

The Chelsea Standard.

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CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JUNE 20, 1895.

WHOLE NUMBER 327

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, Metropolitan, 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 offered for before. A full line of hardware at low prices.

C. E. WHITAKER.

R.A. SNYDER IS SELLING THE NEW
ACCIDENT INSURANCE
SHOE (For Men)
AT Three Dollars

The Policy
is good for
90 DAYS.

Do you know
that a \$100. policy
goes with every
pair of these shoes?



R.I.P.A.N.S

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

THE PIONEER MEETING

At Dexter Last Week was a Very Pleasant Affair.

Dexter Leader: Yesterday was an occasion that might properly be designated "Pioneer's Day," it being the date of the annual meeting of the Washtenaw County Pioneer Society which was held in the Methodist church at this place.

Early in the morning the old settlers begin to arrive from various parts of the county and when the meeting was called at 10:30, every seat in the church was taken.

Isaac Terry, of Webster, president of the society, presided. The meeting opened by singing the national hymn "America," followed by a fervent prayer offered by Rev. H. A. McConnell. Hon. H. W. Newkirk delivered the address of welcome, speaking in his usual happy manner. After drawing several amusing word pictures of imaginary early-day scenes, in which some prominent members of the society were central figures, Mr. Newkirk touched the serious side and paid eloquent tribute to the brave and sturdy pioneers whose legacy to us is one of the most beautiful and progressive counties in this great State.

A duet by the Misses Maime Murdock and Mattie Palmer followed, and then Secretary Sessions read the report of the last meeting, which was accepted. Owing to the death of the treasurer, Mr. Treadwell, R. C. Reeve was elected treasurer pro tem.

The necrologist, Wm. H. Lay, followed with his report. The number of deaths reported for the year are 198; the average age was 76 years against an average of 73 yrs. for last year. Of these, one died at the age of 102; 11 between the ages of 90 and 100 years; 42 between 80 and 90 years.

C. M. Stark, of Webster, read a paper in which he ably discussed the early pioneers of Dexter and Webster, their character, surroundings, customs, and the influence of their well-spent lives upon those who came after them.

An adjournment was taken for dinner which was served in the parlors of the church. Prior to adjournment in answer to the question as to their number of years of residence in the county, there were found to be 4 present who came into the county in 1825, 4 who came in 1826, 3 in 1827, 3 in 1828, 2 in 1829; 25 who came between 1829 and '35, and 35 between 1834 and 1841.

The afternoon session opened with the election of officers, as follows:

President—Rev. Thos. Holmes, of Chelsea.

Secy.—J. Q. A. Sessions, Ann Arbor.

Treas.—R. C. Reeve, Dexter.

Very interesting papers were read during the afternoon by Mrs. Julia Dexter Stannard and Jas. W. Wing. The closing of the session was devoted to miscellaneous remarks which were greatly enjoyed.

The meeting was in every way a success and those who attended could but feel their youth come back as they recounted the struggles of early days and lived again in the scenes of primitive Washtenaw.

Program for Commencement.

The following is the program of the commencement exercises to be held at the opera house Thursday, June 27th at 8 o'clock p. m.:

Violin Solo, Mr. W. H. Freer

Invocation, Mrs. L. T. Freeman

Solo, W. W. Wedemeyer

Class Song, Class of '95

Presentation of Diplomas, E. E. Webster

Solo, Mr. Louis Burg

Benediction.

Visit from an Old Timer.

Dr. Edward Brown, of Los Angeles, Cal., who has been the guest of John F. Lawrence, left this afternoon for Chicago. Dr. Brown claims that he is the first white boy born in the city limits of Ann Arbor, being born on the north side in 1832. He left for California across the plains when 16 years of age, and stopped three months in Salt Lake City, Utah, where he taught mathematics. About three evenings in the week he would play whist with Brigham Young's wives. In California he became the state interpreter. He was well acquainted with Gen. John A. Sutter, the great pioneer. Many a time when speculators got the genial old man in a mellow condition and had him ready to sign deeds for land,

Dr. Brown would snatch them away. Sutter would say, "You are right, my boy." He was largely instrumental in getting through the legislature the bill giving Gen. Sutter a pension. While coming east, Dr. Brown made an extended visit with his daughter, in Salt Lake City. The Gentiles there are not sure if they really like their new statehood as they are afraid the Mormons may get control of affairs. The plural marriages are still being continued. Five prominent men were arrested on that charge a few days before he left. Dr. Brown hunted up many old friends while in Ann Arbor.—Times.

A Life on the Ocean Wave.

During the "heated term"—and it has been super-heated so far this summer—"a home on the rolling deep" has many attractions; but for the average boy the sea possesses a fascination at all times, and the boys who are so fortunate have the opportunity to gratify their ambition "to go to sea" are usually the envied of their associates. A bright and charming illustrated article in Demorest's Magazine for July, The "Making of a Sailor," tells about the life aboard the school-ship St. Mary's, where boys are trained to become thorough and expert sailors, and where work and play are so judiciously mingled that there is no danger of Jack becoming a dull boy. In the same number is a paper on "Colonial Philadelphia," containing some quaint facts and embellished with illustrations of old landmarks that are of special interest.

Market.

The market broke and declined nearly 10c per bushel the past week as a result of the gamblers selling out options deals bought when wheat was lower to take in the margins. Some are very confident it will come up again but there is no certainty of that. The reports are very conflicting as to the growing crop. The price now paid here is 75c for red or white, Rye 60c, oats 32c, beans \$1.65, eggs 11c, butter 11c. Wool has come in freely the past week and has brought from 8 to 13c. Over 100,000 lbs. have been taken here already by all the dealers. Receipts of grain have been light. A considerable quantity of wheat and wool in this vicinity will be carried over to the new crop.

Hard Earned Wages.

An old church in Belgium decided to repair its properties, and employed an artist to touch up a large painting. Upon presenting his bill, the committee in charge refused payment unless the details were specified, where upon he presented the items as follows:

To correcting the Ten Commandments \$5 12

Embellishing Pontius Pilate and putting new ribbons on his bonnet 3 02

Putting new tail on the rooster of St. Peter, and mending his comb 2 20

Replumbing and gilding left wing of Guardian Angel 5 13

Washing the servant of the high priest, and putting carmine on his cheeks 6 02

Renewing Heaven, adjusting the stars and cleaning the moon 7 14

Touching up Purgatory and restoring lost souls 3 06

Brightening up the flames of Hell, putting new tail on the devil, mending his left hoof, and doing several odd jobs for the damned 7 14

Rebordering the robes of Herod and adjusting his wig 4 00

Taking the spots off the sun of Tobias 1 30

Putting a new stone in David's sling, enlarging the head of Goliath, and extending Saul's legs 6 13

Putting earring in Sarah's ear 1 71

Decorating Noah's ark, and putting a head on Shem 3 31

Mending the shirt of the prodigal son and cleaning his ear 2 39

\$56 72

The bill was paid.

A house and four acres of land in Chelsea village, also village lots for sale. Apply to D. B. Taylor.

Good Sense

Goes a great way in selecting appropriate perfumery for the Commencement exercises or social gatherings. On occasions like these people always wish to appear at their best, and only the best should be bought.

Good Scents

Are the only kind that we show. You will think so, too, if you try a sample bottle. A large assortment to select from, and prices are always low. Try our latest odors. Use Oriental Tooth Powder, the best in the world. Our head ache powders will cure. Warranted.

Armstrong & Co.

R. McCOLGAN,
Physician, Surgeon & Accoucher
Office and residence second door south of South street, on Main.
Office hours 3 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 anesthetics used in extracting, permanently located.
H. H. AVERY, D. D. S.
Office over Kempf Bros.' Bank

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

FRANK SHAVER,
Prop. 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.

DEATH OF THE TRUST

DISTILLING AND CATTLE FEEDING COMPANY KILLED.

Ecuador Government About to Collapse—Falling Plaster Causes a Panic in a School—Hundreds of Men Fight—Pennsylvania Forest Fires.

Corporation Is Illegal.

The Distilling and Cattle Feeding Company, known throughout the length of the land as the whisky trust, was Thursday struck dead by the hand of the Illinois Supreme Court. The court affirms the decision rendered by Judge Gibbons in the quo warranto proceedings instituted against the trust by Attorney General Moloney, declaring it to be illegal and void and ousting it of its franchise. A sweeping and emphatic denunciation and condemnation of trusts, monopolies and combines is contained in the decision. Opinions upon the immediate effect of the decision as expressed by the attorneys of the different parties in interest differ widely. All that seems certain is that a cloud of fresh litigation must follow in which the leading features will be a petition for a judicial sale to be filed immediately by the reorganization committee, and actions by the former owners and present lessors of property making up the aggregation of plants in the trust. A small army of deputy marshals went into service to resist any forcible attempt on the part of the lessors to seize plants, but their efforts will be made through the courts. A bill to recover the \$504,000 lost in speculation and alleged to have been paid by the trust was filed by Receiver McNulta against Greenhut, Morris and other directors.

Many Little Pupils Injured.

Two hundred pupils of the East Side school, at Main street and Forest avenue, Evanston, Ill., were driven into a panic Wednesday afternoon by the fall of a section of ceiling plaster in one of the rooms. Several children barely escaped instant death beneath an avalanche of mortar and old lath, three were badly bruised and cut, scores were partially blinded and choked by the great clouds of lime and dust that filled the rooms and corridors after the crash, and many of the bewildered pupils, stampeded by the foolish cry of fire, would have been trampled to death by their more powerful companions but for the heroic efforts of the teachers to restore order.

Revolutionists in Control.

A dispatch from Panama says: There is little chance that the Ecuador Government at Quito will last much longer. The patriots are entrenched securely at Guayaquil, and certain of nearly all the Guayas province, are only waiting for Alfaro's arrival to continue their victories. The radical change in the Government which is expected renders measures of precaution imperative, and the Cauca troops are instructed to make a special call at Buena Ventura. Gen. Ulloa, meantime, awaits advices from Bogota. In all this one detects a cause for suspecting that Colombia may have an intention to intervene in Ecuador. Guayaquil advices confirm the news of Gen. Alfaro's departure from Nicaragua.

Forest Fires Threaten Oil Wells.

Near Simpson, Pa., the forest fires are dangerously near the wells of Urquhart & Lavens, and that it will be difficult to save the property from destruction. Wednesday a force of 150 men had a hard fight with the flames near Lafayette Corners. Nearly 2,000,000 feet of lumber at W. D. Johnson's mill was destroyed, entailing a loss of \$15,000. The lumber was partially insured. The mill was saved. Another fire near Taintor's destroyed a large quantity of wood for Hamlin & Knowles. Fires are reported from various other parts.

BREVITIES.

The Bank of Commerce of Indianapolis has suspended business.

Susan Cook, aged 105, has been adjudged insane at Quincy.

A dispatch from Simla, India, says news has been received from Cabul that the Ameer of Afghanistan has imprisoned Umra Khan, thereby removing the reproach that the Ameer was receiving England's enemy as a guest.

W. H. Huff, recently removed from the office of secretary and treasurer of the Florence, Colo., Oil Company, has been held in \$5,000 bonds for trial on the charge of secreting valuable papers, mortgages, bonds, money, etc., belonging to the company. Huff claims that he was not legally removed from office.

A fishing party from Stuttgart, Ark., consisting of a Mr. Thompson and another man, their wives and three children, camping on White river, five miles below St. Charles, were attacked Saturday night by tigers, their tent shot into, one woman and child killed, and a man and a boy seriously wounded. John Kemp, one of the tigers, was killed by Thompson. Great indignation prevails. There is no known cause for the outrage.

The Ohio prohibitionists have nominated the following State ticket: United States Senator, R. S. Thompson, Springfield; Governor, Seth H. Ellis, Springfield; Lieutenant Governor, J. W. Sharp, Mansfield; Attorney General, W. C. Bates, Columbus; Auditor, A. S. Caton, Coshocton County; treasurer, J. W. Hawkins, Jefferson County; supreme court judge, John T. Moore, Jackson County; supreme court clerk, David Speyer, Richwood; board of public works, James Benjamin, Zanesville.

EASTERN.

Ex-Congressman Frank Jones, of Portsmouth, N. H., has just returned from a tour of England. He says: "A late frost killed the crops there. The result will be to make a market in England for American wheat and grain, which will bring good times to the Western farmers."

Over half the graduating class at the Grove City, Pa., college were expelled for ducking a lieutenant of the college guards because he appeared in a new uniform. Barely a corporal's guard of the seniors will receive their diplomas. A number of the freshmen were also expelled for taking part in the same affair.

George Richards, of Milwaukee, mate of the schooner Mabel Wilson, has received a dispatch from a son of Captain Blackburn, at Oswego, announcing the founding of a yacht and the loss of his father and three others. Captain Blackburn was an old lake vessel master and once commanded the schooners West Side, J. E. Gilmore and Dan Lyons.

Richard Golden, the actor, took the poor debtor's oath before Judge Forsyth in the municipal court at Boston, Mass. The Springer Lithographic Company of New York has sued Golden for \$3,500 for a balance alleged to be due on a contract made in 1890 for posters furnished the "Jed Prouty" company. It developed that last season the gross receipts on the "Jed Prouty" company were \$30,000, of which 65 per cent fell to Golden. He accounted for the loss of a good portion of this by a trip to Europe.

A bad freight wreck occurred at 1 o'clock Tuesday morning three miles east of Kane, Pa. A heavily loaded east-bound freight train, on the Philadelphia and Erie, while running at a good rate of speed, was derailed and nineteen cars piled up. A car of oil was in the wreck and took fire immediately. The fluid spread to the wreckage and nineteen cars are ablaze. One man was killed, supposed to be a boiler maker from Erie, who was beating his way. It is thought that there are others in the wreck. The loss to the company will be heavy.

