the necessary power and it is probable the only relief must come through the local authorities unless the Secretary secures from the shippers of pork to Germany and France (the countries requiring the inspection for trichinae) voluntary agreements, such as have been made with shippers of beef, mutton, etc., by which the latter agree to tank such carcasses as do not pass the Federal inspection. If such a regulation is put in force, however, it is feared that the pork exportation to Germany and France will cease. "The percentage of pork affected with trichinosis is so large," said Mr. Salmon, "that if all the carcasses found to be affected went to the rendering vats the shippers' profits would all disappear." The amount of pork exported to Germany and France averages from 5,000,000 to 7,000,000 pounds monthly.

## FOREIGN.

It is reported in London that Oscar Wilde, who was recently sentenced to two years' imprisonment in Pentonville prison at hard labor, after having been convicted of gross indecency, has become insane and is confined in a padded room.

A dispatch to the London Times from Hong Kong confirms the news contained in the Associated Press dispatch of Thursday night from Hong Kong announcing that hostilities between the Japanese and Chinese republicans on the Island of Formosa have commenced.

Advices received at Constantinople from Moosh state that the residence occupied by the French, British and Russian envoys has been forcibly entered by the Turkish gendarmes, who attempted to ar-

rest a servant of the envoys. The gendarmes used abusive language and were with difficulty expelled.

Intelligence has been received that the French Catholic and English and American missionary property at Ching Too, capital of the province of Szechuen, Western China, was destroyed by rioters. The missionaries are reported to be safe in the officials, Yamen. The province of Szechuen has been termed the "Texas of China." Ching Too is the capital city.

## IN GENERAL.

Almeda Chattle, who murdered little Jesse Keith last October, was hanged at Stratford, Ont. The murdered girl's father attended the execution.

Twenty-one persons were overcome by heat in and about Chicago Monday. Four of them are dead, others are not expected to live, while the rest will probably recover. The temperature was exceedingly high all day, and most of the prostrations occurred when the mercury was hanging around the 95 degree mark in the afternoon. This was the highest point touched during the day. Chicago was hot enough, but there were dozens of places worse off. New York had the same temperature and a much greater humidity. Most of Indiana, Ohio and Kentucky were much hotter. Several weather bureau stations, including Indianapolis and Louisville, report an even 100 degrees at 3 p. m. The following places reported 96 degrees at night: Detroit, St. Louis, Springfield, Ill.; Cairo, Nashville, Knoxville, Memphis and Cincinnati. It is safe to say that at least twenty-five persons died during five days at New York as a result of the heat, and that over 150 were prostrated. A good many of those taken to the different public institutions will not recover. Gotham never before got such a scorching June.

Following is the standing of the clubs of the National Baseball League:

Clubs.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Pittsburg	37	25	12	.676
Baltimore	30	18	12	.600
Cincinnati	36	21	15	.583
Chicago	38	22	16	.579
Cleveland	35	20	15	.571
Boston	30	17	13	.567
Philadelphia	33	18	15	.545
New York	34	17	17	.500
Brooklyn	33	14	19	.424
Washington	34	14	20	.351
St. Louis	37	13	24	.351
Louisville	33	6	27	.182

## WESTERN LEAGUE.

Following is the standing of the clubs of the Western League:

Clubs.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Indianapolis	31	23	8	.742
Minneapolis	29	17	12	.586
Grand Rapids	31	18	13	.581
Milwaukee	28	16	12	.571
Kansas City	32	14	18	.438
Detroit	28	12	16	.429
St. Paul	30	11	19	.367
Toledo	30	11	19	.367

The Travelers' Protective Association of America, which was organized in Denver, Colo., in June, 1890, held its sixth annual convention in San Antonio, Tex., to celebrate the close of the fifth year of its existence. It has had a remarkably rapid growth in the last two years, beginning with a membership of 3,945 June 1, 1893, reaching 7,052 June 1, 1894, and closing with 10,600 June 1, 1895. The association is now organized in thirty-two States and in ninety-eight cities of the United States. Two new State divisions have been added during the year—Florida (reorganized) and North Carolina. Twenty-eight new posts have been organized, while three posts have lapsed, leaving the association with organizations in ninety-eight of the principal cities of the United States. The object of the order is the protection and promotion of commercial interests, the promotion of social intercourse among the members and the payment of sick and death benefits. During the last year, through the influence of the Travelers Protective Association, Congress had amended the interstate commerce act, permitting railroads to issue interchangeable mileage, and through the insurance department over \$55,000 had been paid.

## MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.75 to \$6.25; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$5.00; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red 77c to 78c; corn, No. 2, 51c to 52c; oats, No. 2, 28c to 30c; rye, No. 2, 68c to 67c; butter, choice creamery, 16c to 18c; eggs, fresh, 11c to 13c; potatoes, car lots, per bushel, 45c to 60c; broom corn, per lb, common growth to fine brush, 4c to 7c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$4.75; sheep, common to prime, \$2.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, 83c to 85c; corn, No. 1 white, 52c to 54c; oats, No. 2 white, 35c to 36c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, \$4.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 82c to 83c; corn, No. 2, 47c to 48c; oats, No. 2, 28c to 29c; rye, No. 2, 67c to 69c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$6.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 85c to 86c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 53c to 54c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 31c to 33c; rye, No. 2, 68c to 71c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.75; hogs, \$4.00 to \$4.75; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 83c to 84c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 52c to 53c; oats, No. 2 white, 34c to 35c; rye, 68c to 70c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 84c to 85c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 52c to 53c; oats, No. 2 white, 32c to 34c; rye, No. 2, 67c to 69c.

Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$6.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 1 hard, 81c to 83c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 57c to 59c; oats, No. 2 white, 35c to 37c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 78c to 79c; corn, No. 3, 50c to 52c; oats, No. 2 white, 31c to 32c; barley, No. 2, 49c to 51c; rye, No. 1, 65c to 67c; pork, mess, \$12.25 to \$12.75.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$6.00; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 81c to 82c; corn, No. 2, 57c to 58c; oats, No. 2 white, 36c to 37c; butter, creamery, 11c to 18c; eggs, Western, 12c to 13c.

## OUTLOOK IS SERIOUS.

### BEDOUINS THREATEN TO ATTACK THE TOWN OF JIDDAH.

Angered at the Arrest of Some of Their Tribesmen for the Assault on Foreign Consular Officers—Governments Crop Report.

#### Arabs Give Trouble.

Advices received in Constantinople from Jiddah, Arabia, a seaport of Mecca and the scene of the recent murderous assault on the consular officers of Great Britain, Russia and France, announce that a panic prevails there and that it is feared the Bedouins will attack the town. The latter are held responsible for the attack upon the consuls, which resulted in the death of the British vice-consul, and a number of them were arrested in consequence. This has caused an angry feeling among the Bedouins, who demand the release of those apprehended, and threaten to use force if their demand is not complied with. The situation is so serious that the Europeans of Jiddah are hastily seeking refuge on board the merchant vessels in the harbor, taking with them all they possibly can of their belongings. It is also stated in the advices from Jiddah that the arrival there of the British Mediterranean squadron, numbering seventeen warships of various classes, is anxiously expected even by the Turkish authorities, as the garrison is very weak.

#### Concerning the Crops.

According to the Government weekly crop report, the warm weather of the past week has been favorable for cotton, which is reported as doing well in Tennessee and Oklahoma, and as improved in Arkansas and North Carolina, though still backward in the last-named State. In Louisiana the stand has been affected by the cool weather of the preceding week, but it has commenced to grow again. In Texas the early part of the week was unfavorable, but the warm weather of the latter part was favorable for cultivation, which was badly needed. The warm weather has also been beneficial to corn, replanting of which over the northern portion of the corn belt is about completed and it is coming up and doing well. Reports from Southern States indicate that corn in that section is in excellent condition. In Ohio, Indiana, Michigan and southern Illinois corn would be greatly benefited by rain. Winter wheat is in less promising condition in Ohio, Indiana, Michigan and Missouri, and rust is appearing in Illinois. It is nearly ready to harvest in Kansas and is heading in Pennsylvania and Maryland. Arkansas and Kentucky report improved condition, and prospects in Oregon are excellent.

#### Demand the 16 to 1 Ratio.

The free silver convention at Springfield, Ill., Wednesday declared unanimously in favor of the free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1 with gold. This declaration was adopted without a dissenting voice from the 850 delegates who composed the convention. The delegates also went on record as being in favor of the holding of a national Democratic convention, to take action on the money question. John P. Hopkins, of Chicago; W. H. Hinrichsen, of Jacksonville; George W. Fithian, of Newton, and L. B. Parsons, of Florida, were named as delegates-at-large from the State to attend such convention if one shall be called by the properly constituted authorities.

Padded Till Profits Melt Away.

Chicago retail grocers have opened their eyes to a slick dodge of the cracker and cake manufacturers by which the grocers' profits on those goods are reduced from 14 to 6 per cent. The makers, claiming that it was necessary for safe packing, padded their crackers and cakes with alternate slices of pasteboard. Out of a ten-pound box there will be nearly a pound of padding. This was reported and discussed at the grocers' monthly meeting at the Palmer House. They will interview the "cracker-jacks" on the subject.

Leaps to Death from an Ocean Ship.

Prof. T. Nash, chief of the British Educational Bureau of India, committed suicide Monday by jumping overboard from the steamship City of Topeka in Alaska waters. It was done in the presence of his wife, who is the daughter of an Indian prince. She was jealous of him and they had quarreled.

## NEWS NUGGETS.

Oscar C. Fisher shot and killed Hugh McAfee, a constable, in Detroit, Mich. Fisher says they quarreled and he shot in self-defense.

The steamer Santa Rosa arrived in San Francisco from San Diego and way ports with three shipwrecked mariners of the schooner Crest aboard. Captain Harlow of the Crest says that when off Point Conception the schooner was badly disabled by a fierce storm. All of the food was washed overboard, and after drifting about four days with nothing to eat a dog was killed and eaten to appease the hunger of the crew.

Gov. Morrill of Kansas has removed S. W. Chase from the wardenship of the penitentiary and appointed J. Bruce Lynch, of Chanute, as his successor. The removal was made at the suggestion of the investigating committee which recently found Chase guilty of immorality and malfeasance in office. Chase's lawyer has instructed him not to give up his office, claiming that Gov. Morrill's action is illegal. He says he will carry the case to the Supreme Court. It was rumored last night that Chase and his adherents are quietly arming themselves, and that they will, if necessary, hold the office against Lynch by force.

J. H. Heney, former coiner of the mint at Carson, Neb., and alleged to have stolen \$50,000, was caught near Phoenix, Ariz., working on a railroad grade.

William H. Russell, an evangelist of Savannah, was given three years in the penitentiary by Judge Dorris, of Baltimore, for perjury in denying his wife and his marriage.



AGRICULTURAL NEWS

PERTAINING TO THE FARM AND HOME

**Drainage Will Drive Away Crawfish**  
How to Test the Comparative Food Value of Potatoes—The Cause of Small Eggs—Average Yields of Corn

**Crawfish Land.**  
The only way to cure crawfish land is to drain it. With the water taken away, the crawfish will leave or die. The only way to do this is with underdrains. It is hard to keep the underdrains, as ordinarily laid, in order in the crawfish land, as the varmint will verily choke them or throw them out of line. I have had fair success with tiles in crawfish land by laying them on a plank. But the best way is to drain as well as possible with underdrains made from pine poles, and then run the land drier and the crawfish will leave. In the tiles between, in clearing the ditches for tiles in such land, you will find that the water springs strongly out of the crawfish holes along the bottom of the ditch, while between will be tight clay. Now if you lay a tile on such a bottom it is evident that it will not be good long, but the drain made with three poles will carry off, and lower the level of the water in the soil, so as to bring about conditions destructive to the crawfish, which will not stay with dry soil above them. I once circumvented them by wrapping the tiles with bagging at every joint and using an extra large tile. But the fact is that there is little crawfish land that is worth the expense of the underdrains. I would underdrain a little piece in a field to make all uniform, but a large tract of crawfish land I would move away from, rather than try to redeem it.—Practical Farmer.

