

THE STANDARD
Has twice as large a
circulation as any other
paper in Chelsea.

The Chelsea Standard.

THE STANDARD
Is the paper that the
people read. Advertis-
ters, take notice.

VOL. VII. NO. 24.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, AUGUST 22, 1895.

WHOLE NUMBER 336

Aiming High

Is not always the right way to aim. Shooting to hit the mark is better. We are studying how to hit the popular idea of quality, assortment and prices, and it is this thoughtful care that enables us to hit the lowest mark on good goods.

- 10 bars laundry soap 25c
- A. H. soda 6c per lb.
- 3 pkg Yeast Foam 5c
- Best tea in Chelsea 50c
- Best tea dust 12 1/2c
- Bottle olives 10c
- Bottle pickles (all kinds) 10c
- Barley coffee 10c per lb.

J.S. Cummings.

Stitch! Stitch! Stitch!

All day long and far into the night, good tailors make good clothing. Clothing that fits, hangs well, and never loses its shape.

I am receiving my stock of fall woolsens and would be pleased to have you call and inspect them. Prices right.

J. J. RAFTREY,
Merchant Tailor

THE PEOPLE SAY

That our work is always thoroughly washed, nicely starched and beautifully ironed.

The Reason Is

We employ skilled hands in every department and guarantee satisfaction. Work called for and delivered free of charge.

Chelsea Steam Laundry.

REDUCTION SALE

of all
Summer
Millinery

Ready trimmed hats at 75c and \$1.00. All 25c and 35c school hats, now 10c. Ribbons, laces and flowers at greatly reduced prices.

Mrs. J. Staffan.

A CHANGE OF DATES.

THE CHELSEA FAIR TO BE HELD EARLIER THAN HERETOFORE.

September 18th, 19th, and 20th are the Dates—A Pleasant Social Event—The Foundry Started—The Washington Letter—Other Interesting Items.

The Chelsea Fair.

On account of the dates that had been set for holding the Chelsea Fair conflicting with those of the Stockbridge fair they have been changed and it is now announced they will be September 18th, 19th, and 20th. This brings it the week before the county fair, and also earlier than it has ever been held. Heretofore many have complained because it has been held "in the winter," and this will give them a chance to try warmer weather.

The following are a few of the attractions that are being arranged and others will be added.

On Thursday, September 18th, occur the 2:40 race, purse \$35; there will also be a ball game on this date, probably between Stockbridge and Gregory. The society is also negotiating with a minstrel troupe to give a performance Thursday and Friday afternoons, to be absolutely free to all who attend the fair. There is a bicycle race arranged for this day.

On Friday, September 20th, there will be a free-for-all race, purse \$30; also a 3-minute race, purse \$25; a novelty race, team to be harnessed, hitched to wagon, and drive half a mile, purse \$6. There will be also bicycle races on this day.

These are only a few of the attractions that you will find at the Chelsea fair, and we will keep you informed of additions to the list each week.

The management informs us that there will not be any of the gambling outfits allowed on the grounds this season.

Don't forget that the dates have been changed to Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, September 18th, 19th, and 20th.

Anyone wishing to make entries can be accommodated by addressing Rolland Waltrous, secretary.

A Pleasant Social Event.

Of the many pleasant gatherings which have been held at the home of Jay Everett, the one on Saturday, August 17th, which was the crystal wedding anniversary of Dr. and Mrs. F. H. Coe, was not only a jubilee, but a great thanksgiving day, for the loving Father had heard the prayers of many friends and given to the bride returning health. And so, it was with glad hearts these friends came with joyful greetings. Toward the close of the day the whole company were seated in a group and photographed by E. E. Shaver, but the day with its happy memories is photographed on each heart where it will never be effaced.

The following people were present:

- Mr. Howard Everett and daughter,
- Mr. and Mrs. Milo Rowe and Miss Emily Rowe of Sharon, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Gay and family, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Everett and daughter of Stockbridge, Mrs. Irene Fenner and daughter from Petoskey, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Nordman, of Lima, Mrs. Mary Everett, of Ypsilanti, Mr. and Mrs. F. Dwelle and Miss Dwelle of Grass Lake, Miss Olive Conklin of this place and Mrs. C. R. Thompson of Battle Creek.

The Foundry Started.

Master Harold Glazier lit the fire for the first time this afternoon at the foundry of the Glazier Stove Company.

The operation of taking off the first heat was not attended with the best success, since the iron could not be brought to the desired liquidity owing to a failure of the air blast to furnish the requisite pressure. A small adjustment of the machinery will remedy this defect. Those feeding the furnace were also a little green at the business, and their lack of experience also counted toward the lack of good results.

Just as we go to press we learn of the death of Frank H. Ward of Lima, after an illness of but a few days' duration.

The Winner of the America's Cup.

Who will it be? Whether Britannia or Columbia will rule the waves in the coming contest time only will tell; but never before has a yacht race been anticipated with so much enthusiasm, and never before have the contestants been so closely matched. Apropos to the subject, and very interesting and valuable at this time, is a most elaborately illustrated paper, in Demorest's Magazine for September, on "The Races for the America's Cup," which gives a history of the famous cup and the famous races for its possession, and the latest information about our gallant Defender and her crew, information which every patriotic American wants to, and should, have. Every one of the de-

partments, for which this typical family magazine is noted, is full of overflowing with good things. 'Tis an ideal magazine, published for only \$2 a year, by the Demorest Publishing Co., 110 Fifth Avenue, New York.