WESTERN.

Furniture manufacturers met at Grand Rapids, Mich., and decided to raise prices on account of increased cost of materials.

Joseph Sampson was expelled from membership in the City Council at Sioux Falls, S. D., for converting \$716 from the city to his own use.

A call has been issued for a meeting of the Mississippi Valley Lumbermen's Association to be held at LaCrosse, Wis., and the Wisconsin Valley Lumbermen's Association has been called to meet at the same time and place. This means a joint meeting will be held and the price of white pine lumber will go up.

Pearl Smith, alias Pearl Ferguson, colored, pleaded guilty to murder before Judge Tuthill at Chicago, and was sentenced to twenty years in the penitentiary. The woman was not affected by the sentence, and walked from the court room with a smile upon her lips. She is suffering with consumption, and her days in the penitentiary will not be many, it is thought.

After three weeks of the highest prices on record during recent years, dressed meats have taken a tumble at Cleveland. Friday the best native beef sold at \$3.25 to \$3.50 per hundredweight, a drop of from 50 to 75 cents. Texas beef also went down 50 cents per hundredweight, while dressed lambs are 50 cents below the selling price Thursday.

Iowa Populists in convention at Des Moines Tuesday placed the following ticket in the field: Governor, Sylvester Crane, Davenport; Lieutenant Governor, A. R. Starrett, Humboldt; Judge Supreme Court, F. W. Ivory, Mills County; superintendent public instruction, E. J. Stason, Sioux City. They reaffirmed the Omaha platform, making silver only an incidental issue. Gen. Weaver is said to be in favor of fusion.

Eugene V. Debs and his associate officers of the American Railway Union will return to the Woodstock, Ill., jail. Monday the certified copy of the order of the Supreme Court was received by S. W. Burnham, clerk of the United States District Court, and the marshal was notified to return the men to the jail. The men who are affected by the order are: Eugene V. Debs, George W. Howard, Sylvester Kelher, L. W. Rogers, James Hogan, William E. Burns, Roy M. Goodwin, Martin J. Elliott, George W. Howard, the former vice-president of the union and now the executive officer of the American Industrial Union, which is a rival organization, desired to be sent to some county jail in Indiana.

The entire business district of South Chicago was threatened with destruction by fire that started at 11:30 o'clock Monday night in the furniture store of Peter Young. Before the flames were gotten under control ten buildings were laid in ashes. The damage will reach about \$200,000. The fire started in the rear of Young's furniture store, right in the heart of the business district. It spread west, destroying six buildings, and the flames shifted north, laying four more buildings in ashes. Twenty minutes after the fire broke out the flames attacked the big department store of C. S. Carv. This is the largest store in the town. The firemen fought the blaze at this point and succeeded in saving the structure, but the loss from water will be several thousand dollars.

Chicago merchants have just been given at least \$7,000,000 of additional trade annually by the railroad and warehouse commission. Merchants in jobbing centers in Illinois other than Chicago will benefit proportionately by the same gift and to the extent of at least \$3,000,000. This enormous increase of trade to Illinois merchants comes through the decision of the State commission to establish between all Illinois points as low a mileage basis of rates as is quoted to them from points outside the State. In other words, the commission is now printing its revised classification which will remove from Chicago and other Illinois merchants the onerous exactions in freight rates which

have turned over the jobbing trade within the State to merchants in Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland, etc.

SOUTHERN.

The ten-stall road house, shops, seven locomotives, Corlies engine, lathes and tools of the Santa Fe Railroad Company in Arkansas City were destroyed by fire Sunday night. The loss is estimated at \$125,000; fully insured. The cause of the fire is said to have been spontaneous combustion.

At Lexington, Ky., George Green, colored, shot and killed his wife and her stepfather, Henderson Weakes, and then attempted suicide. Green's wife had left him, going to the home of her mother. The woman was killed while asleep and her stepfather upon going into the room when attracted by the pistol shots. Green is still alive, but has two large holes in his head.

Bob Young, a farmer near Richmond, Mo., was taken by a mob and strung up to a tree in an effort to extort a confession from him which would lead to the capture of the incendiary who recently burned barns in the vicinity. The mob seized Young at the house of a neighbor and took him to the woods. Upon his denial of any knowledge of the crime they tied a rope about his neck, threw it over the limb of a tree and drew him up. He was let down, and, still persisting in denying knowing anything about the fire, was twice more strung up. Not making any damaging admissions, he was then permitted to depart. Young says he knows the men, but will not divulge their names.

WASHINGTON.

President Cleveland Friday afternoon announced the appointment of Richard Olney, of Massachusetts, to be Secretary of State and Judson Harmon, of Ohio, to be Attorney General. The announcement of Mr. Olney's promotion caused no surprise, as it had been expected, but the nomination of Harmon caused a sensation, as his name had not been mentioned in connection with the vacancy. Mr. Harmon is about 50 years old, has been a judge of the Common Pleas in Cincinnati and at present is one of the counsel of the "Big Four" and other roads.

C. L. Tompkinson, an American resident of Mexico, interested in mining there, in explaining the new regulation concerning the taxation of mines in that country, said at Washington that it grew out of the fact that the Mexican Government had recently decided to resume control of the mines. It appears that the mines have for several years been leased to private individuals, who, while they have charged a mintage tax, have put it on a somewhat different basis from that proposed by the Government. The charge for minting gold and silver has been almost 4½ per cent, while the Government has collected in addition a tax of .01 of 1 per cent, making in all a tax of over 5 per cent to be paid by Mexican mine owners having their ores coined into money in Mexico, while those who sent their products to smelters either in Mexico or the United States escaped the payment of the bulk of the tax. The Government, upon resuming control of the mines on July 1 next, proposes to levy a uniform tax of 5 per cent on the gold and silver contained in all the ore mined in the country, without regard to where it is treated.

FOREIGN.

A fire which broke out at Meriny, Hungary, was not under control until 320 houses had been destroyed. Several persons lost their lives during the conflagration.

It is officially announced that fifty fatalities resulted from the cloudburst over the Wurtemberg portion of the Black Forest. At Ballingen alone thirty houses were demolished by the rise of the River Eyach, and many other buildings were damaged.

News has been received at St. Malo, France, of the abandonment, on fire and with her passengers on board, of a British vessel, the Why Not, bound for the Island of Jersey and loaded with fodder. The crew of the Why Not, it is said, deserted the passengers when the vessel caught fire, and taking the boats, succeeded in landing at Erquy, department of the Cotes du Nord, not far from St. Milo. The fate of the passengers is not known.

A London cablegram says: A special dispatch from Shanghai says that it is almost certain that a massacre of all the persons connected with the English, French and American missions at Chengte has occurred. Neither men, women nor children have been spared. It is admitted that telegrams have been intercepted by the Government, the object being to conceal the news of the massacre. A French gunboat is en route to Woenchang to investigate the report. Chengte is situated in the province of Pe Chi Li, 100 miles northeast of Peking. The people composing the population of the city are of a low order. The fact that Chengte is so near Peking, the seat of the Chinese Government, makes the outrage all the more flagrant. When the news of the massacre arrived in Shanghai a French gunboat was promptly ordered to Woenchang to investigate. There are several English warships here, but none has been ordered north. The Americans and English will, however, make a thorough investigation.

IN GENERAL.

The great relay bicycle race of the red and blue between Chicago and New York was finished at 1:56 o'clock Saturday morning. The actual time of the race was 65 hours and 53 minutes. They broke all American records for a relay race. The start was at Chicago at 9:30 o'clock Wednesday morning. The race was organized practically by Gen. Nelson A. Miles to demonstrate the effectiveness of bicycles in military service. The "blue" riders represent the military, the "red" the postal service. The red message was followed at 2:59 a. m. by the blue message.

A San Francisco paper, in its account of the wreck of the Colima as told by the survivors of the wrecked vessel, says

the ship was badly loaded. When the gale struck her the men called out to the captain to cut away the deck loading of heavy spars. The captain refused. Then the ship lost her steering power. The captain rang for more steam and would not cut loose the deck load. Steam could not save her. The engines were fixed to their utmost, still the vessel listed. The panic on board grew worse. Then the captain gave orders for the crew to keep the passengers within bounds. Steerage and cabin passengers say they sought to obtain life preservers and were forcibly restrained from doing so. Down in the steerage a guard was posted at the companionway door, and those who escaped to the deck in time to cast themselves into the sea before the vessel went down did so only by main force, by kicking and fighting their way past the guard.

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

Clubs.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Boston	36	23	13	.639
Pittsburgh	43	27	16	.628
Cleveland	41	24	17	.585
Baltimore	36	21	15	.583
Chicago	44	25	19	.568
New York	40	21	19	.525
Cincinnati	41	21	20	.512
Philadelphia	38	19	19	.500
Brooklyn	39	19	20	.487
Washington	39	18	21	.462
St. Louis	43	15	28	.349
Louisville	38	6	32	.158

WESTERN LEAGUE.

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

Clubs.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Indianapolis	36	23	13	.639
Minneapolis	24	20	14	.588
Grand Rapids	36	20	16	.556
Milwaukee	38	19	19	.500
Kansas City	38	17	21	.447
St. Paul	36	16	20	.444
Detroit	34	15	19	.441
Toledo	36	14	22	.389

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "The tide of business is rising, even as it was falling just two years ago, with surprising rapidity. The gain has gone so far and so fast in some branches that the more conservative fear it may not be maintained. But the period of dullness which comes in each market after an unusual rise brings as yet nothing like a corresponding decline. Industries gain much, halt or fall back a little and then gain once more. The demand for consumption steadily increases as the employment and wages of the people increase. Demand for money expands, one bank reporting 29 per cent larger in the discounts for the country and another 23 per cent more commercial loans than a year ago, and all but two report some gain. The serious question remains whether the crop will be full enough to sustain a large business, but the worst reports to-day are better by far than the estimates recently current."

The review of the fruit condition of the country for 1894 by the pomologist of the Agricultural Department is printed for the first time in the year book now almost completed. It characterizes the season as peculiarly disastrous and unprofitable in most lines of fruit culture. In the East and South the result was largely due to unfavorable climatic conditions. Fair fruit crops were harvested, however, in the New England, middle Atlantic and lake States and in portions of Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska. West of the Rocky Mountains there was an abundant yield, but losses due to the paralysis of freight traffic during the railroad strikes in June and July, together with the low prices caused by the prevailing industrial depression, resulted in very low net returns to the growers and shippers of that region. The year was characterized by exceptional extremes of heat and cold, drought and moisture in different sections. The average value of apples per barrel exported was about 20 per cent less than in 1893, and exports of dried apples showed an increase of but 5 per cent over those in 1893, in which year exports were smaller than during any year since 1878. Peaches were almost a total failure in the commercial peach districts of the South, except in Florida and Texas.

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 \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 79c to 81c; corn, No. 2, 51c to 52c; oats, No. 2, 30c to 31c; rye, No. 2, 68c to 70c; butter, choice creamery, 17c to 18c; eggs, fresh, 11c to 12c; potatoes, car lots, per bushel, 45c to 70c; broom corn, \$60 to \$120 per ton for poor to choice.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, common to prime, \$2.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, 83c to 85c; corn, No. 1 white, 51c to 53c; oats, No. 2 white, 33c to 35c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, \$4.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 81c to 82c; corn, No. 2, 48c to 49c; oats, No. 2, 29c to 30c; rye, No. 2, 67c to 69c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$5.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 88c to 90c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 53c to 54c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 32c to 34c; rye, No. 2, 64c to 66c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.75; hogs, \$4.00 to \$4.75; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 84c to 85c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 51c to 53c; oats, No. 2 white, 34c to 36c; rye, 67c to 69c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 84c to 85c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 52c to 53c; oats, No. 2 white, 33c to 34c; rye, No. 2, 62c to 64c.

Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$6.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$6.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 1 hard, 85c to 86c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 56c to 58c; oats, No. 2 white, 36c to 38c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 80c to 81c; corn, No. 3, 51c to 53c; oats, No. 2 white, 32c to 34c; barley, No. 2, 49c to 52c; rye, No. 1, 68c to 71c; 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, 84c to 85c; corn, No. 2, 57c to 59c; oats, No. 2 white, 36c to 38c; butter, creamery, 14c to 19c; eggs, Western, 13c to 15c.

MR. BIDDLE'S SCHEME

HIS WIFE MUST BE GOOD TO GET HER FORTUNE.

Trouble Imminent in the Cour d'Alene District—Coke Operators Fail to Agree—France and Russia to Take the Chinese Loan.

Gives His Bride \$50,000 Insurance. Anthony J. Drexel Biddle, of Philadelphia, who married Miss Cordella R. Bradley, of Pittsburgh, Pa., presented to his bride as wedding gifts, besides jewels of great value and a check for \$50,000, ten insurance policies on his life written in her favor to the amount of \$500,000. Mr. Biddle takes this means of providing for his wife's future, as only in certain contingencies can she ever possess any of the principal of her husband's fortune, which was inherited from the Philadelphia banker, Anthony J. Drexel. It is suggested as an advantage of this method that should marital bliss prove a will-o'-the-wisp Mr. Drexel can let the policies lapse and save the premium, which amounts to nearly \$12,000 a year.

Coke War Probable.

It now seems probable that there will be war to the knife in the coke regions. W. J. Rainey, of Cleveland, the largest coke operator in the country, has defeated the efforts of the coke operators to combine for the purpose of advancing prices. Mr. Rainey says: "Yes, it is true that I have refused to join the syndicate, whose object is to raise prices. In the first place, I do not believe in syndicates. I believe in every one standing on his own foundation. I am opposed to the workingmen combining for the purpose of defeating the operators and am likewise opposed to the operators combining for the purpose of defeating the men and to advance prices. I am a firm believer in fair competition. The other operators have gone ahead in the past without me. They can put the price up to where they please, but it will not make much difference to me."