**A Test for Potatoes.**

Prof. Goff, of the Wisconsin experiment station, mentions a simple way to test the comparative food value of potatoes. In making brine for beef, it is an old custom to put a potato in water and stir in salt until the potato floats. But if several potatoes are put in together some will come to the top sooner than others. Starch, the valuable portion of the potato is heavier than water, and the tubers that contain most starch are best for the table, being mealy when cooked. By putting a bushel of potatoes into a barrel nearly full of water and stirring in salt, the tubers poorest in starch will first come to the top, and may be picked off. By stirring in more salt, more potatoes will rise. Those that remain at the bottom longest are worth the most. The difference in the table quality of the lightest and heaviest tubers is surprising. The former will be soggy and salty, the later flaky and farinaceous. Prof. Goff thinks the market value of potatoes should be based on their specific gravity. There is no reason why potatoes containing but 12 per cent of starch should sell for as much per bushel as those containing 20 per cent. The latter are worth nearly double the former for food. The salt test is a cheap and easy one, and a dozen tubers may be tested in any vessel. When the potatoes are sold on their merits as food rather than on the amount of bulk they fill, farmers will give some encouragement to produce tubers that contain starch, rather than those that contain water, because their food value and palatability will be increased.

**The Cause of Small Eggs.**

The steady improvement in the grade of poultry kept by farmers has resulted in the increased size of the eggs. This difference is so marked that the eggs produced in the North always command in the markets a higher price than those from the South, where the improved breeds have been more slowly introduced. In that section the undersize of poultry and eggs is doubtless due chiefly to the lack of new blood. The debilitating effect of the heat is sometimes given as the explanation, but the true one is rather the lack of care and proper breeding, the indirect result of the climate, which, by permitting the birds to forage all the year round, reduces the owner of much trouble, but at the same time checks his interest in their best development.

**Average Yields of Corn.**

The average yield of corn in some of the Western States where this is a main crop is only 25 bushels per acre. This is less than the English average for wheat, though as every farmer knows, it is far easier to get a large yield of Indian corn than of any other grain. A crop only 25 bushels per acre suggests many vacant spaces, or what is nearly as bad, stalks that are destitute of ears. The large Dent corn grown at the West has yielded a pint of grain for a single ear when grown at its best. If only one stalk is grown with such an ear in the hill it would amount to more than 55 bushels of grain with the hills three by four feet apart. A hill of corn ought to average much more than a pint of grain. We know many fields of Flint corn with comparatively small ears, where two or more would grow on a stalk and give fully a pint of shelled grain. The largest crop of corn we ever grew was of an eight-rowed Flint corn that had small stalks and was very early. It was planted in hills 3x3 feet,

and three grains in a hill. Every stalk had one or more ears, and the yield of corn in the acre was more than 100 bushels per acre on a field of six acres.—American Cultivator.

**Making the Soil Deeper.**

It is commonly said that plowing deep is the direct means of making the soil deep. It is true that deep plowing opens a lower stratum to the action of air, but this only hastens the decomposition of vegetable matter in the soil, and if this is not replaced the soil becomes so deficient in humus that deep plowing is useless. There is no better way to deepen soil than to sow clover and every third or fourth year use the subsoil plow as deeply as it can be run. This will enable the clover roots to penetrate the soil to a greater depth. Whenever a clover sod is plowed a considerable part of its lower roots are left in the soil as they grew. These roots rapidly decay, and they enable roots of grain and other crops to go down deeply in search of moisture. This is one reason why hoed crops on a clover ley withstand droughts better than if planted on timothy sod, whose roots are all near the surface. To make the clover grow as large as possible is all important. The larger the growth the deeper the clover roots run and the more the subsoil is benefited.

**Farm and Dairy Instruction.**

During the three months of January, February and March of the past four years the courses in agriculture and dairying have been given at the State College, and in spite of the inadequate equipment have been highly successful. The number of students in these courses has increased from four in 1892 to fifty-one in 1895, and a still more rapid growth is foreshadowed for the future. As an evidence of the widespread interest in its work and of the great scope which it is destined, if properly encouraged, to eventually enjoy, it may be mentioned that in the class of 1895 there were represented twenty-one counties of Pennsylvania, besides four other States. Three courses are now offered—one in creamery management, one in private dairying and one in general agriculture. A Chautauqua course of home reading in agriculture is also maintained, and now includes nearly 340 members. The experiment station is engaged, too, in valuable investigations into agricultural problems. The State should foster this work as befits its resources, and the farmers and dairymen of the State should avail themselves of the benefits of the college courses.—Philadelphia Record.

**Phosphate for Barley.**

The barley crop matures very quickly, and its roots do not run through the soil so far as to do those of oats and wheat, which take a longer period to grow. For this reason the concentrated commercial fertilizers are especially valuable for barley. A dressing of 150 pounds per acre drilled in with the seed will add two to five pounds per bushel to the weight of the grain. On land long cropped it is often very hard to grow barley weighing 48 pounds per bushel without some mineral fertilizer. Only very little nitrogenous manure is needed for barley. It has naturally a broad leaf, and if foliage is set to growing rapidly the straw will become too heavy and fall down, preventing heading and filling of the grain. The mineral manure makes the straw brighter and stronger. This secured, the broad leaves of the grain will take from the air the carbonic acid to form the starch which mainly constitutes the grain.

**Notes.**

There is a field open for the introduction of a breed of rapid-walking horses. The horse that walks fast is useful in all departments of the farm, and is also excellent for service on the road.

Sow peas and oats together, and when high enough the crop may be used for soiling. A high combination of the two provides a succulent mess for the cows, which will be highly relished by them.

The Pennsylvania station finds that currants do well on their heavy clay soil and are little troubled with mildew. A single application of white hellebore afforded protection from the currant worm.

Whitewashing can be done easily and rapidly with the sprayer. Use a thin whitewash and force it from the nozzle on to the walls. When dry repeat the application. It is excellent for purifying the stables and poultry houses.

The great secret in fancy butter-making, says a dairy writer, is a studied purpose to keep all foreign substances and flavors out of the milk, cream, and butter, and have only original material from start to finish, and fancy butter results.

Subsoil some of the corn or potato land and record results of the experiment. Plow say 6 or 8 inches deep, and follow with subsoil plow, or smaller plow, and go 6 or 8 inches deeper without throwing out subsoil. The experiment is worth trying.

It is difficult to distribute a pound of turnip seed evenly over an acre of ground, and small roots will result if more is used. If the pound is mixed thoroughly with a peck of sand, a quantity is obtained which can be handled and distributed with a considerable degree of exactness.

THEY MET IN PEACE.

ANIMOSITIES OF WAR BURIED AT OAKWOODS.

His Joins with the Gray in Dedicating a Monument and Decorating Soldiers' Graves—American Heroes All—Funeral of Secretary Gresham.

Former Foes in Reunion.

Memorial Day in Chicago was like nothing in the history of nations. It sent in the same line the victor and the vanquished, each with garlands for its own army of dead, with the uncounted thousands from the heart of the city to Oakwoods cheering for the memory of heroes, of friend or foe. It was the first time since the first shot that warriors from the North and cavaliers from the South forgot entirely revengeful bitterness by such a kind of public demonstration of unity. It marked an epoch. The multitudes heard upon the same winds plaudits for the men who died for their country and the yell which led the hardest and bravest enemy that ever faced fire. They stood with bared heads in the presence of 6,000 graves of victims of their own Douglas prison or shouted in salutes of patriotism at the sight of the thinned ranks hunting the humble mounds marked by a flag. It was this unique feature that brought to the city a crowd which barely found standing room in the stretch of territory dedicated to the ceremony.

Thursday the surviving veterans of the two mighty armies which for four long years faced each other in bloody strife



HAMPTON. LONGSTREET.

pledged anew their faith in a common country and a common flag beside the pallid shaft which marks the eternal camping ground of fallen soldiers who pined and died beside the great Northern lake, brave and uncompromising victims of merciless civil war. It was a scene long to be remembered, and may be regarded as the final epitaph upon the tomb of sectional strife and sectional estrangement.

At Cottage Grove avenue and Thirty-fifth street, then at the outskirts, but now in the heart of this city, a stockade was built during the civil war and named Camp Douglas, and there many thousands of Confederate prisoners were confined between the years 1862 and 1865. The men held there under the restraints which befall captives of war had spent their lives in the balmy climate of the sunny South and the rigors of a Northern winter told upon them severely. As a consequence 5,000 of them were liberated by death and were buried in Oakwoods cemetery at Cottage Grove avenue and Sixty-seventh street. It was to the memory of these thousands who died in a military prison in an enemy's country that the monument was dedicated by their comrades and opponents in arms on the spot where they lie buried. It is the first monument to Confederate dead erected in the North, the event was perhaps without a parallel in history. It does not appear that anywhere else on the face of our round globe within a period of thirty years after the



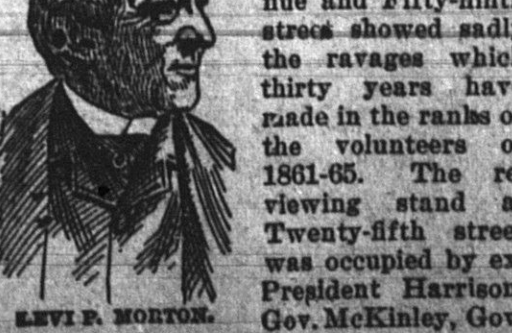
CONFEDERATE SHAFT AT CHICAGO.

close of a bitterly fought war, the vanquished have ever before erected a monument in the memory of their comrades in arms in the heart of the victor's territory. Especially has the sight ever been witnessed of the victors heartily joining the vanquished in doing honor to the valor of the vanquished dead. Gen. Wade Hampton delivered the dedicatory address.

THE DAY IN NEW YORK.

Grand Army Parade Reviewed by Prominent Officials.

Veterans of the Union army in New York city celebrated "the day of the dead" under favorable conditions. The parade of the Grand Army members starting from the Plaza at Fifth avenue and Fifty-fifth street showed sadly the ravages which thirty years have made in the ranks of the volunteers of 1861-65. The reviewing stand at Twenty-fifth street was occupied by ex-President Harrison, Gov. McKinley, Gov. Morton and Mayor Strong. While reviewing the parade Gov. Morton was overcome by the heat and fainted.

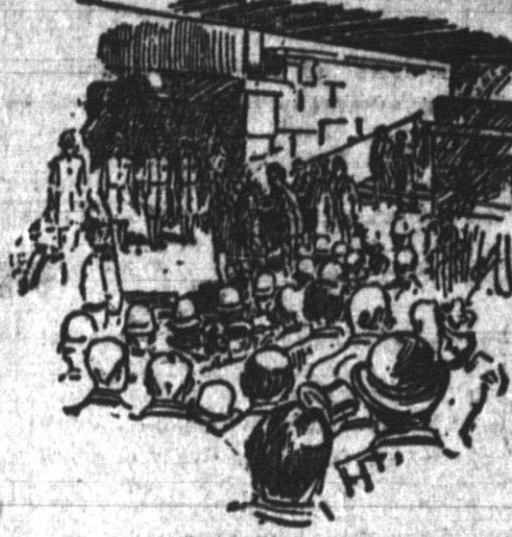


LEWIS P. MORTON.

WITH MILITARY HONOR.

Secretary Gresham's Remains Temporarily Deposited in a Vault.