WASHINGTON LETTER

Special Correspondence

Speculation as to the successor of Justice Jackson on the Supreme Bench is of course rife. But there is very little light on the subject. The opinion prevails that the vacancy will be filled by the appointment of an eastern man, since after the failure to secure the confirmation of either Hornblower or Peckham of New York, the last vacancy was given to the south through the appointment of Mr. White of Louisiana. The popular impression is that the appointment will go to New York, and the man whom gossip mentions most frequently in this connection is ex-Postmaster General Bissell. For every vacancy that has occurred when Mr. Cleveland has had the power to appoint the name of Secretary Carlisle has been mentioned. This time there is less talk that way, for some reason. While Mr. Carlisle's name is mentioned, a great deal of doubt is expressed. It is believed that Mr. Cleveland and the Secretary himself have other plans for the future. A gentleman near to Secretary Olney says that he does not believe Olney will be transferred to the Supreme Bench, for the reason that it was settled several weeks ago that the next vacancy on the bench would go to the state of New York.

The death of Justice Jackson was for a long time anticipated. The last time he was in Washington was on the occasion of the rehearing in the income tax cases last May. Mr. Jackson had the reputation in this city, and especially about the Supreme Court, of being very sensitive concerning any discussion of his health in the public press, and he referred to the subject very sparingly in his own conversation. But it was evident to all who came in contact with him that life was slowly but surely ebbing away. As Senator and Justice of the Supreme Court, Mr. Jackson had resided in Washington about eight years. His associates here were confined largely to his colleagues on the bench and in the senate chamber. By them he was universally esteemed. His health precluded any opportunity to distinguish himself as a member of the Supreme Court.

Senator Stewart has silver sinews. The great silver advocate is nothing if not consistent. He has stood as the high priest of silver ever since the crime of '73 was perpetrated on the arid and unsuspecting West. And now, when it comes to a question of having an injured knee moulded into usefulness again, he has had himself sewed together with wires of the virgin metal. A short time ago he injured his knee in a cable car accident. The blow tore the large ligament from the bone, and the operation the other day consisted in sewing the tendon down with silver strands. The senator was as much amused as any one at the idea of getting patched up with silver, and says he is going to use it as another argument in favor of the white metal when he gets out to stump the country. It is possible that the honorable gentleman from Nevada might have stood being sewed together with the better metal—gold. But Col. Dick Bright, who ought to be an authority on the subject, says that he will bet one of Tim Murray's terrapin suppers that if the doctors had used gold wire they would have had a case of blood poisoning or hydrophobia on their hands inside of twenty-four hours.

Apropos of the characteristics of Senators, Voorhees, of Indiana has a reputation as senator for absolute personal honesty, although they think one might watch him him politically to advantage. After years in the senate to be poor in a money sense is pretty fair evidence that your man is not nursing his position as senator. Now Voorhees is poor; dog-poor; just as Cullom and Cockrell are. These men haven't got a dollar, after having been years where were they one shade dishonest in a public way, they could easily be millionaires. Cullom was one of the main instigators of the inter-state commerce law. He could have been rich as the outcome if he would handle dirty money. But Voorhees, Cullom, Cockrell, Coke, Morgan, and many others appear to be beyond money, however honestly it would seem to make its approach. Voorhees, as I said, is looked on as shifty and unreliable, politically. Hill is one who makes that complaint. Voorhees agreed to help nominate Hill at Chicago in '92, and then after he got to Chicago and looked the thing over, went to bed "sick," and wrote a letter, indorsing the candidacy of Cleveland to be read in the convention before the balloting.

A very well-defined and, apparently, well-authenticated rumor is current to the effect that the Belmont-Rothschild-Morgan syndicate now regard to their transaction with the Treasury as complete and

will for the future consider their obligations as having been discharged in full. It has a queer and peculiar sound, this statement that a syndicate of private money-lenders are about to withdraw their countenance from the United States government. One may well be shocked by the thought that such a withdrawal should matter to a nation like this. But it seems strange that such a rumor should be of consequence. The legitimate industrial and commercial conditions are improved, and the prosperity of the country is becoming re-established upon a wholesome basis. Left to itself and divorced from artificial influences, that prosperity would be assured.

The Turkish minister, Mavroyeni Bey, or "Mavvy" for short, is on his annual starting tour. No foreign attraction can compete with this interesting gentleman and diplomat from June 15 to October 1, and very few try. It has been ill-naturedly urged that he never entertains here as he does during the summer months at Bar Harbor, where he reigns pre-eminent as a princely host. This summer he misses the companionship of his friend, Frederick Diodati Thompson, who is hobnobbing with Nicholas I, Prince of Montenegro. Mavroyeni has things all his own way, therefore, at Bar Harbor. His dinners and dances are attended by the wealthiest of the residents, his picnics are charming and numerous, and altogether he is leaving no stone unturned to sustain his reputation for oriental splendor.

Senator Quay has a way of giving his opponents a little encouragement at the outset and requiring them to be content with that. Certain it is that somebody is chasing rainbows in Pennsylvania. It may require the official returns to fix the identity.

CURIOUS FUNERAL RITES

A Greek Archbishop Carried to the Tomb in a Chair.

The death of the Greek archbishop of Corfu, which took place a few days back, afforded an opportunity of witnessing the curious funeral rites accorded by the Greek church to so exalted an ecclesiastic. The archbishop was an old man, and his death was unexpected. For more than a month the cathedral had been prepared for his "passing in state." The breath was hardly out of his body when the corpse was dressed in episcopal robes, and without being embalmed, taken to the cathedral and placed in a golden arched chair, surrounded with lighted tapers with the miter in one hand and the gospel in the other. The populace thronged to the church to view the body and to kiss the archbishop's hand. The priest desired to keep the body there for three days, but the authorities had to interfere for the benefit of the public health. The funeral was accordingly arranged for the second day. The church bells tolled continuously, the theater and shops were closed, flags were hung at half mast and the street lamps lighted and draped with crapes. The whole of the inhabitants, however, treated the occasion as a fête day, and appeared in their gayest clothes. The funeral procession started from the cathedral at 8:30 a. m. Three standard bearers with church standards flying preceded it, followed by about a dozen church beards holding lighted gilded lanterns. Next came three town bands playing a funeral march; then boys carrying artificial wreaths. Thirty-five priests followed on each side, and an officer of the army holding a cushion with the Greek cross of the Saviour and the Russian grand crosses of St. Anne. Then came the corpse tied to the arm chair—still holding the miter and gospel—carried by priests in gorgeous vestments, with the chief Greek officials taking the place of pall-bearers on each side. Directly behind followed the Roman Catholic archbishops and the representatives of foreign powers. The men of the garrison, including the mounted battery and the crew of a Greek ironclad, brought up the rear. On arrival at the cemetery the body was taken into the church, and from there to the grave, which was like a small room. A stone chair had been built in the middle, on which the corpse was seated, and a hanging oil lamp was arranged from the arch above. When the body was lowered and some earth thrown in, a salute of twenty-one guns was fired from the fort, as well as three volleys of musketry over the grave. The bands then returned playing opera airs.