War with Union Miners Threatened.

An alarming state of affairs exists in the Cour d'Alene, in North Idaho, owing to trouble between the miners' union and the law and order men, who have organized to protect laborers in their rights to work if they can get employment. A man who incurred the enmity of the miners' union was killed there recently, and the coroner's jury returned a verdict of suicide. Gov. McConnell has secured several hundred stands of arms, and over 200 volunteers are drilling at Boise, to prepare for coming conflict, which seems imminent. Idaho has no State militia.

Chinese Indemnity Loan.

A Berlin dispatch to the London Standard says the Chinese loan which Russia has guaranteed forms a part of the war indemnity and was raised in accordance with the terms of a recently concluded secret Russo-Chinese treaty. Japan has agreed that if \$15,000,000 is paid forthwith the remainder may be paid within six years. It is therefore likely that the whole of the indemnity will be advanced by French and Russian bankers, only China hopes to induce Russia to be satisfied with 4 per cent interest.

More Rioting Is Expected.

A dispatch from Shanghai to the London Times says the English, French, Canadian and American missions were wrecked at Ching-Too-Foo, Kin-Ting, Yachon, Ping-Shan and Sinking. Some of the missionaries are missing, but no lives are known to have been lost. Sulfur and Lucifer are threatened. A riot is considered inevitable at Ching-Tang. All the whites left Ching-Too-Foo yesterday. A firm policy is now more than ever necessary.

NEWS NUGGETS.

J. Walter Blandford has been appointed private secretary to the Secretary of State, to succeed Mr. Landis. He occupied the same position with Mr. Olney while the latter was at the head of the Department of Justice.

The Illinois Legislature has referred to the Court of Claims the bill appropriating \$30,000 to Mrs. John A. Logan, W. W. Wiltshire and Isaac R. Hitt for services in getting a refunding of the direct tax to the State of Illinois.

Two hundred butchers in New York have formed a company, and while the capital stock is only \$20,000, upward of \$8,000,000 is represented in the enterprise. The primary object of the combination is to combat the big wholesale houses.

Forest fires are blazing fiercely in various parts of Pennsylvania, chiefly in the neighborhood of Oswayo, Bradford, Sharon Center and Watson Farm. At Applebale, in Forest County, the woods are one mass of flames. The loss will be very heavy.

A letter received by the Manzanillo agents of the Pacific Mail says that two women and one man, Americans and Colima passengers, landed at Naranzanilla, fifty miles southeast from Manzanillo, on May 29, and have been nursed by the Indians. The story is corroborated by A. Daana Martima, the customs collector at Manzanillo.

Tuesday afternoon Mayor Cromer, of Muncie, Ind., caused Lake Erie and Western Passenger Train Engineer Lewis Fisher's arrest, charged with fast running. The mail train was held a half-hour while a policeman took Fisher to the police court. He gave bond for trial. The arrest is the result of Fisher's engine killing the city patrol wagon horse a few days ago.

The gold strike in Oklahoma has created great excitement at Guthrie. Additional reports of fabulous finds have been made.

Three more negroes have been lynched in Lafayette County, Fla., for an assault. In the eighteen months fourteen negroes have been put to death in Lafayette County for the same crime.

NEWS OF OUR STATE.

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO MICHIGANDERS.

\$200,000 Blaze at Kalamazoo—Old settlers meet—The Battle Creek Convention—Drought, Frost, and Insect Pests Work Havoc in Wheat.

Costly Fire at Kalamazoo—The Sunday afternoon at Kalamazoo destroyed the extensive lumber yards, sawing mill, sash, door and blind factory of Dewing & Sons and seven brick and stone stores. The Dewings' loss will exceed \$100,000, insured for \$75,000. The total loss will exceed \$200,000. The insurance on stores nearly covers the loss. It is thought the fire was started by a lamp.

Michigan Average Is Low.

Important information regarding the wheat crop of 1895 is given by the Secretary of State in the monthly crop report. The Secretary says the average condition of wheat in the southern counties of the State, where 83 per cent of the wheat crop is raised, was 66 per cent; in the central counties, 83, and the northern, 87, making the average for the State 73 per cent. Only once in ten years, it is stated, has the condition been reported lower, and that was in 1888, when, on June 1, wheat was said to be 63 per cent of an average crop. Wheat only six inches to a foot high is in head. It is thin on the ground throughout the southern section of the State is being damaged by insects. Correspondents generally report damage by Hessian fly and midge. A large falling of wheat in the amount of wheat marketed is expected. The acreage planted to corn slightly exceeds and the acreage sowed to oats equals the acreage in average years. Meadows and pastures are in poor condition. Corn has been planted for fodder. Over sowed this year appears to have made some growth, but its general condition is not promising. Apples are estimated at 47 per cent and peaches at 63 per cent of an average crop, although in some localities the latter fruit promises a full crop. The number of sheep in the State is reported at 16 per cent less than were sheared in 1894.

State W. C. T. U. Convention.

The State W. C. T. U. convention was held at Battle Creek. The following reports were read and adopted: Treasurer, editor, corresponding secretary, Michigan union and State reports, Union Signal reporter. Dues received during the year for membership, \$1,713.88; money raised for all purposes, \$15,824; new unions organized, 27; total number of unions, 419; active membership, 7,168; honorary, 628; Young Women's Christian Temperance Unions, 76; active membership, 265; honorary, 49; Loyal Temperance Legion, 76; membership, 3,483; number of unions who have presented pledges at public meetings, 62; pledges secured, 884; unions having headquarters, 50; number of women in the State holding school offices, 17; medal contests held, 55; national lecturers employed, 6; number of places in the State selling intoxicating liquors, 3,000. Mrs. A. S. Benjamin, the president, read her annual report, which contained many valuable suggestions. Officers were elected as follows: Mrs. A. S. Benjamin, Portland, president; Mrs. Julia R. Parish, Bay City, corresponding secretary; Mrs. C. H. Johnson, Flint, recording secretary; Mrs. Jennie Voorhies, Ann Arbor, treasurer; Mrs. Lucy Morehouse was elected delegate to the national union.

State Pioneer Society.

The State Pioneer Society held its twenty-first annual meeting at Lansing. The meeting was largely attended and many historical papers were read. Ex-Gov. Smith was again honored by being selected as president of the society. Other officers were elected as follows: Secretary, Geo. H. Green, Lansing; treasurer, Benjamin F. Davis, Lansing. Executive committee—Daniel Striker, Hastings; O. A. Barnes, Lansing; T. F. Giddings, Kalamazoo. Historical committee—Michael Doemaker, Jackson; Henry H. Holt, Jackson; L. D. Watkins, Manchester; Wilkie Moore, Detroit; G. J. Diekema, Holland; C. G. Luze, Coldwater.

Short State Items.

The May salt report shows an output in Michigan of 133,200 barrels. Miles H. Beamish, a Jackson youth, is said to have become insane from overeating. Happy Grand Rapids! Ice companies are cutting prices like fury, and the war has not yet over. A farmer named Patterson, of Orange township, Kalamazoo County, is minus a cow horse which ate Paris green. Two additional eight-inch wells will be sunk to supply the South Haven water works, which, it is estimated, will furnish an abundant supply of water for several years to come. Probably the most astonished burglar in Michigan was the one that effected entrance at the rear window of Thurston & Co.'s Central Lake general store. Orvey Miller was there with a six-shooter and, though it is not known any of the shots took effect, the burglar took such a hasty flight that he dropped some nickels and a razor just outside the building. Two dollars and a small amount of change were secured. The Board of Equalization and Review set the total valuation of the city of Detroit to be \$5,116,650. This is an increase of about \$35,000 more than the equalized value of a year ago, after overcoming a loss of \$50,000 by fire and \$140,000 by the Stockdale moving from the city to the township. The City Council have voted in a demand for city expenses a total of \$20,466.00. The School Board insist upon having \$24,450 for the half of the school year. These local expenditures will mean a levy of ninety cents upon each hundred dollars valuation of assessable property.

Timothy Dewey, of Concord, celebrated his 100th birthday.

A Portland man talks of building an elegant \$10,000 block.

Bad Axe has such a surfeit of truth-tellers that prominent citizens talk of advertising for an A. No. 1 liar.

The contract for furnishing the State with stationery has been let to Thling Bros. & Everard, of Kalamazoo.

Joseph Webber, of Marine City, mixed kerosene and vinegar and then drank ammonia. The terrible mixture killed him.

A New York man wrote for an extended account of "Cannibalism of the U. of M.," and wanted to know if the co-eds were good to eat.

Saginaw expected to get a big box factory from Massachusetts, but the proprietors backed out at the last minute because of discriminating freight rates.

It is related of a Port Huron man during the recent remarkable changes of weather that he froze his nose and got a sunstroke on the back of his head.

The twenty-first annual meeting of the State Pioneer and Historical Society was held at Lansing in the Senate chamber, ex-Gov. Alpheus Felch presiding. The records show a total membership of 450, 22 members having died during the year.

At Benton Harbor, Charles Springsteen, steward of the Hotel Whitcomb and ex-steward of the steamer Chicago, fell through a hatchway in the hold of the steamer Louisville and now lies in a critical condition with concussion of the brain.

Frank M. Annis, who has been in jail at Flint since April last, charged with having set fire to his dwelling and thereby burning up his wife, was arraigned in the Circuit Court. He refused to plead, and a plea of not guilty was then entered for him by Judge Wisner.

The extremely hot, dry weather seriously affected the strawberry crop near Benton Harbor. Farmers that expected to get a hundred crates or more after the frosts won't have more than twenty. Fully \$50,000 damage has been done to berries alone by frosts and heat.

A bulletin of the Michigan penitentiary service says that in the upper peninsula the week has been favorable for all growing crops; the rainfall has been plentiful and temperature firm and the sunshine beneficial. In the southern part of the State, where wheat is beginning to head out, the straw is short and the head is small. Grass is also short and somewhat thin. The weather has, however, been favorable to corn.

A consolidated statement showing the condition of the 167 State banks and four trust companies of Michigan, at the close of business May 7, issued by the banking commissioner, shows total loans and discounts of \$37,762,817.38; stock bonds and mortgages, \$26,839,063.15; cash reserve, \$13,999,676.89. The capital stock paid in is \$12,405,112; surplus, \$2,614,662.57; undivided profits, less current expenses, interest and taxes paid, \$1,998,548.23. The total deposits of \$63,782,852.80 show an increase of \$3,226,088.38 over Dec. 19 last, the date of the last report, and the total loans and increase of \$3,763,140.72.

St. Ignace proposes to honor the last resting place of Father Marquette with a monument befitting the courage and enterprise of the explorer and missionary. Who in 1670 established his Jesuit college, military station, and missionary headquarters there. Thirty years ago Father Jacker, of St. Ignace, by a study of the records of Pere Marquette's career and exact measurements, located his grave. A modest monument has since marked the spot. Arrangements are now being made for a State memorial service Aug. 6 next. Following this it is proposed to erect a monument which shall suitably commemorate the distinguished explorer.

The great commander and the great record keeper, K. O. T. M., are in receipt of letters from members of the Order of Michigan, asking if the rates of assessment have been raised. They evidently saw the published proceedings of the Supreme Tent review, which met in the city of Port Huron, May 18. For the information of all the members of the Order in the State of Michigan, it is stated that the laws passed by the Supreme Tent have no bearing whatever upon the great camp for Michigan, and hence the raising of assessment rates on new members under Supreme Tent jurisdiction does not effect the members holding certificates under the great camp. Neither does it raise the rates of assessment on members in Michigan holding certificates under the Supreme Tent. They will continue to pay the same rates as heretofore. The raising of rates applies only to members who are admitted after the first day of July in tents under Supreme Tent jurisdiction. After that date a member in Michigan taking out additional benefits in the Supreme Tent will have to pay the increased assessment rates.

The following bills left in the Governor's hands have been approved: General budget for the expenses of the State government, placing building and loan associations under the supervision of the Secretary of State; providing for a reorganization of the laws of Michigan; the Foster bill providing for the incorporation of mutual fire insurance companies, which shall have authority to limit the liability of stockholders; establishing an additional State normal school at Mount Pleasant; and the bill removing the homeopathic college from Ann Arbor to Detroit. The Governor filed a veto message covering nineteen bills, all remaining in his hands. The most important measures killed were the Donovan interchangeable mileage bill; the bill creating a State board of medical examiners; providing for a clearance sale of delinquent State tax lands; authorizing the license of State tax lands for home-steads; giving the supervision of the publication of all public documents to the State Auditors; making an appropriation for an electric light system at the university. A number of bills appropriating swamp lands for the improvement of streams, etc., and providing relief for persons injured while in the employ of the State were also in the list.

THE FARM AND HOME.

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO FARMER AND HOUSEWIFE.

Sorghum Needs More Attention than Corn—Valuable Information in Bee Culture—Secret of Making Good Butter—Improving Rented Land—Notes.

The Sorghum Crop.

Sorghum is usually planted in hills about three feet apart each way, or if the ground is not too weedy, in drills three feet apart, leaving the stalks at the last thinning about four to six inches apart in the row. If the crop is to be used for sugar or syrup, the stalks should be about six inches apart in the drill, or about five stalks in the hill. Six or seven stalks could be left in the hill where the crop is to be used for forage. About two quarts of seed of the ordinary varieties are required per acre, when planted in hills, and somewhat more than this amount when sown in drills. Early orange, or early amber or some of the other early varieties, says the Country Gentleman, would probably be most sure to give a profitable crop. On land specially adapted to corn or sorghum some of the larger or later varieties might be grown, as they yield much heavier crops; but if any of the crop is to be cut so early as August, the later varieties will not do. The crop needs considerably more attention at the start than corn, but perhaps less after it is a foot or more high. The growth is rather slow for the first few inches, but very rapid at the close of the season. The outer glaze on the stalk is harder than on maize, and the stalks should preferably be fed whole rather than cut into short pieces, to avoid risk of cutting the animals about the mouth. The cane, when mature, will stand for a long time without much deterioration in quality, even after a severe frost, provided warm weather does not follow the frost, or alternating periods of warm and cold occur. Sorghum can be made into ensilage, but will not make as good ensilage as mature corn, being usually quite sour. Some growers have reported keeping sorghum for many weeks cut and set in large bunches in the field.