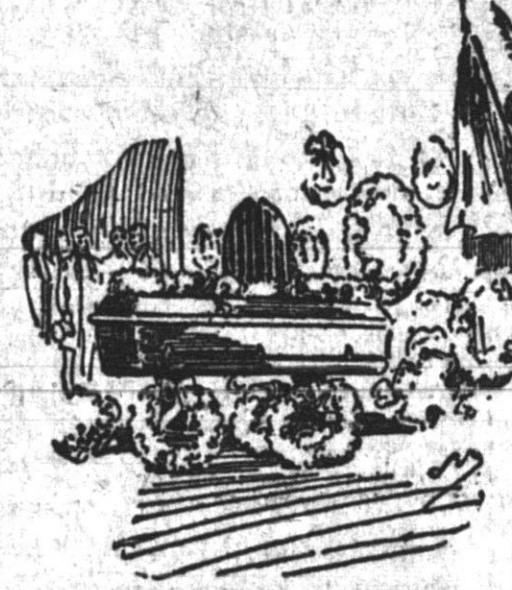
Without ostentation, as befitted his life among his people, but with the military and civic accompaniments which ran even foot with his achievements as soldier, jurist and statesman, the remains of Walter Q. Gresham, general in the Union army, the judge of the Federal courts and Secretary of State of the United States, were temporarily laid to rest in Oakwoods cemetery, Chicago, Thursday afternoon amid the flower-strewn graves of his comrades in arms—graves decorated by the hands of men who had fought them on many a bloody field—and in the



LEAVING THE STATION.

shadow of the monument just dedicated in honor of the valor of those who had given their lives for the Confederate cause.

It was a most remarkable juxtaposition. In the early hours of the day Federals and Confederates had joined in the unveiling of a monument to the 5,000 Confederates who had died in the military prison at Camp Douglas; the ex-Confederate Association had strewn on the graves of the Union soldiers buried there a mass of flowers brought from the ground over which they had fought less than a generation ago, and the Union veterans had placed upon the graves of their fallen comrades in the other cemeteries about the city the flowers which grow in our own latitude. Almost the echoes of the volley fired over the Confederate burying ground by the first regiment of State militia and of the bugle blare could be heard and "taps" were still sounding, and the smoke from their rifles was still floating over the



THE VAULT AT OAKWOODS.

field of peace, as the cortege of the dead Secretary of State filed in through the gates into the cemetery.

It was a remarkably fitting climax to the remarkable ceremonies which had just closed that the remains of the man who claimed the allegiance of both the North and the South should be deposited there, the keystone to the arch of re- cemented friendship whose visible sign had just been unveiled there. For as a soldier he had won the respect of those who fought him; as a jurist he had gained the love of the common people, and as Secretary of State in a Democratic administration he had commanded the support of the people of the South as well as of the North.

The special funeral train arrived from Washington in the afternoon. The procession was formed, headed by the escort of honor, consisting of the troops of all arms from Fort Sheridan. These were followed by the honorary pallbearers, and next came the funeral car with the active pallbearers walking on either side. Next rode the members of the late Secretary's family and the Presidential party, and in the rear of the cortege brought up the members of the Loyal Legion, G. A. R. veterans, judges of the courts, State and municipal officers, civic societies and citizens. The entire line of march was crowded with people who respectfully bared their heads as the cortege passed. Arriving at the cemetery chapel, the casket was removed from the funeral car and borne within by eight sergeants of marines.

The services conducted by the Rev. S. J. McPherson, of the Second Presbyterian Church, were impressive but simple, consisting merely of scriptural readings. There was a hymn by the choir and prayer. The remains were temporarily deposited in the receiving vault of the cemetery. No salute was fired, the ceremonies concluded with "taps." The train had been held and the Presidential party returned to it and at once started on the return trip to Washington.

FAIRMONT IS FIRST.

Officially Declared Winner of the Chicago Road Race.

Homer Fairmont, of the Chicago Cycling Club, was declared the winner of the road race from Chicago to Evanston and return, a distance of about twenty miles. Edwin Fry, who came in ahead of him, was disqualified, the judges having decided he had not covered the full course. Fairmont's time was 64:30. George Emerson, of the Englewood wheelmen, won second and the time prize, his time being 52:14. Reports say the race was woefully mismanaged.

Mrs. Catherine Adney, who has resided near Lebanon, Ind., for the past sixty-five years, died at her home in that city. She was 97 years old.

LAWMAKERS' RECORD

THE WORK OF MICHIGAN'S LAST LEGISLATURE.

Synopsis of the Most Important Measures—Some that Failed to Pass—Tax Levy Greater than Ever Before—Alleged Reason for It.

What They Did at Lansing.

Both houses of the Michigan Legislature formally adjourned sine die at noon Friday in the presence of half a score of legislators who had remained to witness the closing scene. Most of the unusual measures and those bills which were considered of great importance because of the interests they affected failed to pass. Of the railroad bills which failed to become laws were those repealing the special charter of the Michigan Central, reducing the passenger rates in the upper peninsula, and increasing the rate of specific taxes. The repeal bill failed principally because of its alleged unconstitutionality and the assertion that the State would be required, under the terms of the company's special charter, to pay damages accruing from such repeal, which damages were estimated at \$250,000 per annum; and the failure of the tax measure was largely due to the fact that, because of special charters, the companies making the most money could not be reached by it, while those on the verge of bankruptcy would be the only ones affected.

None of the bills introduced at the institution of the furniture manufacturers and labor organizations and designed to abolish or restrict the convict contract labor system became laws, the Legislature believing that the present system competes less with free labor than any advocated by its opponents. All the unusual measures, such as the anti-treating bill and the bill designed to regulate and restrict the lobby, died also, although each was passed by one of the bodies. The capital punishment and the woman's suffrage bills were other important bills which went into the waste basket.

Important Bill Goes Through.

Considerable important legislation was enacted, however. The educators of the State scored a victory in having the compulsory education law so strengthened that all children between the ages of 5 and 14 years will henceforth be obliged to attend school at least four months every school year. The penalty for a violation of this law is such that parents and guardians will not seek to evade the statute. The Reform law provides that all teachers in city schools must hold certificates before they can teach, the penalty being the forfeiture by offending districts of all primary school interest money.

The most important enactment affecting the prison is one establishing the parole system of dealing with convicts. This bill was given immediate effect, and Gov. Rich proposes to put it into operation by the paroling of a number of convicts at once. It is believed that this law will go far toward solving the problem of convict labor.

The pure food laws of the State were also greatly strengthened and an appropriation of \$10,000 made to aid in their enforcement. The factory inspection law was amended so as to give the inspectors increased powers and to absolutely prohibit the employment of children under 14 years old in any of the factories of the State. The law was also made explicit and exacting relative to the use of elevator gates, blowers, and other appliances designed to protect the lives and health of the employees.

A law providing for the incorporation of labor organizations so that they may sue and be sued was passed. It is believed that it will tend to the more ready settlement of disputes between capital and labor.

Amendments and additions made to existing insurance laws make more binding the statutes prohibiting the soliciting of business for unauthorized companies and provide a manner in which the Lloyds companies can transact business in Michigan in certain cases.

Much legislation concerning elections was enacted. The most noted of these measures is the so-called anti-fusion law. As originally passed this law prohibited the name of a candidate from appearing on the official ticket more than once, regardless of the number of different parties nominating him, but it applied only to State and county elections. A subsequent bill was passed making the same rule apply to all elections, State, county, municipal and township. The Barnard law makes it unlawful for a delegate to say political convention to give a proxy, providing that all vacancies are to be filled by a vote of the balance of the delegation. It also makes it unlawful for a candidate to hire any one to work for him in a convention.

Miscellaneous Legislation.

Miscellaneous bills of much importance establish an additional normal school at Mount Pleasant; establish a training department at the State Normal School; provide for the removal of the homeopathic department of the university to Detroit; empower county boards of supervisors to condemn the right of way of plank road companies; the Donovan bill, providing for the issuance by all railroads operating in Michigan of interchangeable and redeemable mileage, good to be used by any member of the purchaser's family; making it unlawful for employers to require their employees to insure in any particular company; requiring companies accepting a bonus for locating manufacturing plants to refund the sum received with interest in case they remove any material portion of the plant within five years; providing for a permanent State weather service; creating the office of State tax statistician.

A total of 531 bills were passed by the Legislature. Of these 169 were Senate bills and 362 were House measures. The total is 82 greater than in 1893. Some fifty bills were left in the hands of the Governor.



## THE CHELSEA STANDARD

An independent local newspaper published every Thursday afternoon from its office in the basement of the Turnbull & Wilkinson block, Chelsea, Mich.  
**BY O. T. HOOVER.**  
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CHELSEA, THURSDAY, JUNE 13, 1895.

### PERSONAL.

S. A. Mapes spent Sunday at Plainfield.  
 Miss Mary Negus spent Sunday in Clinton.  
 M. L. Burkhart spent Monday in Clinton.  
 Mrs. Warren Cushman is visiting at Mason.  
 C. M. Davis spent Monday last in Ann Arbor.  
 Mrs. B. McNaney is visiting her son in Battle Creek.  
 Dr. and Mrs. H. H. Avery spent Sunday in Howell.  
 Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Parker spent Friday in Ann Arbor.  
 Mrs. T. McKune spent Sunday with her daughter in Detroit.  
 Geo. Purchase of Detroit was a Chelsea visitor Thursday.  
 Jno. Harrington of Jackson spent Sunday with J. S. Gorman.  
 Wm. J. Hurst and Fred Fenton of Detroit were in town Thursday.  
 Mrs. M. Boyd entertained Mrs. D. D. Spaulding of Detroit last week.  
 Mrs. John Eisenman and children are visiting friends in Liverpool, O.  
 Miss Clara Bohnet of Jackson spent Sunday with her parents at this place.  
 Mr. and Mrs. H. Kingsley of Manchester were guests of Mrs. A. K. Calkins.  
 Mr. and Mrs. Hayes of Tecumseh spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J. Schatz.  
 Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Buss of Manchester spent Sunday with Mrs. J. Stabler.  
 Mrs. Nettie Brown of Lansing has been visiting her mother Mrs. B. Winans.  
 Miss Redmond of Saginaw has been the guest of Dr. and Mrs. J. C. Twitchell.  
 Mrs. J. L. Rowley of Wyandotte was entertained by Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Hall, Sunday.  
 Mrs. Wm. Grant and children of Jackson spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John Wallace.  
 Miss Jessie Gay of Stockbridge spent Sunday with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Jay Everett.

Miss Tillie Kalkbrenner and Miss Carrie Irving of Detroit were guests of Miss Mabel Gillam Sunday.

Mrs. L. Tichenor was in Leslie the first of the week where she was called by the illness of her brother.

Miss Sophia Schleicher and Mrs. L. C. Stewart of Ann Arbor spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Schumacher.

Mrs. Fred N. Freer who has been spending some time with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Staffan, returned so her home in Beaverton, Mich., last Monday.

Mrs. Kate Eisenman and children who have been spending several weeks with relatives in this vicinity have returned to their home in Grafton, Ohio.

Miss Etta M. Smith who has been living in the home of Rev. C. L. Adams for some months, left Wednesday morning for Flushing. She will remain at home during the summer.

### Three Books for a Penny.

The Experiment Station connected with the State Agricultural College has recently issued several bulletins upon horticultural topics that are of value to every person who has a garden or a fruit tree. These bulletins are sent by mail, postpaid, to all persons who desire them.

The following outline will give an idea of the ground they cover. Bulletin 119 gives the result obtained in 1894 with potatoes. In addition to a variety test of over one hundred varieties, which included all of the new kinds, it gives a method of preventing scab, and discusses such practical questions as heavy versus light seeding, sprouted and unsprouted seed and

the loss in storing potatoes. The results given are those obtained by actual experiment, the trial in most cases covering several years.

In Bulletin 120, the vegetable novelties and notions are discussed. A careful perusal will give one a good idea of the varieties best suited for planting either for home use or market, and will enable him to avoid the worthless kinds that are often placed on the market with high prices.

Our readers will find Bulletin 121 of even more general importance, as it treats of the insects and diseases of fruits and vegetables. All of the more common kinds are described and the appearance of many of them is clearly illustrated. Nearly all of our crops have a dozen or more insects and diseases to contend against and the owner is often at a loss to know what remedy to apply. In this bulletin the formulas for preparing the various insecticides and fungicides are given and the time and method of applying them is considered. A chapter is also devoted to the various pumps and other spraying machinery now on the market.