MACROBES OF ALCOHOLISM.

Who Is a New Fad Which the Medical Profession May Adopt.

"The funniest theory I ever heard regarding drunkenness as a disease," said Dr. Henry S. Trigg, the brilliant ex-chief of the Bureau of Contagious Diseases, who is making a special study of alcoholism in its varied and interesting, if not exactly pleasant, phases, acute, chronic and otherwise, "is held by a gentleman who runs a somewhat celebrated retreat for so-called dipsomaniacs not far from the city of Hartford, Conn. This gentleman holds—and he has been many years in the business—that drunkenness is contagious, just like measles or typhoid

can be communicated directly from one who is infected with it to one whose system is in a condition to receive the infection. According to his theory, a drunkard should be locked up, not alone for his own good, but because he is a constant menace to others when permitted to go at large. Sounds comical, does it not? Yet the good doctor can expound his theory by the hour, and bring excellent sounding reasons to his side of the question. As for me, I cannot quite accept the contagion theory, but I would not be surprised to wake up some day and find in my newspaper that some scientist has discovered the bacillus of alcoholism. I am strongly impressed with the idea, gained from my researches, that there is a microbe engendered by alcoholic drink."

A Doctor's Uncollected Fee.

Several years ago I was studying under a Dr. Smithers of Galesburg, Ill., says a writer in the Kansas City Journal. One day he was called to treat a patient who had been seized with a severe attack of colic. The patient was one of the richest men in Galesburg, and was noted as being very penurious. Dr. Smithers found his patient hardly able to talk, but between his groans he managed to say to the physician, "Oh, doctor! I don't think you can do anything for me, but if you can save my life I will give you \$500." Dr. Smithers smiled and started to administer relief. In a few minutes the patient remarked to the doctor that he did not think it was any use, but if he was cured he would owe him his life. Six months later Dr. Smithers sued him for a small fee of \$3 for one visit.

The Lazy Man's Way.

At Longport, just below Atlantic City, you can see these days numerous disciples of Isaac Walton. Noticeable among the lot recently was an elderly nan, who had three lines in the water. He was catching as many fish as the others, and with considerable less effort. The lines of this ingenious individual were fastened to small pieces of umbrella ribs about 12 inches long. About 1 inch from the end of the wires were fastened small sleigh bells. When he cast the line into the water he drew it taut and then stuck the wires into the ground. When a fish would nibble at the bait the bell would tinkle and thus draw the attention of the fisherman to the line.—Philadelphia 'all.

The Best Parrot I Ever Yet.

A man whose niece had coaxed him to buy her a parrot succeeded in getting a bird that was warranted a good talker. He brought it home, and, after putting it in a cage, stood before it and said: "Say uncle, Polly!" The bird did not respond, and after repeating the sentence a dozen times or more with no better success, the uncle put his hand into the cage, and, grabbing the bird by the neck, shook him until his head wobbled around, all the time yelling to him: "Say uncle, goll darn you, say uncle!" The bird looked limp and lifeless, and, disgusted with his purchase, the old fellow took the parrot out into the yard where he had a coop of thirty chickens. Thrusting the half dead bird in with the chickens he exclaimed: "There, by gosh! You'll say uncle before you get out!" Next morning the uncle went out to see how the parrot was getting on. Looking into the coop he counted twenty-nine dead chickens, and in the center of the coop stood the parrot on one foot, holding the hither chicken by the neck and shaking it till its head wobbled, and screaming: "Say uncle, goll darn you, say uncle!"

Unjust Fate.

"Here is another one of them plutes," said Mr. Dismal Dawson, "in the paper that says he never was so happy as when he was workin' by the day."

"Well?" ventured Mr. Everett Wreast, with languid interest.

"Well, you say? Why it is jest this here is a feller that really likes work 'ollin' in more money than he kin count, and here is you an' me, that money would do some good—I guess you know where we are without no under words."—Cincinnati Tribune.

Advertising Schemes.

The best advertising to be had is liberal space in a good local newspaper. Our merchants need not expect bad advertising to pay. Hotel registers, cards, maps and pictures, to be hung up in the post-office or depot; pamphlets, booklets, livery stable registers, paper bags and wrapping paper advertisements, and the like schemes are of little value, and cost like fury. Probably one person in one hundred looks at such ads. We don't believe any traveling man ever looks at the cards in the hotel registers, and supposing he does, he is a seller, not a buyer. The price for fake ads is all out of proportion—entirely too much. One dollar a card would be very dear; but more frequently patrons are soaked from \$3 to \$5. That amount of money would buy handsome space in the local newspapers for a month—four issues—and many hundreds of people would see it. There's nothing so good as newspaper advertising. Just give the scheme fakir a knowing smile when he comes along, and he will understand that you are "onto his pitchin'." He is a fraud.—Hawthorne (Kan.) World.

Ring the Door Bell

at any hour of the night and you will find us willing and ready to go to the store and fill your prescription promptly. We dare not say that "we never sleep" but we promise you that we are always on the alert to serve our customers efficiently.

We Sell the Best Fruit Jars.

PURE DRUGS!
PROMPT SERVICE!
PRICES LOW!

Our Headache Powders are warranted to cure.