Items in Bee Culture.

Following are questions asked and answered at the National Illinois convention of beekeepers and reported in the American Bee Journal: Is it best to put the colonies on the old stands when taking out of cellar? Most thought it best if possible, though some did not do it. Is the eight or ten frame Langstroth hive the best? About half use the eight and the balance the ten frame hive. Is it advisable to supersede queens or let the bees do it? Most of the members thought it best to let the bees attend to it, and let the beekeeper watch them, and to supersede when the bees do not attend to it.

Which is better, thin or extra thin foundation for sections? Thin. How many use full sheets of foundation in sections? Only one.—Dr. Miller uses full sheets. How many wire brood frames? And is it best? H. W. Lee thought it was not necessary, while others thought that it was. What is the best section holder? Dr. Miller thought the T super, with a follower and wedge, the best. Where a division board is used in the hive, will the bees work as well in the sections over an open space? Not so well.

Care for the Cows.

When you are not running your cows for all there is in them, are you not making a great mistake? Can you honestly say that during the past winter your cows have had the best of care that you were capable of giving them? Can you say that you have made the best butter that it was possible for you to make? If not, why not? Have you all the money that you want? Have you all the farming implements that you would like to have? Your cows would help you reach this desired end if you gave them the best care that you could.

There is no secret in caring for cows or in making good butter, says the National Stockman. Any one can do it if he will only try. It is hard to get out of the way of doing certain things in certain ways, but when there is money in getting, then, "let's get it." It costs no more to make a pound of butter that will sell for 30 cents than it does to make a pound of butter that we have trouble in disposing of for 10. It costs less to get a quart of milk from a cow when she gives ten quarts, than when she gives five. Why, then, don't we make her give ten, and make thirty-five cent butter from the ten quarts, where we formerly made ten-cent butter from five quarts? It is slow work at the bottom of the ladder. It is rough always under the harrow; but our cows, if we only have two or three, will help us if we only give them the proper care.

Improving Rented Lands.

A really good farmer will not leave the farm poorer than he found it, even if he only rents instead of owns the land. But in this country every improvement made on rented land goes to the owner of the property, and this fact operates to prevent those from renting who know that their methods of

farming make the land more productive. In European countries most of the farming is on rented land, and recently the laws have been changed so as to give the occupant who makes improvements a considerable part of their value. This is really better for both parties. It is not to the advantage of any owner of land to lease it so as to make temporary profit, but have its value constantly decrease until it becomes too poor for anybody to want to rent it.

Thick or Thin Seeding.

We remember two experiments in drilling oats which gave exactly contrary results and yet taught a valuable lesson. On the headlands, where the oats were in places twice seeded so as not to make a vacant space, the part where the seeding lapped gave the first year a much larger yield than the portion which had only one seeding. As we were then drilling at the rate of two and one-half bushels per acre, the yield was best where nearly or quite five bushels per acre was sown. But we forgot that the season was very wet and the land was rich, so that on the lightly-seeded part much of the grain fell down. Next year we drilled the oats both ways, sowing two bushels each way. The oats came up well, and looked finely until the time for heading out. Then a dry spell came and the oats were a very light crop. Thick or thin seeding depends on the condition of the soil and the amount of moisture that may probably be expected. In very rich soil thick seeding of grain except in very wet seasons prevents it from growing too rank and the straw breaking down with its own weight.—American Cultivator.

Scientific Tomato Growing.

Prof. W. W. Munson, of the Maine Experiment Station, says of tomato growing: "The seedlings started in flats are, as soon as they begin to crowd, removed to three-inch lots, later to four-inch, then to the field. Frequent handling has with us been beneficial. Midsummer trimming has hastened the ripening of the fruit then set. Potash in the soil tends to increase the acidity of the fruit, while phosphoric acid produces a larger percentage of sugar, and nitrate of soda, in small amounts, increases the yield without delaying the ripening. Nitrogen is the ruling element in the growth of the tomato, although its best effect depends upon the presence of a full supply of other elements. The best fertilizers for the tomato are those that hasten growth early in the season. Failure to fruit well is due to insufficient pollen on the stigma. The remedy for this is, on bright days, when the atmosphere is dry, to give each plant two or three sharp taps with a flat or padded stick.

Pruning Trees in Leaf.

A great many farmers defer pruning until the trees are in leaf, in order to prevent "bleeding" or running of the sap, which occurs when the pruning is done earlier. It is probable that not much harm is done by this practice, though it is well to know that pruning in leaf is always a great check to vitality and vigor. It should therefore be practiced only on trees that are making too strong growth and whose wood is growing at the expense of fruit. There are some very vigorous varieties of apples, which, while young, are better for being pruned while in full leaf. The Northern Spy is one of these. It is slow in coming into bearing when the young trees are set on very rich ground and have nothing to hinder wood growth.

Notes.

Bitter milk comes from bad feed. The rag weed, which follows a crop of rye or oats, dog fennel and the like, although but little may be eaten, will often impart a bitter flavor to the milk of cows pastured in such a field.

Bran is an excellent ration for horses, especially if fed with cut hay, as it is not as heating as corn and contains more mineral matter than the whole grain. Bran and ground oats, mixed, make an excellent combination for summer.

When a horse refuses his food it is a sure indication that something is wrong. It is better, however, to delay giving any kind of medicine until a few hours have been passed, unless it is a case of emergency, as the cause may be due to some slight ailment that will soon correct itself.

The attendant who enters a stable to milk a cow with a pipe in his mouth is not the proper man to perform that duty. Milking should be regarded as the cleanest and most important work on a dairy farm, as milk not only absorbs odors, but is also quickly affected by any foreign substance.

Plant more peas for a later supply, and use the varieties that are not of the dwarf kinds. The Champion of England is excellent, but not so prolific as some others. If space is not limited, more of them may be planted to compensate for sky bearing. The ground for peas should be rich and in fine condition.

Plaster is excellent in the hills for corn as a starter, and costs but little. It is claimed for it that it attracts both moisture and ammonia, and as it gives the young plants a green appearance, there is no doubt that it is beneficial in some manner. Its cheapness puts it within the reach of all, and 100 pounds is sufficient for one acre.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

INTERESTING AND INSTRUCTIVE LESSON.

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

Lesson for June 23.
Golden Text—"Go ye therefore, and teach all nations."—Matt. 28: 19.

The subject of the lesson this week is "The Saviour's Parting Words," found in Luke 24: 44-53. We have been accustomed to call this the Little Pentecost. Here in the upper room Christ appears to his waiting disciples, and though not pouring out upon them that signal dispensation of the Spirit which was to mark his session at the right hand of God, he breathes upon them and says, "Receive ye the Holy Spirit," thus giving them, as it were, the foretaste and earnest of the coming blessing. And with this he joins words of counsel and admonition, to which we may well take heed. What Christ tarried to say ere he took flight to the glory of the skies we cannot lightly esteem.

"These are the words." Our Master is holding up a lantern, as it were, and pouring the light of his resurrection upon the things that could not be understood before. And now how luminous all becomes! "While I was yet with you." And now since the advent of the Spirit he is with us again, and in closer, more intimate relationship. Those days of bodily companionship were sweet and dear, but they are not to be compared with these when with mind alert and heart aflame, we walk and talk with him by the way, and understand his sayings. "All things must be fulfilled." Jesus honored the old dispensation, and gave respect to the word. There is nothing sadder or more vain today than to see the Jews trying to interpret their Scriptures with Jesus left out. To shut out Jesus from the word is to elide the spirit and the meaning of it all. It thus becomes a really dead thing, and in this case, at least, a proper subject for the critic and the clinic.

"Then opened he their understanding that they might understand the Scriptures." The context tells us what this illumination was. It had a threefold phase. First, right understanding of the Scriptures always discovers Jesus therein. Any other interpretation is vain. Second, the Scriptures reveal Christ as prevailing by the things which he suffers, a crucified and risen Saviour. Third, the way of salvation is by Christ alone, and it is open to all the world. But how slow the disciples were to learn this last! "And ye are witnesses of these things." This is an added exposition of the truth as it is in Jesus. The word is not fully expounded until it has exposition in the faithful preaching and living of converted souls. Here is the true apostolic succession; a procession of faithful witnessing down the centuries.

"Behold, I send the promise," or am sending the promise, I. e., am departing so as to send the Spirit. He had already breathed upon them and imparted his Spirit in a measure. They were filled in a way for the present want. But other demands were to be soon upon them; for these they were not ready, "Tarry ye," he said, "until ye be endued." It always pays to thus wait. "While he blessed them, he was parted from them." The last glimpse we had of him he was in the attitude of blessing. And every aspect of him since has suggested blessing. Moreover, when he comes again it shall be in the like attitude of blessing, for such as put their trust in him. For it was the angels here who said, "This same Jesus which is taken up from you into heaven shall so come in like manner as ye have seen him go into heaven." "Amen; even so come, Lord Jesus."

Next Lesson—Review.

A Florist's Invention.

A florist in Chattanooga, Tenn., named John Karsten, has invented a novel alarm to warn him that his flowers are freezing. The climatic conditions of East Tennessee are such that a man may sometimes go to bed with the roses in bloom and wake up to find them covered with snow. Of course, that sort of thing is hard on florists, and Mr. Karsten has been losing flowers, which are money to him, for several years. He lay awake nights trying to devise some means to save himself from such loss and finally invented an automatic alarm worked by the contraction and expansion of a thin piece of steel which is attached to a thermometer hung just outside of his window, the thermometer in turn being connected with a bell at his bedside by an insulated wire. Whenever the mercury drops below forty-five, the steel snaps and turns on the alarm, the bell rings above him and the florist gets up and covers his flowers.

Costly Perfumes.

Mignonette, that at this moment is a perfume greatly in favor for its delicate and refreshing fragrance, is compounded as well from some of this regular stock in the perfumer's laboratory, and even violet extract is two-thirds of it due to the sweetness of cassia, orris and attar of almond, though violet is the most popular perfume. The true extract of the purple flower is made in France, is costly, and only to be bought at a few places in New York. Its rare sweetness is expressed from the violets that grow at Cannes and Grasse where the mignonette attains what to American eyes is unbelievable perfection of size, color and odor, and where the roses owe their sweetness chiefly to the bees, who sprinkle into their hearts the pollen from the near blooming orange trees.

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 C. T. HOOVER.
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CHELSEA, THURSDAY, JUNE 20, 1895.

PERSONAL.

Dr. Twitchell spent Sunday in Ann Arbor.
 Guy Lighthall was a Clinton visitor Sunday.
 Ed. Pickell of Detroit was in town Monday.
 Otho Riebel of Toledo was in town last week.
 M. L. Burkhardt spent part of this week in Adrian.
 Mr. and Mrs. J. Staffan spent Sunday at Base Lake.
 Miss Hattie Spiegelberg spent Sunday at Whitmore Lake.
 H. W. Sampson of Ypsilanti spent part of this week in town.
 Mrs. Henry Schumacher spent part of this week in Ann Arbor.
 C. Spinnagel and Fred Bates are spending a few days at Cleveland.
 Mr. and Mrs. Buchanan of Dexter were in town the first of the week.
 Miss Mae L. Wood entertained John A. Taylor of Detroit Sunday.
 Mrs. J. E. Houston of Jackson has been the guest of Mrs. D. N. DeDiemar.
 Fred Ellis of Clinton was guest of Guy Lighthall the first of the week.
 H. G. Keegan of Ft. Wayne was entertained by Miss Nellie Hall, Tuesday.
 Miss Mabel Wallace of Ann Arbor spent Sunday with friends at this place.
 Hosea Beach of Berlin, New York, spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. J. Beach.
 Miss Violet Wallace of Ann Arbor is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Bert Taylor.
 Mrs. H. L. Richards of Ann Arbor was the guest of Miss Kate Hooker Monday.
 Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Wurster spent Sunday with Mr. Wurster's parents at Webster.
 Miss Blanche Cushman of Dexter spent the latter part of last week at this place.
 Mrs. H. M. Woods and son George of Ann Arbor were Chelsea visitors, Saturday.
 Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Welch spent Sunday with Dr. and Mrs. G. E. Hathaway of Saline.
 Mrs. Israel Vogel, son Lewis and daughter Minnie spent Sunday with friends in Jackson.
 Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Chapman spent several days of this week at Jackson and Horton.
 Eugene McColl who is attending school at Flint is spending his vacation with his parents.
 Miss Adah Prudden who has been teaching at St. Joseph, has returned to this place for the vacation.
 Miss Ida McColl is in Flint this week attending the reunion of the alumni of the school for the deaf.
 Misses Minnie Merkel and Eva Staphish have returned home from Flint where they have been attending school.
 Walter Woods, Stanley and Stanford Farnam and Mr. Corbet of Ann Arbor were in town Monday, on their way to Cavanaugh.
 J. M. Sweeney, is representing the the University Association, for the systematic study of history, is trying to organize a class here.

It is stated by a statistician that the egg crop of Ohio is worth more than Colorado's silver, although that state produces more silver than any other state in the Union.