Bulletin 122 gives the small fruit notes for 1894. A test was made of all the new and promising varieties of strawberries and raspberries and the results are given in this bulletin, together with brief cultural notes.

The native plums and Russian cherries receive attention in 123. While these fruits are not recommended for general planting where the better European kind succeed, their good points are noted and some of the better varieties are mentioned that have value where other sorts fail.

The apple is the fruit that is perhaps most commonly grown in Michigan and its importance is recognized in Bulletin 124. It discusses such important questions as soil and location preparation of the land and drainage, selection of varieties and trees, season, distance and method of planting, the care of the orchard, including pruning, cultivating, manuring and spraying. Our readers will also find in this bulletin the compulsory spraying law passed by the last legislature, which requires under certain condition the spraying of all trees infested with insects or infectious diseases. As the penalty for non-compliance with the law is fine or imprisonment, everyone should be posted as to its requirements.

If any of our readers desire these bulletins, write to I. H. Butterfield, Agricultural College, Mich., and request that they be mailed to you.

### Lima.

Vernie Hawley is ill with the measles.

Several from here went to Jackson Tuesday.

The band played at C. Paul's Saturday night.

Arl and Estella Guerin are trying to master a bicycle.

Mrs. Ella Easton has been visiting relatives at Bellville.

O. C. Burkhart and family spent Sunday at North Lake.

### Unadilla.

Miss Josie May spent the first of the week with relatives in Jackson.

John Moore, of Gregory, had his horse badly injured on barbed wire last week.

Mr. Colton of Jackson was taking Mr. Dunning for a ride when his horse became frightened, overturning the buggy and badly demolishing it. Then breaking loose it ran nearly a mile before it was captured. Mr. Colton and Mr. Dunning were injured but not seriously.

### Waterloo.

Alonzo Maine has purchased a bicycle.

B. J. Howlett was called out Sunday to take up his duties as mail messenger.

Mr. Beeman's health is declining rapidly and she is again under the doctor's care.

The Epworth League of the M. E. church, give an ice-cream social at Samuel Vicory's Wednesday evening.

Prof. S. E. Beeman has closed a very successful term of school at Horton is spending his vacation with his parents.

## Spring and Summer

## MILLINERY

New Importations  
 New Shapes  
 New Styles  
 Latest Novelties.

Prices were never cheaper than now. We know you cannot do better for price, style and quality than at our parlors. Call and see if we are not right.

## ELLA M. CRAIG.

Over Holmes' Store.

Mrs. J. C. Goodyear and Mrs. O. T. Hoover of Chelsea, spent part of last week with Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Gorton.

Measles are prevalent in this vicinity. The children of Geo. Runciman caught them in a curious way. The disease was carried to them by a small dog which was a gift to the little girl.

The following persons were baptized at Markley's Lake Sunday by Rev. J. A. Blickenstaff: Mr. and Mrs. Anson Croman, Mrs. Marsh, Edward Parks and Horace Owens. About 500 people attended.

Our old mail carrier, Mr. Harmon Marsh, will be succeeded July 1st by Samuel Vicory. Mr. Marsh is over 83 years old. He has carried the mail about thirty years altogether. He is always on time and usually succeeds in getting the mail through in all kinds of weather. He is still strong and rugged and Uncle Sam would have done well to have tried him for another four years.

My 50c tea is a winner. Try a pound. R. A. Snyder.

Sweat pads 25c per pair. Henry Gilbert.

"Many of the citizens of Rainville, Indiana are never without a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the house," says Jacob Brow, the leading merchant of the place. This remedy has proven of so much value for colds, croup and whooping cough in children that few mothers who know its worth are willing to be without it. For sale at the Bank Drug store.

### A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller of Canajoharie, N. Y. says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results follow its use: that he would not be without it, if procurable. G. A. Dykeman Drugist, Catskill, N. Y., says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best Cough remedy; that he has used it in his family for eight years, and never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested. Trial bottles free at F. P. Glazier & Co's drug store. Regular size 50c and \$1.00.

I have two little grandchildren who are teething this hot summer weather and are troubled with bowel complaint I gave them Chamberlain's Colic, cholera and diarrhoea remedy and it acts like a charm. I earnestly recommend it for children with bowel troubles. I was myself taken with a severe attack of bloody flux, with cramps and pains in my stomach, one-third of a bottle of this remedy cured me. Within twenty-four hours I was out of bed and doing my housework. Mrs. W. L. Dunagan, Bonanza, Hickman county, Tenn. For sale by F. P. Glazier & Co.

Sometime ago I was troubled with an attack of rheumatism. I used Chamberlain's Pain Balm and was completely cured. I have since advised many of my friends and customers to try the remedy and all speak highly of it. Simon Goldbaum, San Luis Rey, Cal. For sale at the Bank Drug Store.

CURES ALL BLOOD DISEASES DR. MERIT MAKES IT FAMOUS C. & S. S. FOR THE BLOOD SO PLEASE TRY THE BEST DR. MIXER'S HASTINGS MICH. ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR IT.

## Call and see

## Summer

## Millinery

Good goods.

Low Prices.

## MRS. F. M. HOOKER.



IF YOU WOULD BE

## Happy

Be careful what you eat. There's a theory afloat that low grade food makes a low grade man. It may not be true. Still, owners of fine horses are particular about the feed—and man is just another kind of animal. It is just as well to be on the safe side and buy groceries of

## R. A. Snyder.

JUST LOOK!

Two packages yeast cakes 4c  
 6 lbs Butter Crax 25c  
 Good canned corn 6c  
 Good can peaches 10c  
 6 cans sardines 25c  
 Shaving soap 2c  
 7 bars good laundry soap 25c  
 Come and get a sample of our sun cured Japan Tea  
 We have a good tea for 30c  
 Try our 19c coffee  
 Best coffee in town for 28c  
 A good fine cut tobacco 25c  
 "The Earth" for 15c  
 Tough picks per box 5c  
 A good syrup for 19c  
 Best line of candies in town  
 Try a sack of our Gold Medal Flour  
 Best Spring Wheat Patent Flour.  
 Call and see our 49c laundried shirts, white or colored, modern styles  
 Our line of work shirts can't be beat.  
 Our \$1.50 men's shoe is a hummer  
 We have the best line of neckwear to be found at 25c  
 15c handkerchiefs for 10c  
 Good handkerchief for 5c  
 Ladies' hose 10, 15 and 25c  
 Headquarters for all kinds of produce

## R. A. SNYDER.

## NEW SPRING

## MILLINER

I am prepared to show full line of all the latest novelties in millinery.

## Mrs. J. Staffa

MISS WALLACE, DRESSMAKER. Rooms upstairs in McKune Block, Chelsea, Mich.

## ALWAYS THE BEST AND CHEAPEST

10 bars laundry soap  
 A. H. soda 6c per lb  
 2 pkg Yeast Foam 5c  
 Best tea in Chelsea 50c  
 Best tea dust 12 1/2c  
 Bottle olives 10c  
 Bottle pickles (all kinds) 10c  
 Smoking tobacco 18c

## J. S. CUMMING

## CENTRAL

## MEAT MARKET

The best of everything in the meat line is kept at the Central Market

All kinds of Sausages.

Give me a call

## ADAM EPPLE

Geo. H. Foster

## AUCTIONEER

Satisfaction Guaranteed

Terms Reasonable.

Headquarters at Standard

## REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

I have five houses and lots for sale.

GOOD LOCATIONS. MEDIUM PRICES

and on easy terms

B. PARKER Real Estate Agent

Now is the time to renew your subscription to the Standard.



## LOCAL BREVITIES.

Sheriff Judson was a Chelsea visitor to-day.

The W. R. C. will hold their regular meeting Friday afternoon at half past two.

The Chelsea K. O. T. M. band won the second prize at Jackson Tuesday.

About 125 people from Chelsea attended the Maccabees celebration at Jackson Tuesday.

Born, on Sunday, June 9th to Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Brighton, of Brockville, Ont., a son.

Those who regret that they did not invest in wheat a few weeks ago are almost numberless.

Ed. Chandler has purchased the dray-lug equipment of Milo Shaver and will continue in the business.

Wm. Bacon is putting down an artificial stone walk in front of his residence on Orchard street.

Rev. W. H. Walker is in Olivet this week attending the meeting of the State Congregational Association.

J. G. Hoover is preparing to erect a house on the vacant lot just east of his present residence on South street.

Rev. Bastian Smith of Ypsilanti will occupy the pulpit of the Congregational church next Sunday, in exchange with the pastor.

The baccalaureate address will be given before the graduating class by Rev. L. N. Moon next Sunday evening in the M. E. church.—Oakland Excelsior.

Mrs. A. E. Johnson died at her home at North Lake, Monday, June 10th, aged 24 years. The funeral was held at the Congregational church here Wednesday, Rev. W. H. Walker, conducting the services.

Memorial Day was observed in a patriotic spirit in South Lyon last Thursday. The oration by Rev. Moon was well received and the program before and after was nicely carried out.—Oakland Excelsior.

A couple of Dagos with the usual hand organ and monkey attachment were on the streets Monday and were treated to a dose of medicine, to which they were evidently strangers, namely a couple of pails of water.

We acknowledge the receipt of the announcement of the marriage of Wm. B. Hoppe, formerly of this place, to Miss Mary A. Brock, at Seattle, Washington, Wednesday, June 5th. The Standard tenders its congratulations to the happy couple.

St. Mary's church will hold its first ice cream social of the year at the Town Hall next Saturday evening, June 15th. Cream and cake will be served by the young ladies and a cordial invitation is extended to all to come and enjoy themselves.

It is an ill wind, etc. The mild fall and early spring had millions of grasshopper eggs for this year's crop, and the recent frosts killed every mother's son of 'em. Perhaps the Lord knows better how to run the weather than the growler's after all.—Ann Arbor Courier.

While the Juniors were on their way to North Lake Saturday, one bus load ran off the edge of an embankment and fell several feet, turning over and bruising the occupants somewhat. It was a narrow escape, and should be a lesson to persons who are sent out in charge of teams on such occasions.

One of our hustling young business men contemplated giving his lady love a present recently, and after much thought on the subject he chose a beautiful hand painted satin fan, wrapped it up and placed it on a shelf in the store awaiting an opportunity to present it. In the meantime a mischievous clerk exchanged the lovely creation for an ordinary five-cent fan. The young man presented the package with the remark that he had tried to find something as dainty as she. No one can account for the sudden coldness that has sprang up between them.

Rev. Thos. Holmes, D. D., Abner Beach, and Meadames Jacob Shaver, M. Baldwin, L. Winans, John Cook, R. S. Armstrong attended the Pioneer meeting at Dexter Wednesday and report a very pleasant time and an interesting meeting.

Supt. Pattengill has announced a summer institute for the teachers of this county, to be held in Ann Arbor, for the week, commencing July 29. Prof. E. L. Briggs will be the conductor and Prof. M. A. Whitney of Ypsilanti, and Ada V. Harris, instructors.

The Mosquito Club held its annual meeting Tuesday evening at the home of Miss Eda Armstrong, to make plans for camping. They expect to go the second of July and remain about ten days. This year they will sojourn at Cavanaugh Lake instead of North Lake.

Boys, you want to watch out for the game warden, for he tells us that worms for bait only is the law now, and he says it is illegal to use any kind of net to catch fish in inland waters and under section 30 it is illegal to take minnows for bait with a net.—Ann Arbor Courier.

Married, on Tuesday evening, June 11th, at Jackson, Edward Hammond of Chelsea to Miss Fannie Hinkley, of Jackson. The newly wedded couple start housekeeping in the house on the north-west corner of Middle and East streets. The Standard joins with their many friends in wishing them a long and happy life.

A large number of the Maccabees and their friends attended the memorial service of the K. O. T. M. at the Town Hall Sunday afternoon. Rev. C. L. Adams preached a very interesting and appropriate sermon. After the exercises at the hall, the members marched to the cemetery and decorated the graves of departed brothers.