R. S. ARMSTRONG & CO.

R. MCGOLGAN,
Physician, Surgeon & Accoucheur
Office and residence corner of Main and Park Streets.
Office hours 9 to 6 p. m.
CHELSEA, MICH.

J. C. TWITCHELL,
Physician and Surgeon.
Office in Hatch & Durand Block.
Residence on Main Street, two doors south of South Street.
CHELSEA, MICH.

W. A. CONLAN,
DENTIST.
Office over Glazier's Drug Store.
CHELSEA, MICH.

DR. BUELL,
Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon.
Office in Holmes 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. B. AVERY, D. D. S.
Office over Kumpf 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 Veterinary College. Registered member of the Ont. Vet. Med. Association. Office on corner of Summit and East streets.
CHELSEA, MICH.

CRUSHED IN A WRECK

ONE IS KILLED AND TEN ARE INJURED.

Negro Brute Strung Up to a Bridge—Japan's Army Declared by Disease—Oil Feeds Fierce Flames at Findlay—Secedes from Rome.

Death on the Rail. One person was killed and a score of others injured in a rear-end collision on the Camden and Atlantic Railroad in Camden, N. J., Thursday night.

Cholera Making Frightful Inroads. Although passengers arriving at Victoria, B. C., by the Oriental liners agree that cholera is working frightful havoc in Japan, the newspapers of that country contain no reference to the devastation of the plague.

Stills and Tanks Explode. An explosion and resulting fire Thursday entirely consumed the plant of the Peerless refinery at Findlay, Ohio, with \$60,000 loss, half insured.

Hanged by a Mob. Emmett Divers, the negro who assaulted and killed Mrs. Cain near Fulton, Mo., a couple of weeks ago, was taken from the Sheriff about 1 o'clock Thursday morning by a mob at Fulton and hanged to a railroad bridge.

Church Will Be Independent. At Buffalo, N. Y., the members of St. Albert's Roman Catholic Church have formally decided to secede and to establish an independent church.

NEWS NUGGETS.

By the explosion of a large boiler in the paper mill and postal card manufactory of Woolworth & Co., at Castleton, N. Y., Wednesday one man, James Lawton, the watchman, was killed and another, the engineer, was so badly injured that it is believed he will die.

Samuel Vinson and his son Charles were taken out of the Ellensburg, Wash., jail by a mob early Wednesday morning and hanged to a tree.

Congressman W. Bourke Cockran announces that in the future he will not be connected in any capacity with Tammany Hall.

A semi-official note has been published at Paris stating that tuberculosis is shown to exist in New York State, and that New York cattle have been refused entry into Connecticut, and also that anthrax is ravaging New Jersey herds, while a serious disease, believed to be Texas fever, has been discovered in Pennsylvania and Tennessee.

At Raymond, Miss., the Grand Jury returned indictments against Monroe and Buck Terrell, two very old men, Thomas Brock, Con Brock and Skipworth for the murder of McRae in July last.

The S. P. Morse Dry Goods Company, an extensive department store at Omaha, has failed.

EASTERN.

Judge O'Brien, of the Supreme Court, at New York, appointed Courtlandt C. Clark receiver of the Lockwood Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of builders' hardware at South Norwalk, Conn., in a suit brought by William P. Foss, for a dissolution of the corporation.

Demetrius Kallias Bey and his bride, who was Mrs. F. T. Barnum, have arrived at Bridgeport, Conn., accompanied by Fours Tmont, of the French Embassy.

Winnington, Del., is fairly flooded with counterfeit silver dollars. About ten days ago one was presented at the Farmers' Bank by a depositor and detected.

The report of the Fall River, Mass., mill returns for the July quarter shows it had been prosperous. Thirty corporations representing \$19,170,000 in capital paid regular dividends amounting to \$353,475, an average of 1.87 per cent.

Three persons were killed and two seriously injured in Philadelphia Friday morning. A wagon driven by William Hasson was struck by a Pennsylvania Railroad locomotive on the outskirts of the city at a grade crossing.

A Philadelphia fire, which did damage amounting to between \$350,000 and \$400,000, started Monday morning in the five-story building occupied by Brown & Bailey as a paper-box manufactory, and before the flames had been got under control the big gasfitter establishment of Buck & Co., adjoining and a dozen dwellings which surrounded the two factories were laid in ashes.

WESTERN.

A Denver family is accused of treating a colored girl as a slave. Frank M. Pixley, the veteran editor of the San Francisco Argonaut, died Sunday night after a lingering illness.

Cherokee inhabitants are gathering at Vinita, I. T., to take action to secure full legal rights in the nation. They claim that the Cherokee nation has long refused to give justice to them as provided by past treaties and they propose to appeal to Congress and the courts for redress.

C. E. Waits, alias F. E. Wilson, the Pueblo, Colo., forger, gets five years in the penitentiary, his sentence on the four charges to which he pleaded guilty being concurrent. Waits recently completed a term in the Kansas penitentiary for forgery. He has recently operated in Denver, Laramie and Pueblo.

A San Francisco paper says the heirs of Jose de Jesus Noe will soon bring suit to recover a vast tract of land near Golden Gate Park, known as the San Miguel rancho. The property involved is estimated to be worth \$24,000,000.

A terrific explosion occurred Monday afternoon at the Empson canning factory, at Longmont, Colo., The injured are: John Baker, Albert Hanson, George Blair, Frank Priny, Herbert Vaughn. One of the steam vats used for boiling peas exploded while the factory was in full blast.

Vinton D. Pierce, who is believed to be one of the cleverest forgers in the country, was arrested at Tipton, Mo., at the instigation of a Chicago firm which had almost victimized with a fraudulent issue of bonds. Pierce was endeavoring to escape from detectives he knew were on his tracks and went under the name of Charles T. Solomon when apprehended.

At Denver, Colo., Marshall Field tried to get possession of the dry goods store of A. Z. Solomon. The assignee representing local creditors and the First National Bank on a mortgage resisted the constable in the morning when the store was crowded. The police were summoned to guard the place.