Yesterday afternoon during the thunder, lightning and rain storm we stepped up to one of the office windows to close it when there came a blinding flash of light just above the Palmerston block. When we awoke Dr. A. W. Cooper, the foreman and the "devil" were seeing how much water they could throw on us before we would drown. Several people were stunned. That's all.—Fowlerville Observer.

A Summer Normal.

It has been deemed advisable on account of the many requests from teachers to the board of school examiners to conduct a summer normal of four weeks. This will afford all an excellent opportunity to review and prepare for first and second grade certificates. First class instructors have been secured, and everything possible will be done to aid those desiring to obtain an advanced certificate. The session be held at Ann Arbor, beginning July 8, 1895, and continuing four weeks. Regular courses for securing third, second and first grade and state certificates. Special courses in kindergarten, elocution, physical culture, pedagogy, penmanship, drawing and modeling. Nothing will be left undone to make the time spent pleasant, agreeable and profitable to both teachers and students. Tuition—Regular Courses, \$1.50 per week; Special Courses, \$1.00 to \$1.50 per week. Board in private families, including room, lights, etc., \$2.00 to \$3.50 per week; self-boarding, including, room and light, \$1.50 to \$1.75 per week. For further information address, M. J. Cavanaugh, Ann Arbor.

The low prices The Glazier Stove Co. are making on lumber ought to stimulate building in this vicinity.

Waterloo.

Mr. J. H. Hubbard is so far recovered from her recent illness as to be able to ride out.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Hubbard, and Miss Miranda Vicary, visited friends in Henrietta Saturday and Sunday.

B. J. Howlett received a permanent appointment as mail messenger on the M. C. R. R. dating from June 15.

What a tumble the prices on lumber have taken. The Glazier Stove Co. are in it

Sylvan.

Potato bugs are numerous. The hum of the mowing machine is again heard.

School closed last Friday with a picnic in McNally's grove.

Homer Boyd will have to plant ten acres of beans again on account of poor seed.

Miss Minnie Merkel returned last Wednesday from Flint where she has been attending school.

L. L. Glover is having a hard time trying to make water go through his water pipes, but has made a failure so far.

100 per cent profit on lumber is a thing of the past in Chelsea. Apply to The Glazier Stove Co. for particulars.

If you follow the crowd on these hot days, you are sure to bring up at the ice cream soda counter at the Bank Drug Store.

The Glazier Stove Co. will deliver the best Lehigh Valley Coal at your door, for \$4.90 per ton, anytime before August 1st.

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.

A good bed room suite several bedsteads and set of chairs for sale at a bargain. D. B. Taylor.

CURES ALL BLOOD DISEASES

DR. MERIT MIXER'S FAMOUS C. & S. S. FOR THE BLOOD

SO PLEASANT TO THE TASTE

THE BEST DR. MIXER'S HASTINGS' MICH.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR IT.

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.

Coal AND Lumber

Now is a good time to place your order for coal. We offer the best Lehigh Valley Coal for June or July delivery, at \$4.90 per ton, delivered at your house.

We are also prepared to quote you lower prices on all grades of Lumber, Lath and Shingles than have ever been heard of in this part of the country. We are selling a grade of lumber at \$12.00 per thousand, that other dealers have been selling at \$20.00. We would be pleased to quote you prices. Respectfully,

The Glazier Stove Co.

Drink ice cream soda at the Bank Drug Store. Always fresh and delicious.

Notice.

The board of review for the village of Chelsea will meet at the council room, Friday and Saturday, June 28th and 29th.

We are selling choice groceries at prices below other dealers and it will pay you to call at the Bank Drug Store and look into the matter.

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

Sweat pads 25c per pair. Henry Gilbert.

"Many of the citizens of Rainsville, 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.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of King's New Liver Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For malaria and liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to the stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold 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.

Lagrippe.

During the prevalence of the Grippe the past seasons it was a noticeable fact that those who depended upon Dr. King's New Discovery, not only had a speedy recovery, but escaped all of the troublesome after effects of the malady. This remedy seems to have a peculiar power in effecting rapid cures not only in cases of LaGrippe, but in all Diseases of Throat, Chest and Lungs, and has cured cases of Asthma and Hay Fever of long standing. Try and be convinced. It won't disappoint. Free Trial Bottle at F. P. Glazier & Co's Drug Store.

Call and see

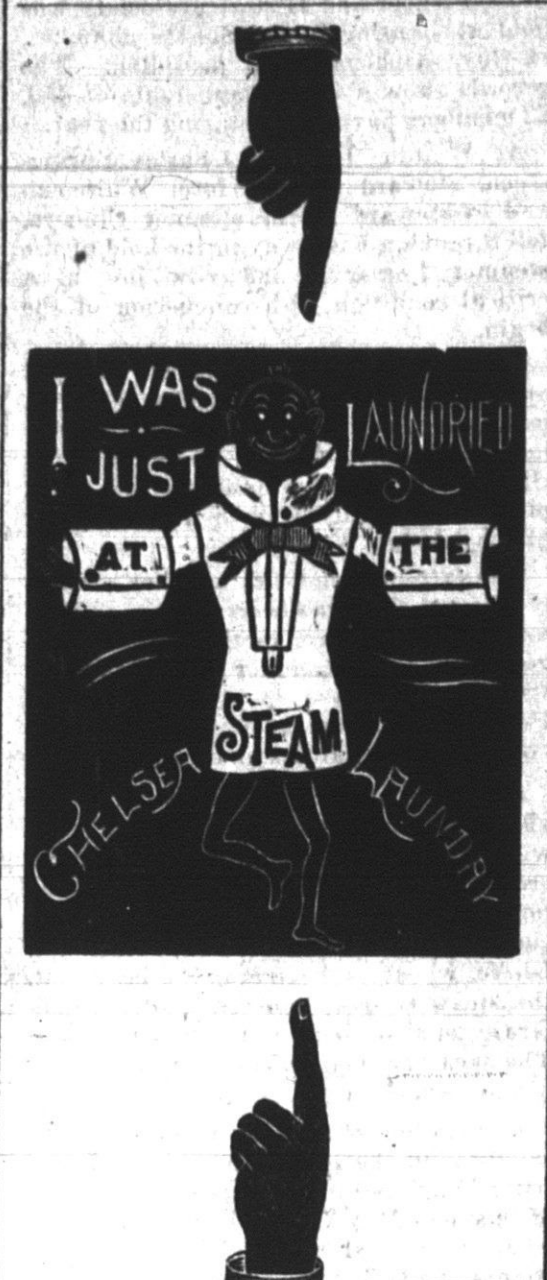
Summer

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
 Tooth picks per box 5c
 A good syrup for 19c
 Best line of candles 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

MILLINERY

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

Mrs. J. Staffan.

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

ALWAYS THE BEST AND CHEAPEST

10 bars laundry soap 25c
 A. H. soda 6c per lb.
 2 pkg Yeast Foam 5c
 Best tea in Chelsea 50c
 Best tea dust 124c
 Bottle olives 10c
 Bottle pickles (all kinds) 10c
 Smoking tobacco 16c

J. S. CUMMINGS

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 EPPLER.

Geo. H. Foster.

AUCTIONEER

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Terms Reasonable.

Headquarters at Standard Office.

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.

Miss Myrtle H. Kempf entertained a number of friends at her home Tuesday evening.

"Sifting Process" will be the subject of the sermon at the M. E. church next Sunday.

The concert at the opera house tomorrow evening by the school children promises to be excellent.

The long looked for rain arrived Wednesday morning and has freshened up dusty nature in fine shape.

Mrs. J. Beach wishes to extend her heartfelt thanks to the kind friends who assisted her during her recent affliction.

J. Geo. Webster is improving slowly from his injuries mentioned in the Standard. He came down town for a short stay Tuesday.

G. Ahmiller has a pear tree that has a large number of pears on it, and has started in on a second crop, being filled with blossom.

There was a new time table issued by the Michigan Central last Sunday. There were no changes that affect trains that stop at Chelsea.

"Jimmy" Snow fell down the stair way under Sherry's harness store Monday night. He escaped with a few bruises and scalp wounds, and is still wondering how it happened.

An effort was made this week to make preparations for a 4th of July celebration here this year, but the promoters could not arouse very much enthusiasm among the business men, and scheme has silently disappeared.

The agent of the Globe Furniture Co., of Northville, was in town Tuesday exhibiting the cabinets and communion tables for the use of individual communion cups as designed by Rev. E. A. Ryan, D. D., of Ypsilanti. Those who saw these were well pleased with them and we predict that in the near future some of the churches in town will adopt them for use.

Programs have been received for the Sunday School Institute for the northern part of Adrain District to be held at Stockbridge, July 2-3. We notice that the Chelsea Sunday School of the M. E. church is to be represented on the program. Also Rev. C. L. Adams is to deliver the address of the evening on Wednesday. The meeting promises to be one of great interest.

A tally-ho party from Jackson stopped at this place a few hours Saturday last. The people were supposed to be members of Jackson's "400," but from some of the actions of some of the young people, we should judge that they were not on their good behavior. Will some philosopher explain why a crowd of young people from a city will act like a band of Indians from a wild west show, when they are let loose away from home.

The Ann Arbor Courier of last Friday published a blood curdling story about a game of ball that occurred in the medical college a short time ago, the students using portions of a human body for the necessary implements of the game. The funny part of it is that the Courier has been condemning this same story for several weeks and the item was printed in their special (boiler plate) dispatches, which they failed to properly edit. The Courier is now trying to square itself with the University people.

One of the very pleasant occasions of the season was the banquet given by the Spare Minute Reading Circle on Monday evening at the home of Mrs. G. W. Palmer. It was the closing meeting for the year and was delightful in every way. Friends were invited to be present. A program was given consisting of music, reading and impromptu poems. About thirty sat down to be refreshed by ice cream, cake, strawberries and lemonade, after which toasts were in order. The members of this circle are certainly not lacking in ability to entertain their friends socially intellectually or in any other way. It is expected that the work will be resumed in the fall with increased membership.

Richard Hall and family have moved his family into the house on Summit street recently vacated by E. E. Webster.

Rev. J. Eisen of this place has been chosen delegate to represent the Michigan district in the general conference of the German Evangelical Synod of North America.

W. P. Schenk & Co. would like to impress upon your mind the fact that they have a fine stock of clothing that they are selling at the lowest prices ever known in Chelsea.

Don't forget the Lalia Concert to be given June 21st, '95. Adults 25c. Children under 12 years of age 10c. Reserved seats to be had at Belasol & Staffan's Grocery store, only 5c extra.

The utility of fence board advertising is illustrated in the following mix-up, caused by repairs in the fence: "Bathe your baby with—sparkling lager beer." And buy your boots and shoes of—the reliable old drug house," etc.

At Howell all the fraternal organizations of the city contemplate joining together and erecting a building for their uses, to be known as Fraternal Hall. It is proposed to make it 66x75 feet in size, three stories high, and to cost \$15,000.

Chris. Deuber was arrested for stealing a razor last week. He paid his fine and then proceeded to get drunk and made himself so obnoxious that he was arrested and taken before Justice Schnaltman and paid \$5 for his little indiscretion. He says that he will never get drunk in Chelsea again.

A lady of this city watches the reports of Queen Victoria with great interest. She is a native of England, was born on the same day the English sovereign was, and has fully made up her mind that death would come to herself at the time the Queen dies. Both are now 77 years of age.—Ypsilanti Sentinel.

Chelsea and Grass Lake played a game of ball at Recreation Park last Saturday; at least Grass Lake played. They ran around the bases so much that at the end of the ninth innings they could scarcely move, and their breath came in short pants. The score was 47 to 7. Chelsea had the 7 on their end of the tally sheet.

The Grammarians of '95 will hold their graduating exercises at the opera house Wednesday evening, June 26th. The following are the names of those who will graduate: Ralph H. Holmes, Florence A. Martin, M. Emma Wines, Theophil Eisen, Leigh G. Palmer, Etta A. Foster, George VanHusan, Inez M. Leech, Florence G. Ward, Cora G. Foster, Lulu E. Speer, Lillie M. Waackenhut, Henry J. Speer, Rose A. Mullen, Henry J. Mullen, Lulu H. Steger, John Rooke, Phillie Steger, Edwin L. Keusch, Frank C. Fenn, C. Edith Bacon, Cora J. Stofor, Harvey G. Spiegelburg, Orrin Riemenschneider, Warren C. Boyd, Arthur W. Taylor, Mamie A. Clark, Verne Riemenschneider, Vale Burton and Mamie A. McKernan.

Remember the concert at the opera house to-morrow evening.

The Michigan district synod of the evangelical synod of Michigan held in Jackson last week elected the following officers from Washtenaw county: President, Rev. Paul Irion, Freedom, secretary, Rev. G. Eisen, Chelsea.

Bicycle riders should exercise more care in riding through crowded streets. We noticed one rider Saturday night who went down Main street at a high rate of speed, who barely escaped knocking down several pedestrians. If the boys must race let them do so on side streets.

R. Irving Latimer is slowly wasting away at the prison. His nerve seems to have left him. He is only a shadow of his former self. Since he killed Keeper Haight he has aged greatly and seems always wrapped in thought. He never smiles any more.—Jackson Patriot.

Yes, the News is for bloomers. Now let the heathen rage and maidens old and young defy the world. Of course, owing to a native diffidence which is a birth mark with The News, it will, until it gets a little familiar with the new costume, look the other way as girls dash by who wear it. But its motto is "bloomers" every day in the week.—Grass Lake News.