There is a vine on an Ann street porch that has shown a wonderful growth for the past few days. It is the species known as the cinnamon vine, and grew from Monday night to Thursday night three feet and six inches, or a distance of one foot, two inches each day on an average. How is that for rapid growth?—Ann Arbor Courier.

Peter Pergan of Unadilla died very suddenly Saturday, June 3, 1895, at 10 a. m. from heart disease. Mr. Pergan came here a few months ago, and was an honest, industrious citizen. He was a member of St. Mary's church, Chelsea. The remains were taken to Detroit, his former home. He leaves a widow and seven children to mourn his untimely death.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Dr. R. M. Speer, North avenue, a son. All doing well and the Doctor says that though the little fellow at present has no teeth, he has decided not to fit him by that "painless" process, but let him get them in the natural way so he (and his parents very likely) will appreciate them the more.—Battle Creek Daily Journal.

The following are the names of the scholars to be graduated from the Chelsea High School: Nate H. Bowen, Leora F. Laird, Edith A. Foster, Frank C. Taylor, Ida A. Keusch, Bertha E. Spaulding, Andros Guide, Fannie H. Hoover, Lewis D. Zincke, L. Annie Bacon, Hattie A. Spaulding, G. Austin Howlett, Mary W. Goodrich, Faye A. Moon, Mable L. Fletcher, Nerissa M. Hoppe, Oren A. Thacher, and Flora M. Kempf. Commencement will be held on Thursday evening, June 27th, at 8 o'clock.

The Delineator for July begins a new volume with a long list of attractive subjects. Mrs. Roger A. Pryor writes charmingly of the etiquette of visiting. In the employments series, Mrs. Rhoda A. Judy, editor of the Poultry Inter-Ocean, writes of Profitable Poultry Keeping. Mrs. Georgan's treatise on voice culture is continued. There is an excellent article full of good advice on choosing a boy's career. The housewife will find some reliable receipts in cookery, and a lot of practical and useful information on Stains and Their Solvents.

Children's Day at the M. E. church last Sunday was in every way a decided success. The decorations, arranged with reference to the program of the evening were beautiful and showed how wisely that committee was selected. The pastor preached a sermon to the children in the morning using as a text Psa. 119:72. The children gave excellent attention as he talked to them of the Bible as being God's letter to us and our guide-book for life. "The Golden Gate" was the title of the program used in the evening. The parts were all well rendered and every one must have felt the value and force of the suggestions given during the exercises. The orchestra rendered efficient service. At the close of the exercises a collection was taken netting \$15.00 to assist meritorious young people in obtaining an education.

Coming! What is coming? Why, don't you know that Friday evening, June 21st, that there is to be an entertainment given by the school children under the direction of Mrs. McKane. The first half of the program is to be miscellaneous in which the pupils from the first to the seventh grades take part. The little folks have been very much interested in the music course this year and have accomplished a great deal. Come and see for yourself. Little Leora Hancock, the bird-like whistler and graceful dancer will be present. For a child of seven years, she is certainly a marvel. Ella Gordon, the soprano of the Orphan Quartet will favor the audience with a solo, and will also take the part of the Fairy Queen in the "Lalla" cantata which is to fill the second part of the program. Do not miss seeing this cantata as it is to be one of the prettiest plays ever given in Chelsea. The dance of the Gypsies will form a very attractive feature of the evening. Come every one.

Leave your order for a harness with Henry Gilbert. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Laundried shirts for 49c at R. A. Snyder's.

# For the Children.

Clothing at the lowest prices you ever hard tell of. Better fitting goods and handsomer styles than we have ever shown. A large assortment to select from.

We have the little Reefer suits and Junior suits for boys. The correct thing for little fellows from age 3 to 8.

## Two weeks longer

The great bargain sale of men's clothing. Never sold so much clothing, never sold clothing so cheap. Hundreds of men's reglarr \$12, \$14, and \$16 suits at \$10 and \$12.

We have put the knife into all odds and ends and closing them out at not over one-half former prices. Only one or two suits of a kind. If you cae get fitted, you simply cannot resist buying. If honest goods and square dealing cut any figure, we can please you. Try us.

## W. P. SCHENK & CO.

And Still Our Trade Increases. It must be the quality, good clothes are always by intention, never by accident.

## GEO. WEBSTER.

## We Have Something to Offer

We have something special to offer on 1,000 pound Platform Scales, Buggies, Lehr, Albion and Ohio Cultivators, Window and Door Screens, Refrigerators, Gasoline Stoves from \$3 to \$25 Ice Cream Freezers, a good Lawn Mower for \$2.99, Hammocks and Croquet Sets, one horse corn cultivators from \$3 to \$6.

## Hoag & Holmes.

Remember our special Furniture Sale.



## CULTIVATORS

Try the Krause and you will have no other. It works on pivot axles. Any boy can work it. All the shovels can be lifted or dropped with one hand without interfering with the progress of the team. It will cultivate, harrow, cover ridge, mark rows and dig potatoes with half the labor and more than double the speed of any hand cultivator made. All during June, Furniture will be greatly reduced in price.

W. J. KNAPP.

## FREEMAN'S Table Supplies

The Finest

Meats Groceries Provisions Fruits Vegetables Candies

Chase and Sanborns Coffee is good. Try it.

Whatever you buy, buy the best and you will get it in the purest, cleanest and very best condition at

## FREEMAN'S.





## CHAPTER XXI.

Considering his naturally indolent enervating nature, Mr. Fulton certainly gave himself some trouble in attaining his object. He spared no pains. If Lady Grahame went to the opera, he was sure to be seen in her box. Whatever ball or party she attended, he was invariably present. People began to say, "If you ask Lady Grahame, you must not forget Mr. Fulton; he is her shadow."

It so happened that just at that time Squire Grenholme, of Grenholme Park, near Oulston, died, and the greater part of his property, consisting of lands and houses in Oulston, was for sale. Mr. Fulton's solicitors told him of it. The Hall would not be sold until the death of the squire's widow, now old and infirm, but the other property was to be had at a great bargain. In the course of a few years, when that frail life ended, he could purchase the Hall, and would become, as Squire Grenholme, a man of position and eminence.

The opportunity was too tempting to be lost. The purchase was concluded, and Mr. Fulton found himself a large landowner, and possessor of numerous houses in the pretty town of Oulston; and when all was arranged he went triumphantly to Lady Grahame, to tell her what he had done.

"You have acted very wisely," she said; "money is very well, but nothing gives one such a good standing as the possession of property. Did you say Oulston? Lord Bayneham's estate is somewhere near there, is it not?"

"Yes," replied Mr. Fulton, who had carefully ascertained all the "bearings" of his new acquisition. Bayneham Castle is about six miles from the town. It is the chief place in the neighborhood, I believe."

"I should imagine so," said Lady Grahame, indifferently; "and if ever you should purchase the Hall, Mr. Fulton, and become Squire of Grenholme, you will find them charming neighbors. The Dowager Lady Bayneham is one of my dearest friends. Her son is abroad just now."

"You have so many friends, Lady Grahame!" sighed her admirer. "Is the young earl married?"

"Yes," replied her ladyship; "he married last year one of the loveliest girls in England; they are in Italy now, I believe. The young Lady Bayneham will be one of our brightest stars. I never met any one so exquisitely lovely, graceful and refined."

Paul Fulton, as he styled himself, rejoiced to hear all this. He saw his way clearly now; and once Squire of Grenholme, husband of the fashionable widow, and near neighbor of the young earl, he should attain the summit of his ambition.

It was at his club that Bertie Carlyon made the acquaintance of Mr. Fulton. They became friends in some degree, although there was little in common between them. Bertie was gifted, and what is more rare, he was industrious. His works were eagerly read by the thoughtful men of the day. He was courted alike by wise men and beautiful women; for that Paul Fulton sought him. He was a rising man, whom to know was a greater honor. So they dined together occasionally, met at their club, and discussed passing events, all unconscious of the tragic link that bound them. From Bertie Carlyon, as from Lady Grahame, Paul Fulton heard warm praises of the young lord's wife. He thought much of his neighbors who were to be when he was Squire of Grenholme. He was, in his indolent, lazy way, anxious to see the beautiful young countess, of whom all the world spoke, and spoke well. To Mr. Fulton Bertie confided his intense desire of entering into Parliamentary life.

"The borough of Oulston returns one member," said Mr. Fulton, "and from all the rumors floating now, I should imagine the country to be on the eve of a general election. I had some thoughts of offering myself as a candidate, but I tell you what, Mr. Carlyon, introduce me to your friend, Lord Bayneham, and we will try if you cannot be returned as the Liberal member for Oulston. I have some influence there, you know."

Bertie Carlyon grew intimate with, and even liked, the gay, good-natured man who seemed so anxious to further his interests.

## CHAPTER XXII.

Under the blue Italian skies where myrtles and citrons bloom, by the fair German Rhine, by the snow-clad mountains of Switzerland, and on the sunny plains of beautiful France, Lord Bayneham lingered with his young wife. He watched the pale sunset face brighten gradually. He never suspected any mental suffering, and would have laughed at the idea. He believed his wife to be suffering from the effects of over-exertion and too much excitement. Their winter at Bayneham had been a brilliant one; and she had been a marvelous hostess. He blamed himself for not having sooner perceived her fatigue and languor; but, in his own quiet way he was doing his best to atone for it.

During the whole year they lingered among the fairest scenes of this fair

earth. They spent Christmas in Florence, and the spring brought them home. Private letters and public papers brought to Lord Bayneham the news of a general election, and he knew then that his place was in England.

They went at once to London, where the young earl found the leaders of his party anxiously awaiting him. New combinations were forming, great events loomed in the distance, and Lord Bayneham was asked if he had any influence in Oulston; if so, let him use it for the return of a Liberal member. He inquired, somewhat carelessly, if there was any candidate in the field, and he became all fire and interest when he heard that the man they were anxious to secure was no other than the great political writer, his dearest and best friend, Albert Carlyon.

"You may consider the election as good as made," he said to the chief. "I shall go down to Bayneham and take Carlyon with me. There will be but little opposition."

When that interview was ended Lord Bayneham rushed off in search of Bertie. He found him busily engaged at the office, and heartily pleased to see him.

"We may hope Lady Bayneham and Miss Earle will now find their way to London," said Bertie; "they have been at Cowes, I understand, since Christmas."

"Dine with us to-morrow," said Lord Bayneham, "and you will see them both. They will be in town this evening. Now, Bertie, let us discuss business. What is this about the borough of Oulston? You know you may safely reckon on my assistance."

Bertie then told his friend how anxious he was to begin his Parliamentary career.

"I feel that my vocation is essentially a political one," he said. "I can serve my country honestly and well. Mr. Fulton, the new man who has purchased Squire Grenholme's property, has promised to do all he can; and I think there is every chance of success."

"I am sure of it," said Lord Bayneham, enthusiastically. "I tell you what, Bertie, when the election comes on we will all go down to Bayneham together, and I will ask this friend of yours to join us. Lady Hilda and Miss Earle shall canvass for us. You will come in with a wonderful majority. You shall see if I am not a true prophet."

"You are a true friend," said Bertie, gratefully. "I should like to introduce Mr. Fulton to you. Shall you be at the club this evening?"

"I will be there just for that purpose, even if I cannot remain," replied his friend. "You will come to-morrow, Bertie?"

Trying to conceal his delight, Bertie promised, and Lord Bayneham went away.

Evening brought the countess and Barbara; the latter radiant in health and spirits. They were delighted at the change in Hilda. She had grown more beautiful during the year of secret sorrow, and thought gave fresh loveliness to her face, and the dark violet eyes wore a new expression. She looked taller and more matronly, and in all England one could not have found a more perfect type of a young English wife.

"I did not think time could have added a charm, Hilda," said Barbara Earle; "but it has managed to do so. Change of air and scene has improved you wonderfully."

Lady Bayneham gazed with proud pleasure at her son's wife. Even her critical eye could not see one fault or one cause for remark. They were a pleasant family party, and Lord Bayneham left them after dinner to go round to his club. Bertie introduced Mr. Fulton to him; and Lord Bayneham, who liked all pleasant things, was struck by his gay, easy, graceful manner, and his flow of conversation.