Edward Oleg, Coleman Nickolds and Henry Carlsten, British bicycle tourists, were arrested at Chadron, Neb., for fast riding, and were fined \$1 and costs, a total of \$5.70 each.

under a load of hay. They will claim the protection of the English Government.

At Lockport, Ill., the postoffice, opera house, newspaper, jail, school house, K. P. Hall, and several residences were destroyed by fire Saturday. It was caused by a careless tinner upsetting his charcoal stove upon the roof of Mayor McDonald's building.

By the alteration of brands it has been discovered that thousands of head of cattle have been stolen in Wyoming and run north into Montana, where they have been sold. In some cases two-thirds of the herds have disappeared.

J. R. Irwin, vessel-owner and agent of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at Fairport, died at his home in Painesville, Ohio. Apoplexy was the immediate cause of death. Mr. Irwin was a man of great stature, remarkable for his appearance, but had suffered a general breaking down in health since January last.

The statute on which it was thought Taylor, the defaulting South Dakota Treasurer, would be sentenced for twenty years is found defective and two years will be the maximum. His bondsmen and himself turned over to the State Treasurer \$100,000 in checks and drafts as agreed upon, and also a list of properties in which the defaulter held equities or owned prior to his skipping to South America.

A boom in lake shipbuilding is on the cards for the coming fall and winter. Friday the Chicago Shipbuilding Company closed a contract with a Cleveland syndicate for the construction of a steel schooner of the 6,000-ton class. The new boat will be an exact duplicate of the two steel schooners which will be built at the Calumet shipyards for the Minnesota Steamship Company, the lake branch of the Great Minnesota Iron Company.

With his body racked and torn, his breast bone broken in two places, eight ribs fractured, three of them in two places, his skin black and blue, a gasp on his forehead and the cavities of his chest and abdomen filled with blood from internal hemorrhages, George Puck, or Budzick as he was entered on the books, died at the Dunning, Ill., insane asylum. Before reaching there he had been a patient in the Alexian Brothers' Hospital, was sent by the physicians there to the detention hospital for the insane, where he was taken into court and committed to Dunning. All this time, covering a period of four days, not a single physician at any of the institutions discovered his condition.

WASHINGTON.

The Government is making preparations to allot the Yuma Indian reservation. There are 44,800 acres of land in the strip, but it is estimated that 10,000 acres will cover all that may be called good land.

Talk of an extra session of Congress is again heard upon the streets of Washington. Politicians who have heretofore contended strenuously against the idea are now beginning to admit that the President may issue a call if the withdrawal of gold from the treasury continues. Without the aid of the Belmont-Morgan Rothschild syndicate the onslaught upon the reserve will, it is claimed, compel the President either to issue bonds or call Congress in extraordinary session.

Washington dispatch: It can be stated as a positive fact that there has as yet been no conference between treasury officials as to revenue recommendations to be submitted to the next Congress. In a general way they have discussed in a free and easy, casual manner the things that might be taxed to raise whatever additional revenue may be required. The trouble is they do not know nor have they any really intelligent idea what the deficit is going to be for some time to come.

FOREIGN.

Constantinople dispatch: The Vall of Salonica telegraphs that a Bulgarian band, numbering about 1,000 men, attacked the village of Janakli, in the district of Kirjali, and burned 230 houses. The Bulgarians are also said to have killed

ed twenty-five of the inhabitants of Janakli. The Vall of Adrianople has sent a similar dispatch, but thinks the accounts of the affair are probably exaggerated.

A Havana dispatch says: Campos has resigned the Captain Generalship of Cuba. It is generally believed that he strongly urges the home Government to grant the Island of Cuba self-government. As an outcome of his recent telegrams to Madrid the Ministers of War, State, Foreign Colonies, etc., have been holding long conferences, and although they could not make public the subject of their deliberations they have admitted that they will have some astounding revelations to make soon. Gen. Campos, while besieged in Bayamo, had such fears for his life that in order to disguise himself he had his long goatee shaved clean, hence his objection to showing himself in public.

IN GENERAL.

The United Typothetas of America has elected E. H. Andrews, of Rochester, N. Y., president.

At the war department the Bannock Indian scare is considered an episode of the past. General Vincent said Monday that nothing further was expected from General Coppinger until the final report was received.

The Dutch oil tank steamer La Campine, which arrived at New York from Antwerp, picked up two French fishermen adrift in their dory on the Banks on Aug. 4. When rescued the men were exhausted, having been adrift for forty-six hours without food or water.

The favorable utterances of leading American papers regarding the annexation of Cuba to Mexico are attracting attention at the City of Mexico, and the newspapers are reproducing the sentiments of the American press. Annexation would be preferred by Spain to selling Cuba to the United States, and the Mexicans would welcome Cubans to their union.

Capt. Spruce, of the British steamship which landed the survivors of the Prince Oscar disaster at Philadelphia, had another startling story to tell. It concerned the alleged murder of Capt. Peter Steger, of the American bark Edward Skinner, by four unknown seamen near a South American port. The supposed murderers escaped on a stolen vessel, and it is believed perished in a fire which destroyed the ship near Rio Janeiro.

R. G. Dun & Co. in their weekly review of trade say: Business continues unusually active for midsummer, and though there is perceptible relaxation there are no signs of reaction. The one change of great importance which the last week has brought is eminently helpful—the amicable settlement between coal miners and employers in Western Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana. It is said that about 100,000 men will have their wages increased after Oct. 1 by this adjustment, and while the enlargement of purchasing power is of consequence it seems even more important that a chronic cause of controversy has been removed by the new agreement as to company stores. There is no important change in crop prospects and at this time no news is eminently good news.

The following is the standing of the clubs in the National League:

Table with 5 columns: Club Name, P., W., L., Per cent. Rows include Cleveland, Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia, New York, Brooklyn, Washington, St. Louis, Louisville.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

The following is the standing of the clubs in the Western League:

Table with 5 columns: Club Name, P., W., L., Per cent. Rows include Indianapolis, St. Paul, Kansas City, Minneapolis, Milwaukee, Detroit, Terre Haute, Grand Rapids.