In describing the production of Pain's "Lalla Rooke," which is to be given under the promotion of The Detroit Railway, at Boulevard Park, Detroit, the Brooklyn Times of June 30, 1894 said: "The wealth of color displayed is a treat for the artistic eye, and the fireworks which follow the brilliant pageant of the Orient are the sort to inspire the onlookers with all imaginable patriotic sentiment. Taking all in all, 'Lalla Rooke' is most elaborate of all spectacles." As this Pyro-Spectacle is given at Boulevard Park in all the minutiae of details which marked its New York production, it can readily be seen that there is a treat in store for those who attend the inaugural carnival of The Detroit Railway.

In nearly every live county in Michigan, there is one day of the year set apart for Sunday School Day. On that day all the Sunday School children of the county, of all denominations, gather together, have a parade, sing songs, partake of a banquet or lunch, and have a good time all along the line. In other counties this day is looked forward to by all the Sunday School children with great anticipations. Prizes are sometimes offered for the school turning out the most members, and the occasion is made such that the children bear it in their memories as long as life lasts. Washtenaw is behind the times in this. Why should she be? She has more Sunday Schools and more Sunday School scholars than most of the counties of the state. With three or four exceptions she stands at the head. Why not have one day of the year given to showing to the people the great strength of this youthful army? All it needs is some one to lead. Who shall it be?—Ann Arbor Courier.

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.

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 can 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.



REFRIGERATORS, ICE CREAM FREEZERS

Window Screens, Screen doors and our entire stock of Furniture during the month of June at very low prices.

W. J. KNAPP.

Walker Buggies at factory prices. Pure Paris Green.

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 XXIII.—(Continued.)

"That is my wife's portrait," said Lord Bayneham.

"The resemblance is accidental," said Mr. Fulton, "but it is certainly very strong; yet the person of whom I speak was not a lady."

The false, mean words did not blister his false, smiling lips. In all that constitutes a perfect lady, his dead wife, Magdalen Hurst, was certainly one.

"Shall we proceed to business?" asked Lord Bayneham, hastily. He was beginning to feel somewhat annoyed at this handsome stranger, who stood so admiringly before his wife's portrait; besides, he did not like to hear that there had ever been another face like hers—it was peerless in his eyes.

They entered warmly into their arrangements, and Lord Bayneham's passing annoyance soon wore off.

There was no resisting the handsome face and gay, easy temper. Paul Fulton knew how to charm, and he soon won the liking of the noble, unsuspicious earl. He accepted with skillfully concealed delight the invitation to Bayneham Castle; it was the very thing that, in his heart, he had longed for, but never hoped to gain.

"I am sorry that the ladies are not at home," said Lord Bayneham, "but you will see them at Bayneham. We think of going to-morrow or the day afterward. Would it be quite convenient for you to follow us in—say a week from now? Mr. Carlyon comes then."

Mr. Fulton assumed an air of profound thought, which in a few minutes gave way to a bright smile.

"It would suit me admirably," he said, "as he had business in Wales afterward." He remained with Lord Bayneham for lunch, and there was no more said about business, but he proved himself to be one of the most amusing men the young lord ever remembered to have met. His anecdotes were inexhaustible, and his rich fund of wit and humor kept Lord Bayneham constantly amused and delighted.

"You have seen plenty of the world, Mr. Fulton," he remarked.

"Yea," said his visitor; "I have seen what is called life in most of its phases, and some of them strange ones."

They parted mutually pleased, and when Lady Bayneham and Hilda returned they found the earl in high spirits over his late guest.

"You must know him, mother," he said; "you are sure to like him, and I am glad he is going to Bayneham. No fear of feeling dull in his company. I never saw any one with such a flow of spirits."

"And what is the name?" asked the countess, rather surprised at her son's enthusiasm. "Fulton!" she continued; "why, Hilda, that must be the gentleman Lady Grahame was speaking of. He has purchased the Grenholme property."

"The same," replied Lord Bayneham; "and if ever he comes to the Hall we shall have a pleasant neighbor."

"Rumor says he is Lady Grahame's shadow," said Barbara Earle; "it is supposed to be a complete and perfect love story."

"And a capital match, too," said Lord Bayneham; "Lady Grahame is a pleasant, sensible woman."

Barbara smiled, thinking, perhaps, that her cousin was easily satisfied.

"He is very wealthy, I hear," continued Lady Bayneham; "but I never heard of any Fultons. He may be a very nice man; but, my dear Claude, who is he?"

"I know nothing of his pedigree," said Lord Bayneham, with a smile at his mother's earnest manner. "He is evidently a gentleman, and has associated with gentlemen. He has made his own fortune, I believe."

"Indeed!" said the countess, her interest in him ceasing at once.

He might be handsome, polished, and wealthy, Lady Grahame's lover and her son's friend, but he had no connections; she would be bland and amiable toward him, but real interest in him she could feel none.

Mr. Fulton's heart beat high with hope as he left Lord Bayneham's mansion in Grosvenor Square. He felt sure that he had most favorably impressed the young earl, and was half intoxicated with his own success. No suspicion, or even thought, crossed his mind with regard to the picture. Once before, in a picture shop, he had seen a very beautiful engraving, and the face of the girl in it had reminded him of Magdalen, and as he went along the crowded sunlit streets he thought of her.

"It is almost a pity," he said to himself, "that she was a peasant; among these grand ladies I see no face so beautiful, no figure so graceful as hers. I will make this a day of successes," he thought; "I will see Lady Grahame and ask her at once if she will be my wife."

He went direct to the widow's house, and in answer to his inquiries was told that Lady Grahame was at home and alone. For once the indefatigable companion was off guard, and Lady Grahame was taken at a disadvantage.

"I have been spending a very pleasant morning," said Mr. Fulton, "with your friend, Lord Bayneham. I find him all you describe; a most interesting companion."

This preamble gave the lady time to

recover herself.

"I have something very serious to say to you this morning, Lady Grahame," continued Mr. Fulton; "I have been summoning courage for the task."

"Is it something very difficult or painful, then?" she asked, with a smile.

"It is at once the most pleasing, yet the most difficult task of my life," he replied; "my own unworthiness renders it difficult. Lady Grahame, you can understand that the deepest feeling is least expressed by rhapsody. In straightforward, honest words, may I ask you the question upon which the happiness of my whole life depends—will you be my wife?"

A genuine blush covered the comely face; she had long known the question was coming, but just at that moment was not prepared to receive it.

"That is an important question," she said, "and requires consideration."

"You do not at once dismiss it as an impossibility," said Paul Fulton; "I shall therefore venture to hope. If you will instruct me with the happiness of your life you shall never repent the trust. Tell me, may I venture to hope that at some future time I may receive a more favorable answer?"

"It is not impossible," replied the fair widow, coquettishly.

It was not very impassioned wooing. Just a remembrance crossed his mind of the time when he made love under the trees of Brynmar woods; of the lovely young face that had changed with his every word; of the soft, sweet lips, the half-whispered, loving words.

This wooing in a Mayfair drawing room was a very different matter. He threw as much rapture as possible into his reply to Lady Grahame's last words, then adroitly branched off into other subjects.

"Mr. Fulton," said Lady Grahame, "of course you know I am a widow. Have you ever been married?"

"No," he replied boldly; "I have asked this morning what I never asked before."

"I am glad," she replied. "I should not like to think you were a widower; there is something very prosaic in the idea."

CHAPTER XXIV.

It was the beginning of the glowing, beautiful month of August when Lord Bayneham returned with his fair young wife to the castle. The country around was in the prime of its summer beauty; the blue summer sky, the dense green foliage, the spreading trees and blooming flowers were all in full perfection.

The young earl and his wife were alone, but their guests were expected in the course of a few days. Hilda had wished it to be so; for she wanted to accustom herself to the place where she had lately suffered so keenly. She wanted time to visit the cottage where her mother died, and the lonely grave where she slept the last long sleep that knows no waking. She knew the sight of these places would bring back her sorrow, and she wanted time to suffer alone and unheeded.

Lady Hilda could not account for the presentiment of coming dread that seized her—a strange oppression that she could not express or describe. A strange dream, too, haunted her; it was that in the midst of the glowing summer she lay dead at Bayneham.

The expected guests arrived one by one. The countess and her niece came first; then Bertie Carlyon. Mr. Fulton was not expected until evening, and there was some little discussion respecting him at lunch.

"I begin to wish," said Lord Bayneham, "that we had invited Lady Grahame; for from all quarters I hear of her conquest."

"Better not," said Barbara dryly; "for if you wish to engross Mr. Fulton in politics, love would interfere sadly with your arrangements."

Bertie made a very expressive bow, understanding perfectly the quiet import of Miss Earle's little speech.

"You are right, Barbara," said her aunt. "What age is this friend of yours, Claude?" she continued; "you have never told me if he is young or old."

"I should be puzzled," said Lord Bayneham. "I declare that I have no idea as to his age; he is either an old young man or a young old one. I do not know which."

"He is somewhere between forty and fifty, I should imagine," said Bertie. "He is very handsome, and has a careless manner that conceals all trace of age."

"He will be here at seven," said Lord Bayneham; "and dinner must be delayed half an hour, I suppose."

When seven o'clock came, Lord Bayneham was ready to greet his expected guest. Lady Hilda had been detained by some visitors, who seemed resolved to wear out her sweet, gentle patience, but did not succeed. She did not take much interest in the coming visitor; indeed, he never once entered her mind.

When dressed for dinner, Lady Hilda went down as usual into the drawing room, where, as a rule, the family assembled. The sun, shining still on the blooming flowers and rippling fountains, tempted her, and she went out from the long, open French window, and walked down the path where roses and lilies seemed to smile a welcome. On that day she wore a dress that enhanced her singular beauty; it was of rich white crepe, artistically made. The golden hair that waved upon her white, shapely shoulders was bound by a simple, pretty wreath of jessamine, and she looked like a goddess of flowers as she stood amongst them. Barbara Earle joined her there.

When Mr. Fulton entered the drawing room his host led him up to Lady Bayneham, who received him with the requisite mixture of hauteur and condescension

that she knew so well how to assume. She was somewhat surprised; she had not expected to see a handsome, even fascinating man, with a polished ease and grace of manner that did not shame her own. With a few well-chosen words she bade him welcome to Bayneham.

"I will look for Lady Hilda and Miss Earle," said Lord Bayneham; "they are amongst the flowers, I expect."

He passed out of the French window, and Mr. Fulton, following him, stood there, admiring the magnificent gardens with their superb flowers. As his eyes roved carelessly from one rose plant to another, they fell upon some object that made his heart stand still, while his limbs shook in abject terror. Who was that smiling amidst the roses? Could it be Magdalen Hurst, come back in her youth and beauty, risen again to shame and expose him? His eyes glared upon the lovely face, and the graceful, white-robed figure, the same sweet face, the same clear, pure eyes and golden crown of hair, and the same sweet smile—the one she used to welcome him with—it must be Magdalen. A deep groan burst from him, and the strong man half staggered, almost fainting beneath the shock. He could not take his eyes from that face and figure. But see! It could be no apparition, for another figure—that of a tall, stately lady, with a noble face—was standing near; and then he saw Lord Bayneham join them with a smile upon his lips.

There could be no apparition—it must be real. He trembled when the white-robed figure drew near; his face still quivered and his hands trembled when Lord Bayneham introduced that beautiful lady as his wife.

Paul Fulton was too agitated for thought. The sweet voice smote him like a sharp sword; he had last heard it cry out his name in utter despair. He murmured some few confused words in reply to Lady Hilda's graceful greeting, then turned almost abruptly away.

"What is the matter?" asked Lord Bayneham, looking at his visitor's white, agitated face in alarm.

"It is nothing," replied Paul Fulton; "strong perfumes always overpower me; and your flowers, my lord, are very fragrant."

With a desperate effort Paul Fulton rallied—after all, it could only be a resemblance that dazzled him. During dinner he talked to the hostess, yet at times the well-known music of that voice thrilled through him and bewildered him.

After dinner, and when the whole party were assembled in the drawing room, Lord Bayneham asked Hilda to sing, and she complied instantly with his wish.

The sun had set, and the gloaming was very fair and tranquil. In the soft subdued light of the room the fresh face and golden hair of the young Lady of Bayneham shone clear and bright. When her red lips were parted, a rich stream of passionate melody came from between them, charming all ears and warming all hearts, but filling one mind with unutterable wonder.

Paul Fulton wished to believe that he was dreaming. Who could that young girl be, singing with Magdalen's sweet voice? All at once—and to the day of his death Paul Fulton never forgot the shock—with the speed and force of electricity an idea came to him. Could it be Magdalen's child? Who else could bear her face, her smile?—who else could be so wonderfully like her? Could it be Magdalen's child and his?

Once more master of himself, when Lady Hilda's song was ended he went up to her and began an animated conversation on flowers, guessing by instinct what she would like to speak of best. He interested her by his novel description of the Italian flora; and as he conversed with her, his conviction grew momentarily deeper. He felt that he must be satisfied, he must know who this girl was, so like to his dead wife. He bent over her in speaking, and his startled glance fell upon the white-jeweled fingers. There, between costly hoops of diamond and pearl, he saw a plain, old-fashioned gold ring, and on it in quaint characters was engraved, the word, "Fidelity." He had placed that ring on Magdalen Hurst's own hand soon after they were married, twenty-three years ago.

Paul Fulton was lost in amazement; he tried to remember what his heart-broken wife had said about their child. He had not cared to ask her many questions. It had been adopted, she said, by a lady. It remained for him to find out who the lady was. Conscience made him a coward; it would have been easy to have made inquiries of any of the guests, but he dared not do it.

Paul Fulton was fairly puzzled. He could neither sleep nor rest. He determined to ask questions, but to ask them cautiously.

When breakfast was ended on the following morning he sought Bertie, and after a long discussion of the coming election, he said in a carelessly assumed tone, "Bayneham is a beautiful place, and I am charmed with the grounds, and with the master, too. How frank and fearless Lord Bayneham is! I consider it quite a privilege to know him."