"I have not many minutes this evening," he said. "Perhaps, Mr. Fulton, you will favor me with a call some time to-morrow; then we can discuss the Oulston business at our leisure."

That being settled, Lord Bayneham returned home. The ladies were pleased to hear of Bertie's prospects, for the handsome young secretary was a favorite with all. Barbara Earle made no remark; but her face flushed and her eyes shone brightly. She looked serenely fair and calm. That evening, when she stood alone in her room, she took from a little pearl casket a small golden apple and touched it with her lips as though it were something living, smiling as she did so at her own pleasant thoughts.

"I am always coming across old friends," said Lord Bayneham to Hilda, the day following. "I met your old admirer, Captain Massey, this morning; he is leaving England in the autumn, and will dine with us to-day."

It was a party of old friends who met that evening in Grosvenor Square. Lady Bayneham professed herself delighted to see Bertie. Barbara said little, her greeting was kind and gentle; but that did not satisfy the handsome secretary. Perhaps Captain Massey was less at his ease than some of the others. He had dearly loved Lady Hutton's ward, and her marriage with Lord Bayneham had been a bitter blow to him. Not that he thought himself worthy of her, or that she ever gave him any encouragement. He loved her hopelessly and humbly. There were times when he raved against fortune and fate, wishing he were anything but a brave captain, with nothing but an honorable name to recommend him. After Hilda's marriage he left London, and had just returned to make arrangements for leaving England on a mission of some importance.

Then Lord Bayneham met him, and greeted him warmly, pressing him to waive all ceremony and dine with him.

Captain Massey was sorely puzzled. He longed to gaze upon the fair young face that had been the one star of his hope and love; he longed to see her in her own home, surrounded by luxury and love. Then he could take the picture into exile with him, and think of it when he felt dull and lonely. So he yielded, and went to dinner, looking with sad eyes upon the one face that had been all the world to him. She welcomed him warmly and kindly, her little white hands outstretched to meet him. There was no thought of love or lovers in that pure, guileless heart. She had never known that he cared for her.

And this man, who had loved the fair young girl so deeply and hopelessly, saw what others had never noticed. He read the expression of that face and those clear, true eyes more correctly than did those who lived with her. She was even more beautiful than before her marriage, but the beauty was changed. The first flush of youth and happiness had died out of it, never to return. He saw something of constraint in the smiles that had once seemed ever to linger round her lips. He noticed that when she was neither speaking nor listening an expression of deep thoughtfulness came over her, and then Captain Massey said to himself that the woman he loved either had a secret or was not happy, he could not tell which.

"Hilda," said Lord Bayneham that evening to his wife, "we must be more careful this time than we were last winter; but as you are so much stronger and better, I thought of asking a few friends to Bayneham—what do you say?"

"Are you going there?" she asked, trying to hide the fear shown both in her face and voice.

"Yes," replied her husband, "we are bound this time on a patriotic expedition. The safety and well-being of the country demand the return of a Liberal member for Oulston. We hope Bertie will be successful; but he will require our aid. No bribery, mind; they are all free and independent voters; still what you and Barbara can do by the magic of voice and smile may be safely accomplished."

"Does Barbara go with us?" asked Lady Hilda.

"Yes," replied Lord Bayneham, "and my mother, too. You will enjoy the canvassing. I must ask Bertie's friend, Mr. Fulton, and one or two more. You do not smile, Hilda; do you not like the prospect?"

"Why should I not?" she asked, calmly; "if I am only with you it matters very little to me in what place."

"And you promise to smile, with all the fascination that you can command, upon the noble voters of Oulston?"

"I promise," said Lady Hilda, "and I hope Bertie will get in. Do you know, Claude, I begin to think he cares for Barbara."

"I knew that, little wife, many years ago," said Lord Bayneham; "I should like to know if Barbara cares for him."

They said no more; but all that night there lay on Lady Hilda's mind a weight of dread, as of some coming heavy evil which she could not avert; and once in her sleep she sprang up, wildly crying, "Claude, do not go to Bayneham. I have dreamed that I lay dead there."

## CHAPTER XXIII.

"Will you go with us, Claude?" asked Lady Bayneham on the following morning. "I am going to take Hilda to call on Lady Grahame."

"I should be delighted," he replied; "but I have a gentleman—Mr. Fulton—coming on rather important business; I must therefore defer the pleasure."

For the second time Lady Hilda heard that name uttered before her, and did not remember it. The carriage drove off, and she sat serene and smiling by Lady Bayneham's side. They saw a tall, handsome man go up the broad flight of steps, but no warning came to Hilda, no impulse or instinct told her that he was man whose cruelty had doomed her mother to death.

"I am glad you are come, Mr. Fulton," said Lord Bayneham, courteously; "we will go into the library, as we shall require pens and paper for our calculations."

The visitor followed his young host. Was it chance that directed Lord Bayneham there? The library was a grand apartment; its chief ornament was a magnificent picture hanging over the mantelpiece. It was the portrait of Lady Hutton's ward, taken by the celebrated artist, Mr. Seaton, and valued by Lord Bayneham above all other treasures. The summer sunbeams fell slanting upon it, lighting the golden hair and beautiful face with a bright radiance. It was a face to dream of, so pure, so fair and lovely. The violet eyes and sweet lips smiled at you; the tender, innocent heart, the guileless, loving nature, sweetness, constancy and truth, were imprinted on every feature. The sunbeam was not brighter than the sheen of the rippling golden hair.

As Mr. Fulton entered the library his eyes fell upon the picture, and it startled him so much that he uttered a low cry. He went up and stood before it. He asked himself was he dreaming or awake. The room, Lord Bayneham, and the present faded from him; he stood in Brynmar woods, under the cool shade of the green trees, the lovely face blushed at his passionate words, the fair young head drooped beneath his gaze. He was there wooing Magdalen Hurst in the opening of her fair youth and beauty. It was for but a moment, and something dimmed the eyes that had long been dry. He started; what was he, Paul Fulton, sentimental?—going to cry because a beautiful picture resembled his dead wife, making a simoleon of himself for a painted face?

"You admire that painting," said Lord Bayneham; "it is considered an exquisite gem of art."

"I—once knew some one whose face resembled this," stammered the visitor.

"Indeed!" said Lord Bayneham, quietly; "she must have been very beautiful, then."

"She was," replied Mr. Fulton; and then there came across him a vision of his dead wife's face as he had seen it last, white and worn with the misery and anguish of pain, deeper than death.

(To be continued.)

## THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

### THOUGHTS WORTHY OF CALM REFLECTION.

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

#### Lesson for June 16.

Golden Text.—"Lord, thou knowest all things; thou knowest that I love thee."—John 21: 17.

We have for the subject of this lesson Peter and the Risen Lord—John 21: 4-17. How beautiful the scene. A little lake sleeping amid the hills. The first light of day breaking upon it. Yonder some fishermen in a boat. They are pulling empty-handed but heavy-hearted to the shore. Nearer by a figure standing close to the water's edge, whither the boat is making its way. This one seems to have come as silently and mysteriously as the dawn. Suddenly the fishermen catch sight of him. His hand is up, as if in arrest. He acts and speaks with knowledge and authority, and in answer to his direction the boatmen, as if obeying a master, have cast the net again, and on the right side. And now the quiet of the scene is broken by the commotion in the water, leaping fish, straining net. Anon, some one from the boat has leaped into the water and is struggling toward the shore, and just one voice is lifted, a swift, glad cry from one with shaded eyes. It is the Lord!

It was morning, and "Jesus stood on the shore." Morning and Jesus! Put them together. They looked up from their fruitless tasks, and there stood Jesus watching them. Brother, sister, his eye is upon us as we toil. Let it dignify and happy our labors. "The disciples knew not that it was Jesus." That at the first. Not that their eyes were hidden, save by hopelessness. They simply were not looking for him. We generally see what we are on the watch for. John saw, but who had eyes like John the revelator? "I, John, saw."

"Children, have ye any meat?" A dead man does not ask for meat. When they went to seek him in the garden they were carrying spices for the dead. And nearly the first thing he says to them is, "Have ye any meat?" That sounds like life. And now the way to worship him is not with mortuary spices. Rome does that. Let us go carrying bread and meat and doing good in his name. He counts it as done for him. "Cast the net on the right side." Christ knew where the fishes lay. He knew also where the gold and silver of earth were to be found. What if he had given himself pre-eminently to such happy findings? He would not have been Christ. Only once or twice did he reveal the secrets of earth. Once or twice that we might know his power and feel confidence in prayer. Only once or twice that we might place the first things first.

And yet he cared for these lower wants, for when they came to shore there were fish upon the coals, and the bread for their hunger. There is nothing more clearly taught in those forty days of Christ's after-death pilgrimage on earth than his sympathy with our mortal frames.

#### Hints and Illustrations.

Love is the lesson, love and life. Christ's life for us, and Christ's love in us. "It is the Lord!" cried John, and then all work begins anew. Christ was still living, and living with new grace and power. "Love eat thou me?" asked Jesus, and there he gave the secret of all well doing. Unless we love Jesus "more than these," we are not prepared to sacrifice or serve for him. But if we have his consuming love for souls in us, born of love for him, we shall be able to do any work and suffer any loss in his name. Here is the secret of high Christian achievement.

Love for Christ and love for souls are close akin. They are different manifestations of the same spirit. Loving Christ, we love with his love, and all mankind have a part in it. "Yet more, O my Christ, yet more!" cried Francis Xavier, as he looked up to Christ and forth to his world-wide work. What this "love for souls" is Rev. William Scribner tells us in his well-known book on the subject: "Love for those who have no spiritual want supplied, and who are in danger of dying in their sins is entirely different from the benevolence which is so often manifested by mere philanthropist. We pity the sick and wounded and try to minister to their wants and to lighten their sufferings, but this pity is of a different kind from that felt by God's people for perishing souls. . . . If love for souls is genuine, it will be called forth by the thought of their exposure to punishment after death." We may well pray that this passion may get new hold on the heart of the church.

Keep close to Christ. Expect his smile; be satisfied with that and know that nothing else than that will suffice for the preaching and living of the truth, as it is in Jesus. That instant cry, "It is the Lord," has strong incidental bearing on the question whether we shall know each other after death. Certainly, though for a while their eyes were hidden, the disciples discerned their Lord. The disciples recognized him then in his glorified body. The only thing that prevented their knowing him always was the unbelief which sometimes clouded their eyes. All the change that took place in him from

The lowly man that once did stray A pilgrim in the world's highway, Oppressed by power and mocked by pride, The Nazarene, the crucified;

up to the glory of the skies, will not prevent our knowing Jesus. The change which death will bring to us will be similar to that which wrought in Christ. It did not destroy his identity. It will not destroy ours, for we shall be like him."

Next Lesson—"The Saviour's Parting Words."—Luke 24: 44-53.

#### The World's Way.

If any one man knew everything the rest of the world, instead of respecting him, would hang him.—Atchison Globe

## A LIVING SHADOW.

### REMARKABLE TRANSFORMATION OF A NORTH CAROLINA MAN.

Strange, but True, Story from the Lumber Regions of a Southern State—Verified by Personal Investigation.

(From the Greenville, N. C., Reflector.)