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.75 to \$5.25; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$5.50; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 65c to 67c; corn, No. 2, 36c to 38c; oats, No. 2, 19c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 44c to 46c; butter, choice creamery, 18c to 20c; eggs, fresh, 12c to 13c; potatoes, new, per bushel, 35c to 40c; broom corn, common growth to fine brush, 4c to 6 1/2c per lb.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$5.00; sheep, common to prime, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 64c to 65c; corn, No. 1 white, 39c to 40c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 28c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$6.00; hogs, \$3.50 to \$5.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 67c to 68c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 35c to 37c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 41c to 42c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 68c to 70c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 40c to 41c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 21c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 46c to 48c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$6.00; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.25; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 35c to 40c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 28c; rye, 44c to 46c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 40c to 42c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 47c to 48c.

Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$6.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.50; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 43c to 44c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 29c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 65c to 70c; corn, No. 3, 38c to 40c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 25c; barley, No. 2, 42c to 44c; rye, No. 1, 45c to 46c; pork, mess, \$9.00 to \$9.50.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$6.00; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2, 45c to 46c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 29c; butter, creamery, 19c to 21c; eggs, Western, 42c to 45c.

COMMITTS TWO CRIMES.

HORRID RESULT OF A JEALOUS ACTION.

Frank Sweet Shoots Two Sisters and Kills Himself—Defaulter Taylor to Work Five Years for the State—Instant Death for Threshers.

Shoots Two and Kills Himself. Frank Sweet's efforts having failed to separate Mrs. Alice Burr from her husband at Chicago Wednesday, Frank Burr, a printer, he shot her and a Mrs. Nichols, and then put two bullets into his own brain, killing himself instantly.

Five Years at Hard Labor. The Pierre, S. D., court-room was crowded Wednesday to hear sentence pronounced on W. W. Taylor, the defaulting ex-State Treasurer. When asked if he had anything to say why sentence should not be pronounced on him Taylor in a low voice replied: "I have not."

Terrific Boiler Explosion. Near Morgantown, W. Va., John Black and sons were thrashing Tuesday when the boiler of the machine exploded, killing three men and injuring four others. The killed are: John Spotsnagle, Curtin Ammons, John Blair. The injured: Ross Blair, John Spotsnagle Jr., Leroy Wade, William Ammons. Curtin Ammons was struck by a piece of the boiler and later, all torn to pieces. His legs and feet were found under the barn. All of Blair's clothing was torn from him except his shoes.

He Drops His Wife. Dr. Arthur Hamilton, of Los Angeles, Cal., said to be a colleague of W. H. T. Durrant, the San Francisco murderer, disappeared in Chicago Tuesday night and left his wife penniless in a downtown restaurant. At the time of his disappearance Dr. Hamilton had in his possession \$1,200 and jewelry valued at \$1,500.

BREVITIES.

Senator Peffer, of Kansas, favors a currency based on land values. Gov. Budd, of California, is reported to have suffered a relapse and to be in a critical condition. Ex-United States Senator Sam Bell Maxey is reported dying at Eureka Springs, Texas. He is over 70 years of age.

Five hundred Bulgarians burned the Mohammedan village of Despota, across the Turkish frontier, and massacred several hundred inhabitants.

Mrs. R. T. Martin, wife of a prominent farmer living near Charleston, Mo., committed suicide by hanging herself to a rafter in the smoke-house.

Edward E. Sterling, claimant, to be a Chicago traveling man, is under arrest at New York, charged with stealing a gold watch and jewelry from a Newport artist.

Jesse G. Jones, a Minneapolis lumberman, has been forced to assign. His liabilities are \$150,000 and his estimated assets \$238,000. His commercial obligations are estimated at about \$20,000. The Northern Trust Company is the assignee.

Dr. Thomas Russell, who was said by Chicago papers to have disappeared from the Holmes castle in 1892, is living at Grand Rapids, Minn., practicing medicine. He was a dweller in the castle for some time while doing hospital work in Chicago.

At San Jose, Cal., Dr. Henry Case is in prison charged with having caused the death of Eleazar Frost, a capitalist. Corrosive sublimate was found in the dead man's stomach. The jury said it was not known whether the poison was given by design or mistake.

The Coos Bay-Roseburg, Ore., stage was held up by a lone highwayman only a short distance from where it was stopped a week before. The robber only secured \$10, although the four passengers on board had over \$500 in money, which they concealed.

According to a San Francisco paper the indictment against C. P. Huntington, the president of the Southern Pacific, for violating the interstate commerce law by issuing a pass, will be dismissed. Judge Morrow will be asked to dismiss the indictment on the recent ruling of the New York court in the case.

Two new strikes were begun at New York Wednesday in accordance with resolutions passed by the Children's Jacket-Makers' Local Assembly, 155, K. of L., and the Pantmakers' Local Assembly, demanding contracts for one year instead of six months. Altogether there are something like 7,000 or 8,000 persons thrown out of work by the strike, but the leaders assert that it will last only a few days.

In the pocket of a man who was found dead on the railroad track near Springfield, Mass., was found the address: "James S. Edwards, 34 Dearborn street, Chicago."

The condition of the crops of Europe is reviewed in the report of the European agent of the Agricultural Department for August. It shows fair crops in most of the countries except Great Britain.

A boat capsized in Highland Lake, near Eldred, N. Y., and three men were drowned.

Fred Filgiano, absconding cashier of the Grand Trunk Road, who pilfered \$17,000, has been arrested at Hamilton, Ont.

Marie Willard, the actress, now at Boston, confirms the report that she is to be married to Count Raoul de Brabant of France.

Col. T. C. Campbell denied that he was seeking to buy a newspaper in Cincinnati, Ohio, in the interests of Calvin S. Brice or any other man.



Few people who know Besant believe that he can be 57 years old. His plump face and clear complexion, and his very thick and very brown hair and beard, make him look a much younger man.