Bertie made some half-audible reply; he was wondering if it would be possible to persuade Barbara to let him drive her out that morning.

"Lady Hilda Bayneham is very lovely," continued Mr. Fulton. "Her face haunts me. By the way—I was away from England, I suppose, at the time of their marriage—who was she?"

"She was Lady Hutton's daughter," replied Bertie. "Lady Hutton—the Eskine heiress, you remember—that is, she was her adopted daughter, inheriting her fortune and bearing her name. She always passed as her child, but she was really only Lady Hutton's ward."

"Who were her parents, then?" asked Paul Fulton, his lips growing white as he spoke.

"I never heard," replied Bertie; "some relatives of Lady Hutton, I suppose. I must leave you now," added Bertie, hurriedly, for he caught a glimpse of a certain blue dress, and he had been lying in wait for his wearer ever since breakfast time.

(To be continued.)

TORN DOWN BY MOBS.

CHENG-TU MISSIONS WRECKED BY HEATHEN.

Reports of Rioting Confirmed, but It Is Possible the Missionaries Escaped—Other Places Threatened—Terre Haute Fears Saloon Interests.

Viceroy Liu Blamed.

Shanghai advices say the report of the total destruction of the missions of Cheng-Tu, Kiating and Yuachow has been confirmed. The local officials refused protection to the missionaries until the mob had completed the work of demolishing the buildings. The mission stations at other places have been threatened. About twenty adults, besides a number of children, took refuge at Cheng-Tu-Fu and Yamen. Viceroy Liu is blamed for the affair.

Cheng-Tu is the capital city of the province of Se-Chuen, the westernmost and largest province of China. It borders on Tibet, and has a population of 35,000,000 people. Cheng-Tu is the largest of seventeen cities numbering over 100,000 inhabitants each. The city is situated in a hilly region, and the country around it is poorly cultivated. The province is seamed by mountain ranges, and only a few valleys of the 200,000 square miles



MAP SHOWING CHING-TU AND SURROUNDING TERRITORY.

embraced in the province are susceptible of a high degree of cultivation. The people of the hilly and mountainous district, including the region around Cheng-Tu, are semi-barbarous. They kept up tribal organizations, and not only are warlike, but bitterly opposed to foreigners. Cheng-Tu is from 800 to 1,000 miles from the sea-coast, and the whole province of Se-Chuen is inaccessible by water except in the rainy season, when the river Yang-tse-Kiang, in the southern part of the province, is navigable for local traffic.

Wu-Chang, the point to which a French gunboat is said to have gone, is in the province of Hupeh, adjoining Se-Chuen on the east. It is a city of 800,000 inhabitants, at the head of navigation for seagoing vessels on the Yang-tse-Kiang, and is 600 miles and more from the scene of the reported massacre of Christians.

Not Reported in Washington.

The Chinese legation in Washington has received no information as to the reported massacre of missionaries. It is stated at the legation that Cheng-Tu is a large city in the interior of China. The people are far removed from the centers of foreign commerce such as Canton and Shanghai. Recently, however, by the treaty of peace with Japan, the interior city was one of several places to be opened to foreigners and foreign commerce. This, it is explained, has agitated the people, who lived by themselves from time immemorial. The missionaries are the only foreigners who have heretofore settled at Cheng-Tu. Their number is not known. It is said, however, that the number of missionaries, including their families, in the entire province of Se-Chuen, of which Cheng-Tu is the capital, must be less than 100, including all nationalities.

TEMPERANCE MEN DISCHARGED

Leaders of the Nicholson Movement at Terre Haute in Trouble.

At Terre Haute, Ind., President Mater and Secretary Dick of the Nicholson union, the organization of young church people to enforce the new Nicholson saloon law, have been discharged by their

employers, two prominent retail houses, and there is great excitement in temperance and church circles on account of it. Their employers told them that their connection with the movement was proving to be detrimental to the trade of the stores. Dick's employer wanted him to sign a paper repudiating the policy of the union, and when he refused to do so he was told that he was betraying the interests of his employer, who discharged him. The employer is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and the board of that church had a meeting to take action "regretting" his course.

BANKERS OF ILLINOIS MEET.

President Dreyer Urges Them to Be Steadfast for Sound Money.

The convention of the Bankers' Association of the State of Illinois held in Rock Island was the most largely attended and most interesting ever held by the association. It was the fifth annual gathering, and it brought together the most prominent men of finance and affairs in the State.

Reports of the different officers showed the association to have a membership of 400 and with a cash treasury balance of \$500. Henry W. Yates, of Omaha, delivered an address on "The Fallacies of Free Silver," it being an exhaustive discussion of the monetary question from the standpoint of sound currency, and commended the change of Secretary Carlisle's conviction on the silver issue, which was pointed to as a cheering sign of the times.

President Dreyer in his annual address called attention to the work of the association, mentioning first the abolition of the days of grace by the Legislature. Another bill passed by the Legislature was that amending the law governing the indorsement upon negotiable instruments so as to effectually determine the liability of indorsers. He recommended that the garnishee law be so far amended that any banker who may have been garnished for sums supposed to be deposited with him by a second party may be permitted to file his answer in court by affidavit instead of being compelled to answer in person, as is the case now. On the currency question he urged the bankers of Illinois to stand steadfast for sound money.



E. S. DREYER.



Senator Squire, of Washington, favors Reed for the Presidency.

A call has been issued for a silver convention at Topeka, Kan.

Atlanta, Ga., will endeavor to get one of the national political conventions.

Ex-Congressman Bland's friends intend to start a Presidential boom for him.

At least 1,500 delegates were appointed to the silver convention at Memphis, Tenn.

Senator Thurston, of Nebraska, believes McKinley will be nominated by the Republicans for President.

Congressman Johnson, of North Dakota, denies that he ever expressed himself in favor of free coinage.

Gov. Thornton, of New Mexico, says both parties there are united for free silver. The territory will apply for admission into the Union next winter.

The Boise, Idaho, Statesman has reliable information that a movement is on foot to make W. A. Clark, the Montana copper millionaire, the Democratic candidate for Vice-President.

SIX OF THE COLIMA VICTIMS.



PROF. HAROLD WHITING, MRS. WHITING, AND THEIR CHILDREN.

How Is Your Blood?

If it is poor and thin and lacking in the number and quality of those red corpuscles, you are in danger of sickness from disease germs and the enervating effect of warm weather. Purify your blood with

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The great blood purifier which has proved its merit by a record of cures unequalled in medical history. With pure, rich blood you will be well and strong. Do not neglect this important matter, but take Hood's Sarsaparilla now.

Hood's Pills are laxative, mild, effective. All druggists. 25c.

Plank Pierced by a Swordfish.

A portion of a swordfish's sword, measuring about twelve inches in length, has recently been cut out of the copper bottom of a vessel lying at Shanghai. The sword had gone clear through three to four inches of pitch pine planking.

An extravagant man loves to lecture his wife on the beauty of economy.

PROOF IS POSITIVE

THAT LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S
VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Is Daily Curing Backache, Dizziness, Faintness, Irritability, and all Female Complaints.

(SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.)
Intelligent women no longer doubt the value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It speedily relieves irregularity, suppressed or painful menstruation.



tions, weakness of the stomach, indigestion, bloating, leucorrhoea, womb trouble, flooding, nervous prostration, headache, general debility, etc. Symptoms of

Womb Troubles

are dizziness, faintness, extreme lassitude, "don't care," and "want to be left alone" feelings, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, flatulency, melancholy, or the "blues," and backache. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will correct all this trouble as sure as the sun shines. That

Bearing-Down Feeling,

causing pain, weight, and backache, is instantly relieved and permanently cured by its use. Under all circumstances it acts in perfect harmony with the laws that govern the female system, is as harmless as water. It is wonderful for Kidney Complaints in either sex.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills

work in unison with the Compound, and are a sure cure for constipation and sick-headache. Mrs. Pinkham's Sanative Wash is frequently found of great value for local application. Correspondence is freely solicited by the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., and the strictest confidence assured. All druggists sell the Pinkham remedies: The Vegetable Compound in three forms:—Liquid, Pills, and Lozenges.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR

IMPERIAL GRANUM

IT IS THE BEST FOOD

NURSING MOTHERS, INFANTS,

CHILDREN

JOHN CARLE & SONS, New York.

A HOUSE BUILT OF TUBES.

Through the Walls Circulates Hot or Cold Water.

A resident of Chamounix has just built a most peculiar house, for which he claims first a constant temperature and incidentally strength, durability, comfort and beauty.

The change of temperature in the valleys of this mountainous region is frequent and severe, and the building of such a house was prompted by the severity and instability of the climate.

Mr. Caron first put up a frame of steel water tubing, allowing continuous circulation to a stream of water. Around this frame he put up his house in the ordinary way, the entire structure being a pretty specimen of the early Italian renaissance.

The peculiarity is that all floor and ceilings are likewise crossed and recrossed by the water pipes. The water, after passing through the horizontal tubes first, that is, under the floors and ceilings, passes through the vertical tubes until all have been gone through.

In summer, spring water, fresh, as is only the water of the snow-capped Alps, circulates under pressure through the network of tubes, cools off the walls, and, after having run its course, flows off considerably warmer than when it entered. In its course it has absorbed much heat, which it carries away.

During the long and severe winter the water entering through the basement is first heated to nearly 100 degrees, and then forced through the tubing. Of course much of the heat is left all over the house, and at the outlet the temperature of the water is about 40 degrees.

The house has been put to a practical test and has stood the trial well. The builder claims for it cheapness, solidity and elasticity, giving it immunity against earthquakes.

The house is fireproof, having running water in every room, and fire can be drowned out quickly.—La Nature.

French as She Is Spoke.

In one of his entertainments Mr. George Grossmith, the English comedian, extracts no little fun from "French as she is spoke" by the school-boy. In a clever skit on the French play that forms part of the inevitable prize day program all the dialogue is of the conventional "first French course" order, as follows:

"Have you seen the garden of my wife's uncle?"

"No, but I have found the pencil of my father's sister."

I was reminded of this the other day when calling on a friend whose three small nieces had just arrived from South America. The children's native tongue was Spanish, but evidently a "first English course" had been used to prepare them for their visit to this country, and their quaint, high flown phrases were a constant source of mirth to the household. They invariably prefaced each sentence with, "It is that."

"Junia, why haven't you brushed your hair?" said my friend to the dark-eyed, eldest girl of about 6.

"It is that I failed to discover my brush," was the stately reply.

At that moment the baby upstairs set up a piercing yell, whereupon the second child, with hand upraised, remarked, with infinite solemnity:

"Hark! the infant walls."

A TOBACCO HEART.

Thousands of Americans Can't Get Life Insurance Because Tobacco Has Destroyed the Heart Action and Wrecked the Nervous System—No-To-Bac Works Many Miracles.

Delanson, N. Y., June 17.—Engineer O. N. Bates stepped off engine No. 47 with a longoller in one hand and a bunch of blue waste in the other. Not a bystander there could help remarking his youthful, healthy look, and active, vigorous movements, and contrasting his appearance with his condition of two months ago.

"Say, Colonel, how well you look!"

"Yes, I am well; better than I have been for years."

"What have you been doing?"

"Oh, not much: No-to-bac cured me of the tobacco habit and braced me mentally and physically. In fact, made me a new man in more ways than one. I had no appetite; couldn't sleep; now I sleep like a baby and eat three times a day with a relish, for the first time in years. My heart action is regular and no longer a bother to me. I see the 'King No-to-bac' on nearly every druggist's counter, and made by the Sterling Kennedy Company, of New York and Chicago. You ought to get one of their little books called 'Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away,' and post yourself. They send them free to any one that writes. It cost me \$1 to get cured, and I spent three or four dollars a week for tobacco. If I had failed to get cured I would have gotten my money back, as the makers guarantee three boxes to cure any case. I have recommended the use of No-to-bac to many of the boys on the line, and every one of them who got the genuine article, so far as I know, has been cured. Look out, don't let some of the imitations be palmed off on you for No-to-bac."

The cab bell rang, the engineer climbed up quickly on the footboard, stuck his head out of the cab window, pulled the throttle half an inch and the big train rolled away.

Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

Piso's Cure is a wonderful cough medicine.—Mrs. W. Pickett, Van Sicken and Blake Aves., Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 22, '94.

Royal Powder Baking

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Roman Remains in an English Town.

A number of interesting objects have recently been discovered in the ruins of the Roman City of Silchester, England. Twelve octagonal inclosures or buildings were found containing furnaces, which were doubtless used for industrial purposes. It is believed that these buildings and their machinery were used in the dyeing industry. The furnaces, which are circular in shape, correspond exactly with the dyeing furnaces at Pompeii. There are other furnaces provided with straight flues, which, it is thought, were used for drying. The ruins also contain a number of rooms which were probably used for storing goods. A number of querns for hand grinding the madder roots used for dyeing purposes have also been discovered.

The Strongest Men Grow Weak

Sometimes. The short cut to renewed vigor is taken by those sensible enough to use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters systematically. It re-establishes impaired digestion, enables the system to assimilate food, and combines the qualities of a fine medicinal stimulant with those of a sovereign preventive remedy. Malaria, dyspepsia, constipation, rheumatic, nervous and kidney complaints are cured and averted by it.

Canned fruits and vegetables should be opened an hour or two before being used. In this way they become richer, as the oxygen of the air driven off at the time of sealing is restored to them.

The Ladies.

The pleasant effect and perfect safety with which ladies may use the California liquid laxative, Syrup of Figs, under all conditions, makes it their favorite remedy. To get the true and genuine article, look for the name of the California Fig Syrup Co., printed near the bottom of the package.

We should often be ashamed of our best acting if the world were witness to the motives which impelled us.