The following interview has just been given our reporter by Mr. G. A. Baker, the overseer at the farm of Col. Isaac A. Suggs, of Greenville, N. C. It will interest anyone who has ever had typhoid fever. Mr. Baker said in part:

"I was living in Beaufort County, and on the 2d day of October, 1893, I was stricken down with typhoid fever. I had the best physicians to attend me, and on the 15th day of January, 1894, I was allowed to get up. I was emaciated, weak and had no appetite. I could only drag along for a short distance and would be compelled to sit down and rest. This continued for some time and I began to give up hope of ever getting well. I lost my position in Beaufort County, and having secured one in Pitt County, clerking in a store, I undertook it, but was so weak I could not do the work and had to give it up. The disease settled in my knees, legs and feet. I was taking first one kind of medicine and then another, but nothing did me any good. I was mighty low-spirited. I moved out to Col. Suggs's about four or five months ago and commenced taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I took three a day for about three months. I began to regain my appetite in a week's time, and then my weakness began to disappear, and hope sprang up with a blessedness that is beyond all telling. At the expiration of the three months I was entirely cured and could take my ax and go in the woods and do as good a day's work as any man. I was troubled with dyspepsia and that has disappeared. It is also a splendid tonic for weak people. I say, Mr. Editor, God bless Dr. Williams; may he live for a long time. I know he will go up yonder to reap his reward, for he has done a wonderful lot of good. Tell everybody that asks you about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People that if they will come to me I can certainly satisfy them as to their merits. I always carry a box of pills with me, and whenever I feel bad I take one."

We were forcibly struck with the earnestness of Mr. Baker, and his statements may be relied on.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexion, all forms of weakness, either in male or female, and all diseases resulting from vitiated humors in the blood. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price (50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50), by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

#### Peripatetic.

Amos Markham, of Memphis, Tenn., is fond of moving. Since his marriage, in 1880, he has moved fifteen times. His twelve children were born in twelve different States.

#### Deer in Scotland.

In all, it has been estimated that over 2,000,000 acres is devoted to the maintenance of deer in Scotland, and that about 5,000 stags are annually killed.

## If You Are Tired

All the time, without special exertion—as tired in the morning as when you retire at night—you may depend upon it, your blood is impure and is lacking in vitality. That is why it does not supply strength to nerves and muscles. You need

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

To purify and enrich your blood. A few bottles of this great medicine will give you strength and vitality, because it will make pure blood. Get Hood's.

Hood's Pills cure habitual constipation. Price 25 cents.

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LEWIS' 98% LYE

The powdered and Perfumed. The strongest and purest Lye made. Unlike other Lye it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the best pe-tunee Hard Soap in 30 minutes without boiling. It is the best for cleaning waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paint, trees, etc.

PENNA. SALT MFG. CO. Gen'l Agts., Phila., Pa.

PENSION JOHN W. MOORE, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecuted Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Office. 579a in last war, is adjusting claims, city and



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**THE RISING SUN**  
STOVE POLISH

For durability and for  
cheapness this prepara-  
tion is truly unrivalled.

**THE RISING SUN**  
STOVE POLISH is  
cakes for general  
blackening of a stove.

**THE SUN PASTE**  
POLISH for a quick  
after-dinner shine,  
applied and pol-  
ished with a cloth.

Have Bros., Props., Canton, Mass., U.S.A.

**Grinding Evil.**

The most deadly and insidious of drugs, chloral, seems to be steadily increasing its ravages, particularly in the large cities. So many cases have been reported in New York of men found senseless in the streets from the effects of what the police call "knock-out" drops that special orders have been given to investigate the drug stores in certain districts and put a stop to the sale of the poison without the precautions required by law.

**First Gold Coins.**

Herodotus says that Croesus was the first ruler to order gold coins made.

**WOMAN'S SUFFERING.**

**RELIEVED BY MAIL. HOW IT IS DONE.**

**How a Woman Works for Her Sex.**

(SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.)

Seated at her desk in the bureau of correspondence, this wonderful woman opens her letters from all parts of the world. A few extracts from their contents tell the story.

FROM IOWA. "I am in a very bad condition. My courses have stopped from catching cold, and the pain is fearful. I am all bloated up; and the pain in lower part of my body is terrible. My back and head ache all the time. What shall I do for it?" Miss I.

Des Moines. Mrs. Lizzie DeCline, 224 Grand Street, Jersey City, relates her miseries resulting from womb trouble, from which she was relieved and cured by the timely use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. She ends her letter by saying, "I owe all to you."

FROM OHIO. Mrs. Newton Cobb, of Manchester, O., writes: "I used eight bottles of your Vegetable Compound, and I am happy to say it has cured me of painful menstruations and backache. My suffering every month was dreadful. The doctors gave me morphine to ease the pain; nothing to cure me. Oh, I want to tell every one who is afflicted with every suffering woman would write and get your advice."

FROM ILLINOIS. Miss Jennie states that she is twenty-two years of age; occupation, saleswoman in large dry goods store. Constant standing has brought on womb trouble, the symptoms of which she describes fully. She says: "Help me if you can. There are several girls I know who have written to Mrs. Pinkham, and been cured by her advice and medicine."

FROM PENNSYLVANIA. At 3078 E. Susquehanna Avenue, Kensington, Phila., writes: "I am a working-girl, and must stand eleven hours every day. I have suffered terribly from painful menstruations and kidney trouble. At times my head was so dizzy I could hardly see. A friend recommended your Vegetable Compound. I am a different girl now; no more aches and pains. Oh, thank you, thank you!"

The above extracts from many hundred letters received daily by Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., go to show how easily ailing women can obtain advice and relief. Write to Mrs. Pinkham. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, the most successful female medicine known to the world, can be obtained of any druggist in the land.

**RADWAY'S READY RELIEF**

CURES THE WORST PAINS in from one to twenty minutes. Not one hour after reading this advertisement need any one suffer with pain.

**ACHES AND PAINS.**

For headache (whether sick or nervous), toothache, neuralgia, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and weakness in the back, spine or kidneys, pains around the liver, pleurisy, swelling of the joints and pains of all kinds, the application of Radway's Ready Relief will afford immediate ease, and its continued use for a few days effect a permanent cure.

**STOPS PAIN**

Fifty cents a bottle. Sold by Druggists. RADWAY & CO., NEW YORK.

**ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR**

**IMPERIAL GRANUM**

IT IS

**THE BEST**

**FOOD**

FOR

**INVALIDS**

JOHN CARLE & SONS, New York.

**PISO'S CURE FOR**

COUGHS WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.

It cures Cough, Whooping Cough, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, and all other ailments of the Throat and Lungs. Sold by Druggists.

## SILVER BABE BORN.

### ILLINOIS DEMOCRATS SPONSORS FOR THE CHILD.

Demand the 16 to 1 Ratio, and Ask the National Committee to Call a Currency Convention—Policy of the Administration Criticized.

**Silver in the Saddle.**

Springfield correspondence:

Illinois Democrats in convention declared unqualifiedly in favor of the free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1 with gold. This declaration was adopted without one dissenting voice from the 850 delegates who composed the convention. The delegates also went on record as being in favor of the holding of a national Democratic convention, to take action on the money question. John P. Hopkins, of Chicago; W. H. Hinrichsen, of Jacksonville; George W. Fithian, of Newton, and L. B. Parsons, of Flora, were named as delegates-at-large from this State to attend such convention if one shall be called by the properly constituted Democratic authorities.

President Cleveland received censure. Not in the resolutions, but in the speeches. Every word spoken against the President or his administration was greeted with noisy approval. It had been agreed before the convention that the platform would not contain any reference to the opposition of the President to the leadership of the convention, but the speakers were given full sway, and they took advantage of the latitude accorded them.

Chairman Hinrichsen, now the acknowledged leader of the silver faction, scored the President in the beginning of his speech opening the convention. So radically did he express himself that the gold men declared he actually read the President of the United States out of the party. This strain was a popular one. Every time a speaker censured the President the denunciation was echoed by cheers and applause from the body of the convention.

Ex-Congressman William J. Bryan, of Nebraska, took up the denunciation where Hinrichsen left off and drove the convention into a frenzy of enthusiasm by heaping criticism on the head of the national administration. Nor did he stop there, for he went down the line of President Cleveland's supporters. Gov. Altgeld followed in the same course, as did ex-Congressman Andrew J. Hunter. This was the means taken to arouse the enthusiasm of the delegates, and it was successful.

**Full of Political Sensation.**

The convention was full of political sensations. The greatest excitement came just before the adjournment of the convention. The passionate speeches had all been made, and the Democrats, who filled every chair and the aisles of the convention hall, were ripe to endorse the action of the resolutions committee. Ex-Congressman George W. Fithian was chairman of the committee on resolutions. When he stepped out on the platform with the scratched, patched and pasted platform in his hands quiet came over the convention.

Mr. Fithian in a clear voice read the platform. Several times during the reading of the declaration for free coinage he was interrupted while the convention went into transports of enthusiasm. When finally he pronounced the words 16 to 1 the delegates jumped from their seats and threw their hats into the air. For fully five minutes the uproar lasted. The first outburst died away only to make way for another. The resolutions adopted by the convention on the coinage issue were as follows:

"Resolved, by the Democrats of Illinois, in convention assembled, That we are in favor of the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the United States, and demand the free and unlimited coinage of both metals at the ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the action of other nations, and such coins shall be a legal tender for all debts, both public and private; all contracts hereafter executed for the payment of money, whether in gold, silver or coin, may be discharged by any money which is, by law, a legal tender."



Adjutant General Ruggles of the army presented the diplomas to the graduating class at West Point.

Secretary Carlisle expects to deliver one more speech in Kentucky, but the date has not been decided on.

The President has appointed H. Clay Armstrong, of Alabama, to be secretary of legation at Madrid, vice Stephen Bonsal, of Baltimore, resigned.

A conscience contribution of \$36 from Pomeroy, O., has been received at the Treasury Department and placed to the credit of the conscience fund.

Commissioner of Indian Affairs Browning is superintending the letting of contracts for Indian supplies in New York. The contracts will aggregate \$1,000,000.

Commissioner General Stump directed that the alleged Mormons at Montreal, Canada, debarred from landing pending further examination, be admitted to the United States.

The treasury circulation statement for May shows that June 1 the circulation of all kinds of money in the United States aggregated \$1,006,175,556, an increase since May 1 last of \$6,745,402. The decrease in circulation since June 1, 1894, is \$69,480,000. The per capita circulation June 1, 1895, based on an estimate population of 69,753,000, is \$23.02.

**Truth Stranger than Fiction.**

"You are fond of novel-reading?" said a Parsian novelist the other day, as he saw the coachman he had engaged stow away a formidable volume of romances beneath the seat. "Yes, sir, I have read a great many novels; and I am disgusted to observe the uniform ignorance of their authors as to the commonest affairs of everyday life. For instance, here is one story in which I read, 'The Prince appeared agitated on hearing these words, and, halting a carriage, flung himself into it, cast his purse to the driver, and cried, "Drive me to the Faubourg St. Honore!"' Then a few lines farther on I see this: 'Valentine resolved once for all to solve the mystery, and, hurrying to the stand, sprang into the first vehicle that presented itself, and, flinging her pocket-book to the coachman, said, "Follow you carriage!"' Now, sir, I have been driving a hack in Paris for forty years, and I've driven thousands of people—all sorts of people, under all imaginable conditions, eloping lovers, jealous wives, levitating cashiers, and so on; and never in the course of my long professional career has a fare thrown me his or her purse or pocket-book. No, sir, they have just given me thirty-five sous; sometimes it was the round two francs, but very rarely."

## HALF-FARE TO CHATTANOOGA AND RETURN

For the Epworth League Convention in June.

On June 25, 26 and 27, 1895, the Monon Route will sell tickets at rate of one fare for the round trip from all points on its line to Chattanooga and return on account of the second international conference of the Epworth League. These rates and tickets will be open to all. Tickets will be limited to return fifteen days from date of sale, but can be extended fifteen days by depositing with agents of Q. & C. or Nashville and Chattanooga Railways before June 30.

A choice of routes via Cincinnati, the Blue Grass regions of Kentucky and the mountains of Tennessee, or via Louisville and the Cave Regions of Kentucky, with side trips to Mammoth Cave at a nominal expense, makes the Monon Route the most desirable line between Chicago and Chattanooga, Tenn.

The day trains of the Monon Route, both via Louisville and Cincinnati, carry parlor cars and dining cars, serving meals same as at a first-class cafe. Patrons can order what they want and need only pay for what they get.

The evening trains carry luxurious palace sleeping cars from Chicago to Cincinnati or Louisville. The sleeping car rate from Chicago to the Ohio River, or from the Ohio River to Chattanooga, is \$2 per berth, whether occupied by one or two persons.