M. Sardou has written a novel, taking his play "Thermidor" for a theme. And now the author fears to publish it, feeling doubtful concerning the reception of this first effort in the writing of tales.

Lord Rosebery's mother the Duchess of Cleveland, it writing the life of Lady Hester Stanhope, her aunt, who began life as the private secretary and confidant of William Pitt, and for thirty years had her own exact way as an Arab sheikh in Syria.

A volume of political sketches is to be published under the title of "Southern Statesmen of the Old Regime." The author is Professor W. F. Trent, the Southerner who wrote the biography of William Gilmore Simms, published in the American Men of Letters Series.

"What with the newspapers and the newspaper syndicates offering prizes varying from ten thousand to five hundred dollars," exclaims the Critic, "that author will be particularly unlucky who does not find his income for 1893 materially much larger than it was in 1894."

The first three volumes of an immense Italian work dealing exhaustively with the voyages of Christopher Columbus are nearly ready for publication. It is to be complete in fourteen volumes, and the Italian government is bearing the expense of bringing it out. In the third volume are to be found one hundred and seventy facsimile plates of Columbus's autograph writings, both authentic and doubtful.

The author of an article in the Independent quotes Mr. Ruskin as declaring that if he had followed the true bent of his mind he should have been a civil engineer. "I should have found more pleasure," he added, "in planning bridges and sea breakwaters than in praising modern painters." And with a sigh, he said, "Whether literature and art have been helped by me I know not, but this I do know, that England has lost in me a second Telford."

Rider Haggard says that there is too much talk about a successful author—that he makes or does not make by his pen. He asks, mournfully: "Why can't authors and their earnings be left alone? Many men make their incomes on the stock exchange and at the bar without being pursued by paragraphs. Why should a man who makes his living by his pen be pursued by paragraphs? I believe people often make more money by paragraphs than the authors about whom they write."

Up to Date. A story is going in England of a man who took a book manuscript to a publisher with the statement that it was the greatest novel of the century.

"We want it," said the publisher. "Is it up to date?"

"Up to date?" said the author. "I should rather think it is up to date; it contains two problems and a wife who confesses all on the day of her marriage."

The publisher's eyes glistened, but as he turned over the pages of the typescript his face lengthened.

"Great heavens!" he said, "it's written in English; there's not a Scotch phrase in it! And you said it was up to date."

"What do you mean?" asked the author.

"What do I mean?" cried the publisher. "My dear sir, are you really serious in expecting me to publish a novel that's not written in a Scotch dialect? Take it away—take it away."

Well, the author took it away, and was somewhat disheartened, until he suddenly recollected that he had an aunt who had lived in Scotland and had mastered the language so that she could go through Edinburgh without the aid of an interpreter, and could almost understand a Glasgow man when he spoke slowly. He hurried to her side, and with her assistance turned all the "frogs" into "fraes," all the "longs" into "langs," all the "aways" into "awaws," the "friends" into "freecus," and the "flies" into "frees." With the aid of a few "boot mons," "bonnies," and a judicious flavor of the brose pot, the book was transformed, the publisher accepted it with enthusiasm, and its appearance is now expected every day.

What He Should Wear. "I realize," said the father of the bride-to-be, "that I haven't kept posted on the little ins and outs of good form, and as you are to be one of the family pretty soon, I want to take the liberty of asking you a question."

"Anything you like."

"What is the proper thing for a father-in-law to wear at the wedding breakfast?"

"The young man pondered deeply, and then replied: "Something in the way of a check."

"A small check?"

"Well—say about \$10,000."

A Reasonably Good Reason. "Pa, why is it that the wind always blows from the sea in the daytime in summer, 'n' other way at night?"

"Well, my son, that's—hm!—that's—ah—that's because the bicyclers use up so much wind blowing up their tires that it has to come in from the ocean to fill up the hole."

We have never yet seen a leg that looked well in a white stocking.

THE BOOMING CANNON

RECITALS OF CAMP AND BATTLE INCIDENTS.

Survivors of the Rebellion Relate Many Amusing and Startling Incidents of Marches, Camp Life, Foraging Expeditions and Battle Scenes.

Too Much for the Major.

PTER the terrible slaughter on the battlefield of Gettysburg had ceased, Col. A. S. Seifert, of New York, who had gone to the front with the Thirty-ninth Regiment, was one of the men detailed to go over the field under a flag of truce to remove the wounded and bury the dead. In going over the ground Col. Seifert, who was not, however, a colonel then, came across a wounded Confederate, who was moaning with pain and begging for something to stop his agony. Col. Seifert at once pulled out his whisky flask, handed it to the man, received a "God bless you" from the poor fellow, and passed on.

Immediately after the close of the war Col. Seifert was made postmaster of Macon, Ga., under the reconstruction act, and went to live in a boarding house. Here he had his first experience with a boycott. No one would speak to the Yankee, and when he sat down to meals all the young women would arise and leave the table with the men.

He had grit, however, and determined to do his duty, although he felt mighty lonesome. One night, while seated on the piazza in silent meditation, a well-built man stepped up and said:

"Excuse me, sir, but were you not in the battle of Gettysburg?"

"I was, sir," replied Col. Seifert.

"And did not you, after the battle was over, give a flask of whisky to a wounded Confederate?"

"I did."

"I, sir, was that wounded man. My name is Pygman—Maj. Pygman. I was with the Second Florida Regiment at the time. You did me a noble kindness, sir, and I am your friend."

The two men shook hands warmly, and then the Major invited Col. Seifert upstairs. Opening a locker he pointed to a flask and said:

"Do you recognize the flask, Colonel?"

The Colonel did. It was the identical flask that he had handed to the Major on the battlefield.

"It's my old flask," he said, "and it's full too."

"Yes," replied the Major, gently. "Your heart was kind, Colonel; because me, your enemy, that flask, because it was all you had. I was in pain, but, Colonel," and his voice grew softer, "the whisky was so infernal bad I could not drink it, and it's there yet."