Foul breath is a discourager of affection. It is always an indication of poor health—bad digestion. To bad digestion is traceable almost all human ills. It is the starting point of many very serious maladies. Upon the healthy action of the digestive organs, the blood depends for its richness and purity. If digestion stops, poisonous matter accumulates and is forced into the blood—there is no place else for it to go.

The bad breath is a danger signal. Look out for it! If you have it, or any other symptom of indigestion, take a bottle or two of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It will straighten out the trouble, make your blood pure and healthy and full of nutriment for the tissues.

You see them everywhere.

Columbia Bicycles

—\$100—

COLUMBIAS are the product of the oldest and best equipped bicycle factory in America, and are the result of eighteen years of successful striving to make the best bicycles in the world. 1895 Columbias are lighter, stronger, handsomer, more graceful than ever—ideal machines for the use of those who desire the best that's made. HARTFORD BICYCLES cost less—\$80, \$60. They are the equal of many other higher-priced makes, though.

POPE MFG. CO.

General Offices and Factories, HARTFORD, BOSTON, NEW YORK, CHICAGO, SAN FRANCISCO, PROVIDENCE, BUFFALO.

Columbia Catalogue, telling of both Columbias and Hartfords, free at any Columbia agency, or by mail for two 2-cent stamps.



Keeps You Poor.

Indigestion keeps men poor. It muddles the clearest brain. You think it is something else, but—nine times in ten—the trouble is in the digestive tract. One Ripans Tabule gives relief, and their occasional use keeps you right. Ask your druggist for them.

The spasms of pain that rack the rheumatic are relieved by Glenn's Sulphur Soap. "Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye," Black or Brown, 50c.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; soothes the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Beecham's pills are for biliousness, sick headache, dizziness, dyspepsia, bad taste in the mouth, heartburn, torpid liver, foul breath, sallow skin, coated tongue, pimples, loss of appetite, etc., when caused by constipation; and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

One of the most important things for everybody to learn is that constipation causes more than half the sickness in the world, especially of women; and it can all be prevented. Go by the book, free at your druggist's, or write B.F. Allen Co., 365 Canal St., New York. Pills, 10¢ and 25¢ a box. Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.



What difference does the quantity make, after all? If you spend five cents or ten cents or a dollar for an aid to washing, don't you want the thing that will give you the most work, the best work, and the most certain safety for that amount of money? That thing is Pearline.

Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, be honest—send it back.

"EAST, WEST, HOME IS BEST," IF KEPT CLEAN WITH

SAPOLIO

White Washing Done Everywhere

with

SANTA CLAUS SOAP.

All washing is not white washing, as all soap is not Santa Claus. That bath-brick tint when seen in clothes, always proves that they are strangers to Santa Claus Soap. Try it. Sold everywhere. Made by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, CHICAGO.

BEST IN THE WORLD.

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

For durability and for cheapness this preparation is truly unrivalled.

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH in cakes for general blacking of a stove.

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

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

RIDGE'S FOOD

THE BABY'S LIFE depends on the food it gets. Insufficient nourishment is the cause of much of the fatality among infants. Improper food brings on indigestion. If the food is right the digestion will be good; and Ridge's Food is the best. There is nothing "just as good" or "nearly as good." It is the best in the whole world. Have you a baby? Its life depends upon how it is fed.

Sold by Druggists. 35c up to \$1.75. WOOLRICH & CO., FALMOUTH, MASS.

THE CLARK SYNDICATE COMPANIES' FARMINGLANDS WESTERN FLORIDA

MANHATTAN BLDG. 315 DEARBORN ST. CHICAGO

A ten acre fruit or vegetable farm on a Trunk Line Railroad, from \$5 to \$10 per acre—\$5 cash and 50 cents or one dollar per week, payable weekly or monthly. No taxes, no interest, until paid for; equally favorable terms on larger farms. Every man can have a home paid for in less than two years. The Garden Spot of the World.

HOMES IN THE SOUTH.

Good farms; fine climate; low prices; easy terms. Address D. H. ROGAN, Colonization Agent Q. & C. R. R., BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

PATENTS

Thomas F. Simpson, Washington, D.C. No att'y's fee until Patent obtained. Write for Inventor's Guide.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

C. N. U. No. 25-05

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

ICE CREAM SODA

Vernor's Ginger Ale

Always fresh and delicious at the Bank Drug Store. We are serving the choicest ice cream soda that can be made and promise never to disappoint you with an inferior article. Give us an opportunity of drawing you one glass and you will remain a steady customer.

Buy your Groceries

where they are making the right kind of prices. There is no excuse for a man or woman paying a big profit when they can buy exactly the same goods for less money.

8-lb pail family white fish for 43c.

4 lbs California prunes for 25c.
50 pounds sulphur for \$1.00.
5 Cans good corn for 25c.
Choice dried beef 10c per lb.
Full cream cheese 10c per lb.

Sultana seedless raisins 5c per lb.

A good broom for 15c.
25 boxes matches for 25c.
Pure epsom salts 2c per lb.
\$1.00 patent medicines 58 to 75c.
Standard tomatoes 7c per can.

Three cans of salmon for 25 cents.

Pint bottle best catsup for 15c
27-oz bottles of olives for 25c
2 packages yeast cake for 5c
Tr. arnica 30c per pint.
Lemons, oranges and bananas.
Paris green, London purple, etc.

Give us an opportunity of quoting you prices.

F. P. GLAZIER & CO.

W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3 SHOE

IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING.
And other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys and Misses are the Best in the World.
See descriptive advertisement which appears in this paper.
Take no Substitute.
Insist on having W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES, with name and price stamped on bottom. Sold by Riemenschneider & Co.

WHAT YOUR THUMB TELLS

square Type.

The thumb is an unfailing index of character. The Square Type indicates a strong will, great energy and firmness. Closely allied to the Spatulated Type, the clumb of those of advanced ideas and business ability. Both of these types belong to the busy man or woman; and Demorest's Family Magazine prepares especially for such persons a whole volume of new ideas, condensed in a small space, so that the record of the whole world's work for a month may be read in half an hour. The Conical Type indicates refinement, culture, and a love of music, poetry, and fiction. A person with this type of thumb will thoroughly enjoy the literary attractions of Demorest's Magazine. The Artistic Type indicates a love of beauty and art, which will find rare pleasure in the magnificent oil-pictures of roses, 16 1/2 x 24 inches, reproduced from the original painting by De Longpre, the most celebrated of living flower-painters, which will be given to every subscriber to Demorest's Magazine for 1906. The cost of this superb work of art was \$250.00; and the reproduction cannot be distinguished from the original. Besides this, an exquisite oil or water-color picture is published in each number of the Magazine, and the articles are so profusely and superbly illustrated that the Magazine is, in reality, a portfolio of art works of the highest order. The Philosophic Type is the thumb of the thinker and inventor of ideas, who will be deeply interested in those developed monthly in Demorest's Magazine, in every issue of which cover the entire artistic and scientific field, chronicling every fact, fancy, and fad of the day. Demorest's is simply a perfect Family Magazine, and was long ago crowned Queen of the Monthlies. Send in your subscription; it will cost only \$2.00, and you will have a dozen Magazines in one. Address W. J. Demorest, Publisher, 15 East 14th Street, New York. Though not a fashion magazine, its perfect fashion pages, and its articles on family and domestic matters, will be of superlative interest to those possessing the Feminine Type of Thumb, which indicates in its small size, slenderness, soft nail, and smooth, rounded tip, the delicate, sensitive, and essentially feminine character of every one of whom should subscribe to Demorest's Magazine. If you are unacquainted with the merits, send for a specimen copy (free), and you will admit that seeing these THUMBES has put you in the way of saving money by sending in one Magazine everything to satisfy the literary wants of the whole family.

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PATENTS

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WASHINGTON LETTER

Special Correspondence

In the rearrangement of the cabinet the president gave the country something of a surprise. Mr. Olney's selection as the successor of the late Gen. Gresham has, all through the stage of anticipation, been most favorably commented upon. As the head of the department of Justice Mr. Olney has been brought to face situations of the most serious and momentous nature. His firmness in upholding the proper officials in the enforcement of the law during the reign of lawlessness which attended the recent Chicago strike had the effect of averting what might have been a far reaching revolution, and his then unpopular discharge of this grave duty is now generally commended. Mr. Olney goes to the state department with many qualifications for this most important post. His firmness of character and his judicial temperament peculiarly equip him for the questions with which he will have to deal. The representatives of the foreign powers will find in the new secretary of state a vigorous specimen of American statesmanship.

In the selection of Mr. Olney's successor President Cleveland has perpetrated a real surprise on the gentlemen who busy themselves at cabinet making. No one had thought to mention the name of Judge Harmon in this connection, and, although one of the leading lawyers of the state of Ohio, the new attorney general's participation in what is termed active politics has been so limited that he is without reputation of a national character. But Judge Harmon has, like the gentleman whom he succeeds, long been regarded as a most successful lawyer. The consensus of opinion is that in the revision of his cabinet President Cleveland has shown excellent judgment, and the appointments are singularly free from objection or criticism.

The tow linen suit seems to be affected far more in Washington than in any other city in the United States. The prejudices against the innovation have been gradually overcome in the capital by such men as ex-speaker Reed, Congressman Hitt, Hatch and other statesmen who have pioneered the tow suit to popularity. Tow linen constituted the material in which the slaves were dressed in the south before the war. Possibly this is the reason why the southern members during the intense heat wore black clothes, while the northern members generally wore light suits of raw silk, flannel, or tow. Ex-speaker Reed, who is really the congressional pioneer in the tow suit matter, was last summer the only man in Washington who still perpetuated the long discarded linen duster and paper fan. He appeared in public in this array. As he walked up Pennsylvania avenue in his duster, lazily waving his fan as he walked, he was a typical picture of New England rustic comfort, a perambulating declaration of independence. Underneath this coat he wore his tow suit, the trousers at high water mark. The make-up created a good deal of amusement among his associates, but somehow Mr. Reed seems above feeling sensitive about personal comment. One day one of his colleagues called attention to the fact that the laundress had put a double set of creases in his trousers, one running down the front and another down the sides, Reed drawled in his high nasal tones, "You fellows have talked so much about my pants being creased down the front that I thought I'd add another down the sides." And so he had figuratively squared his legs for the edification of his colleagues.

It is to be hoped that the fifty-fourth congress will spare the country the spectacle of such hypocrisy as recent congresses have practiced under the false pretense of economy. The American people should have had enough of this lamentable humbug. When they see the Federal courts closed for lack of means, navy yards idle because the appropriation has run short, and government employees struggling on starvation salaries, they know that it is not economy, but mere stupid, unbusiness-like meanness and hypocrisy. The matter involves a simple business proposition. The government in 1895 cannot be sufficiently maintained on a budget that would have been ample in 1890. The country is growing, and the machinery of government grow with it. More money is required to govern sixty than fifty millions of people. It is mathematical, inevitable. Billion dollar congresses are necessary to the honest needs of this great and growing country. And it is expected that the members of the incoming congress will rise to a higher plane of statesmanship in respect to necessary appropriations than that which in the near past, has given us so much calamity and humiliation. Parsimony is not economy. It is stupid blundering. There should be an end of it.

The Cuban revolution promises to be a source of controversy with Spain. Minister Dupuy de Lome has already asked the state department to apprehend

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those sending arms to Cuba, and the suggestion is made that Spain will make a claim against the United States based on the precedent of the Alabama claims. Officials are not solicitous, however as to this claim, and the intimation is made that it is inspired by British sources out of resentment for the Alabama decision.

The state department has received the final answer of Spain in the Alliance affair. The answer will not be made public, but is authoritatively stated to most cordial in tone, and is expressive of the full disavowal of the incident. It is said to be entirely satisfactory to this government.

A gentleman of this town who has both means and enterprise, says if he could get a lease of Mt. Hellier island in Grass Lake, he would erect a resort on its summit and construct a good drive to it. The News is confident that such an investment would pay, and would be followed by the erection of cottages about the lake by private individuals, the placing of boats on the water, the preparation of tennis grounds and other attractions suitable for a first class watering place. This matter is worthy the consideration of our citizens. Resorters coming here would enjoy the advantages of a post-office, business places where they could purchase their supplies, church privileges, and the corporation could be so extended as to take in the entire lake, thus giving police protection, which is a matter of no small consequence. The shores of Grass Lake are particularly well designed for the construction of drives for both carriages and bicycles and could, where needed, be converted into lawns extending down to the water's edge. If this possible enterprise were taken hold of and properly handled, not many seasons would elapse before trolley cars would connect Jackson and Grass Lake.—Grass Lake News.

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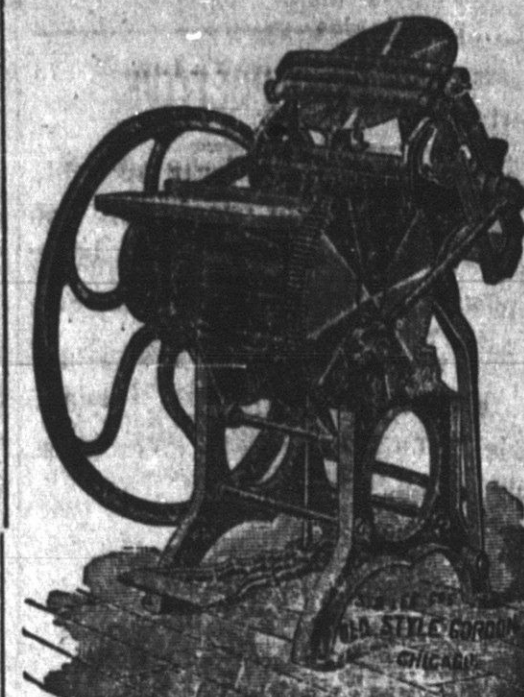
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