Parties wishing to view the mountain scenery of the South should leave Chicago on the evening trains, so as to make the trip from Cincinnati or Louisville to Chattanooga by daylight, arriving at Chattanooga for supper. Those wishing to visit Mammoth Cave should leave Chicago at 8:32 p. m., arriving at Louisville for breakfast, and at the cave for dinner, remaining at the cave until next morning, leaving at 9 o'clock, and arriving at Chattanooga for supper.

The side trip from Glasgow Junction to Mammoth Cave will cost but \$1.25; hotel bill and cave fees will be very reasonable. The guides go in the cave between 2 and 3 o'clock p. m. and at 8 o'clock in the evening, thus giving those who wish a chance to make two trips in the cave the same day.

Further information, with time tables, maps and pamphlets, will be furnished on application to any agent of the Monon Route, or by addressing FRANK J. REED, General Passenger Agent, Chicago.

**Stupendous.**

Very few people understand the enormous scope of the operations of a modern railway company. There are now probably nearly 900,000 persons employed directly by the railways of the United States, and if any account is taken of the families dependent on many of these employees it will be seen that possibly 2,000,000 of the residents of this country derive their support from these companies.

## Dr. PIERCE'S PLEASANT

## PELLETS

**CURE**

SICK HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION, INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, POOR APPETITE, and all derangements of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels. Of all druggists.

ONCE USED ALWAYS IN FAVOR.



**LINEEN REVERSIBLE**

Raphael, Angelo, Rubens, Tasso

The "LINEEN REVERSIBLE" are the Best and Most Economical Collars and Cuffs worn; they are made of fine cloth, both sides finished alike, being reversible, one collar is equal to two of any other kind. They fit well, wear well and look well. A box of Ten Collars or Five Pairs of Cuffs for Twenty-five Cents. A Sample Collar and Pair of Cuffs by mail for Six Cents. Name style and size. Address REVERSIBLE COLLAR COMPANY, 77 FRANKLIN ST., NEW YORK. 27 KILBY ST., BOSTON.

**AGENTS WANTED** Male or Female. Big Commission. Charming new novel (illustrated), "The Triple Wedding, or Secretly Revealed." Agents making \$10 to \$25 weekly; circulars free. Single copies by mail, 50c. 40,000 copies sold. Write for territory. PARLIAN PUBL. CO., 85 Fifth Ave., Chicago, Ill.

**KIDDER'S PASTILLES**

Surrogate for Priceless Astoria. Sold by mail, 25c. a box. Kidder & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

**PATENTS** Thomas E. Simpson, Washington, D. C. U. S. A. 272 7th Street, Wash. D. C. U. S. A. Write for Inventor's Guide.

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

# Royal Baking Powder

**ABSOLUTELY PURE**

**Chess.**

In the course of excavations on the pyramid field at Sakharah, there has been brought to light a wall painting on which is portrayed a high official playing chess with an opponent—a very thin man. The wall painting belongs to the time of King Teti, of the sixth dynasty, which Lepsius has assigned to about 2700 B. C.; but Prof. Brugsch, with new evidence before him, has put it back to about 3300 B. C. Like very many other games, the origin of chess is lost in antiquity; but there has heretofore been no evidence of such a remote antiquity as this. In very early times a kind of chess was played by the races in Hindustan, by whom it was believed to have been gradually carried to Persia. Then the Arabs became acquainted with it, and carried it towards the West, so on to England, where the game was being played at the time of the Norman invasion.

**It Sticketh Closer than a Brother.**

Does the rheumatism. Cut off all relationship with it by the aid of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which severs the bond without loss of time, if you use it promptly and persistently. No testimony is more positive and concurrent than that which establishes its efficacy in false obstinate disease. Use it with assurance of good results for neuralgia, dyspeptic and nervous trouble, constipation and biliousness.

**The Sybarites.**

In the south of Italy there was once a flourishing Greek colony called Sybaris. The town was well situated for commerce, the surrounding country was very fertile, the climate was the finest in the world, and for some centuries the Sybarites were industrious and enterprising, carrying on a profitable trade with other countries and heaping up immense wealth. But too much good fortune finally proved their ruin. Little by little they lost their habits of labor and thrift, and instead gave themselves up to pleasure. Finally, leaving all kinds of necessary work to their slaves, they laid aside the cares of life, and spent their days in eating and drinking, in dancing and in listening to fine music, or in attending the circus and watching the feats of acrobats or performing animals.—St. Nicholas.

**Tobacco-Twisted Nerves.**

Millions of men keep asking for stimulants because the nervous system is constantly irritated by nicotine poison. Chewing or smoking destroys manhood and nerve power. It's not a habit, but a disease, and you will find a guaranteed cure in No-To-Bac, sold by Druggists everywhere. Book free. The Sterling Remedy Co., New York City or Chicago.

**Must Make Her Head Ache.**

The crown worn by Queen Victoria weighs forty ounces.

**Dyspepsia**

prepares the way for worse ills to come. Ripans Tablets annihilate dyspepsia. One gives relief.

We punish ourselves when we hate other people.

**Hall's Catarrh Cure.**

Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

Cheek is often mistaken for courage.

I COULD not get along without Piso's Cure for Consumption. It always cures. Mrs. E. C. MOULTON, Needham, Mass., Oct. 22, 1894.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

"A Handful of Dirt May Be a Houseful of Shame." Keep Your House

Clean with

# SAPOLIO

**An Early Lesson**

It's all right to let the little girls have an early introduction to

**SANTA CLAUS SOAP**

It will not only make their clothes clean but when in late years the cares of the household come they will know best how to meet them. There are a great many women who have learned a lesson of economy and cleanliness by the use of Santa Claus. Sold everywhere. Made only by

**The N. K. Fairbank Company, - Chicago.**

**Why?**

It is said that dew will not form on some colors. While a yellow board will be covered with dew, a red or black one beside it will be perfectly dry.

Shakespeare must have been an omnivorous reader, for his plays show odds and ends of learning gathered from every quarter.



## KNOWLEDGE

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

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

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## WASHINGTON LETTER

Special Correspondence

The chief work of the political coterie in Washington just now is guessing at the state department succession. Men whose opinion is entitled to respectful consideration have suggested, variously, Wilson, Carlisle, Bayard, Eustis, Whitney, Olney and other smaller ones. But the chief actor is the affair plods away at his executive work in the country at Woodley and says not a word. Meanwhile, the gossip as to who will be initiated into the cabinet circle is not unmixed with exceptional eulogy of the late secretary. Gresham was never accorded during life the good opinions which are now freely expressed on all sides. But to those who knew him well he was always a lovable man. He had a warm heart, tender sympathies, and his personality was charming. No man connected with this administration was more democratic than he. Mr. Gresham was a hard worker. He did more work probably than any man in the state department, with the possible exception of his private secretary. When his health was good he began the duties of the day at 8:30 in the morning. His style was deliberate, and in conversation he expressed himself in the manner of of the bench. He seemed to choose his words with care and to enunciate them with great attention to clearness. His face lighted up very little during conversation, though he smiled in a heavy way occasionally. Secretary Gresham had lived at a hotel from the time he came to Washington. He wanted a home but after inspecting a great many available places he determined that he could not be suited and compromised on a part of the annex to the hotel. This annex was composed in part of old residences, which were at one time houses of distinguished politicians. The part of the hotel in which Judge Gresham lived was once the home of Chas. Sumner. Adjoining the Sumner house, were the homes of Wm. L. Marcy, Secretary of State under Pierce and the home of Lewis Cass, Secretary of State under Buchanan.

Washington has more than its share of "the cankers of a calm world and a long peace." Some are reduced gentlemen, who just manage to keep their heads above water and maintain a deprecating front in society. They are too lazy to work, and get more shabby genteel and seedy looking every day. They retain, however, the debonnaire air of men of wealth, and bear themselves bravely, but the pinching and struggling to keep appearances would make the heart sick. The sickening ordeal of having to face the lodging housekeeper and the washerwoman is like a frightful nightmare. Yet there are men who endure it rather than leave Washington. Such is the Upas tree effect of the life here on them. Lower down in the social strata you find in those eddies of the stream of humanity, the hotel corridors, regular habitues—social, political and business failures, lobbyists, promoters, hangers-on of official magnates, men dismissed from the army and navy, all with red noses to a man. Every one of them has seen better days, but they are tainted with an element of fawning so familiar in official life here. Here is an ex-member of congress, shorn of his previous importance and plumage, who has turned claim agent, or is charitably supposed to be practicing law, sinking down lower and lower every day. There a poor wretch who has spent his best days in office, has lost his place, and is now one of the procession of hotel corridor ghosts. There some broken down politician, who has been hanging on here for years, and has filed applications enough for office to start a paper mill. The hotel corridors at the national capital are havens of rest for these poor, harmless, heart-broken "cankers of a calm world and a long peace."

The clerk of the house of representatives has just prepared a list of the contest cases for the next house. There are some twenty-five seats disputed by defeated candidates. But the irrepresible Tim Campbell appears to have thought better of ousting theatrical Harry Minor, for his name is not on the little list. In fact, none of the New York seats will be the subject of a squabble. There is rumor that the contest against Owen, who succeeds Breckinridge in the seventh Kentucky district, will be red hot. There is also another rumor that republican leaders, including Thomas B. Reed, will not foster contests in the next congress or encourage them in any way. The republicans have majority enough, and the leaders believe that the best interests of the party are to be served by a quiet house life.

The final figures on the income tax collection cannot be ascertained until the returns are all received by the commission of internal revenue. About the middle of this month a statement will probably be given showing the amount of tax collected. No new regulations will be formulated providing for the re-

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fund of the tax collected, and no new machinery will be put into operation. A division created some years ago under a general law, for the purpose of paying refunds in cases of wrongful collection has charge of this work, and the money will be repaid, upon proof, in the course of time.

The president spends most of his days at Woodley, disposing of accumulated business, but occasionally drives in to the White House. He has evidently recovered from his recent indisposition, and is suffering no unusual discomfort from the hot weather. Mrs. Cleveland and the children will leave for the Buzzard's Bay this week, and the president will probably accompany them.

It is announced that Mrs. Gresham will not return to Washington, but will make her residence in Chicago hereafter. All the effects of the late secretary have been packed up and will be shipped to Chicago.

Senator Sherman's friends think that, as the chief criminal of '73, he is exhibiting strong symptoms of a desire to turn states evidence.

M. C. R. R. Excursions.

Sunday School rally, Mason, Mich. A rate of one and one-third fare for round trip has been made. Sale of tickets June 14th. Good to return June 15th.

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For Sale—A good work horse or will trade for sheep or cattle. HOMER H. BOYD, Sylvan.

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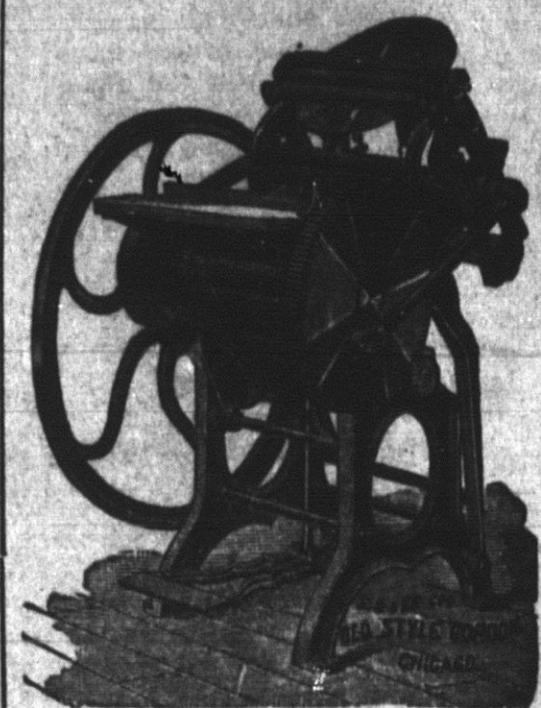
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