Both veterans had a hearty laugh, and then Maj. Pygman took Col. Seifert in charge, and made him a member of the Macon Masonic Lodge, to which he still belongs; the social boycott was removed, and one of the young women who left the table at the approach of the "horrible Yankee" is now Col. Seifert's wife.

The Major and the Colonel are still fast friends, and whenever they meet their remembrance makes a big hole in a basket of champagne.

Chicken Fight Before a Battle.

WO or three belated veterans were to be seen around the hotels yesterday returning from the great reunion in Houston.

"I recall a chicken fight we boys had just before the fall of Vicksburg," remarked Colonel Mahone, of Franklin, Tenn.

"There was a regiment of Mississippi soldiers and a regiment of Louisiana, each of which had a chicken rooster. The boys while lying around just before the fighting occurred began to arrange for a fight between these two game roosters. There were plenty of bettors, and many of them put up rather big stakes, too. I guess in all there was fully \$10,000 on the fight by the time we got ready for the fun. The excitement ran high, each regiment betting on its rooster."

"Well, sir, we put the cocks in the pit and they went at it. The second blow from the Louisiana rooster broke the thigh of the Mississippi fellow, and he fell over on one side, still looking pert out of his eyes. Presently the Louisiana rooster came strutting around him and crowing at the top of his voice and pecking at his comb. Of course the Mississippi fellows thought the game was over and were about to fork over their little dough, when all of a sudden the wounded rooster fluttered up and by some rare accident the ear on his other leg pierced through the head of the Louisiana chicken and killed him almost instantly. There was great excitement in the camps, I tell you. But stop, that isn't all!"

"No? What next?" somebody asked.

"Why, that chicken with its leg broken away up nearly to its body, was taken up by one of the surgeons, all the feathers were shaved from its thigh and the bone set again. Would you believe it? That chicken lived and was in many more fights for sport of the boys before the campaign closed."—Atlanta Constitution.

Double Duty.

A capital story was once told by the Rev. Thomas Hunt, the veteran temperance orator, who was well known in the early history of the Wyoming Valley. He was a somewhat eccentric

man, but possessed of remarkably quick wits which stood him in good stead on many occasions.

During the Civil War he enlisted in one of the regiments of infantry raised in the valley, and served as chaplain. One day in the very fierce of the battle a major rode up in front of the regiment, and seeing Father Hunt at the head of the ranks, inquired, in great astonishment:

"Chaplain, what are you doing there?"

"What am I doing?" repeated the stanch old minister quickly. "I'm cheering the hearts of the brave, and watching the heels of the cowards!"

He was evidently performing this double task so well and thoroughly that the major could find no fault with him, and left him to his self-appointed charge.

Brave Acts on the Battlefield.

Gen. Heath, who was in the Confederate third corps (Gen. A. P. Hill's), and a personal friend of Gen. Longstreet, contributed information on several pertinent questions. He was asked: "General, can you recall any instances of peculiar bravery which came under your observation in battle?"

"Yes," he replied. "I think one of the most gallant things that I ever witnessed during the war was an act performed by a man now possibly forgotten among the hosts that struggled on the fields of battle in our Southern land. Captain Slade, who was on my staff, on the 5th of May, 1864, led a charge on foot in the midst of a perfect hailstorm of musketry and artillery, and, after most heroic effort, succeeded in regaining possession of an abandoned cannon and returning with it successfully to our lines. The chances were thousands against his coming back alive, but with courage born of desperation he was successful in his attempt. As for acts of compassion, one of the most tender instances of mercy that ever came to my notice was on the night of the battle of Sharpsburg, on Sept. 17, 1862, just after nightfall, at the conclusion of that terrible conflict, when the wounded of both blue and gray covered the battlefield, their stiffening forms rent and torn, their faces cold in death or frightfully mutilated, burning with fever, their moans piercing the night air. A Confederate officer, in looking after his own injured, found in a hollow that had been blasted out among the rocks several Federal wounded. One had his lower jaw shot off, besides being terribly wounded otherwise. He asked the Confederate officer to shoot him and put him out of his misery; this the officer refused to do. The wounded soldier said: 'For God's sake, give me some water.' In order to get the water the officer had to run great risk in getting through the enemy's lines, but, in taking the chances where not one man in a thousand would have run the risk, he succeeded in getting a canteen filled, and gave it to the poor man. Such instances of humanity and heroism are legion, and I could reiterate them almost endlessly."—Ramer's Horn.

Forgetting His Usual Courtesy.

HE instances are rare in which President Lincoln's temper is known to have given way, under the annoyance of persons boring him with their "views" of secession, war, emancipation, etc. One such instance is thus narrated:

A good lady of Henry Ward Beecher's church, doubtless inspired by her pastor's free exhortations about politics, thought she had discovered a sure means of aiding the cause, and became so engrossed with it that—woman-like—she persuaded her husband to take her to Washington that she might be the first to whisper it in the ear of the President, and so become the honored instrument of the nation's salvation. The patriotic couple called at the White House, and were told that the President was engaged on important business and could not be seen. But the lady thought her mission of too much importance to be postponed for a single day, and sent back word to the President that her business was of the greatest consequence.

Unwilling to send away a lady, and supposing that she had come to ask a personal favor, perhaps in reference to some relative in the army, the President left his conference on State matters, and went down to listen to his lady visitor. He sat patiently while she opened her plan of military and moral strategy for the suppression of the rebellion, and then rising to his full height, which was some, said, with abruptness and impatience:

"Madam, all this has been thought of a hundred times before!"

Saying which, he hastened out of the room forgetting his usual courtesy to the other sex.

A Confederate Account Book.

An interesting part of the Atlanta exhibition will be some clothes etc., worn and used by the men and women of the South during the late war. One of the most interesting of these relics of the war belongs to Mrs. Felix G. DeFonville, of New York. It is an old memorandum book. Its outer cover is of stiff wall paper and its inner leaves are of the coarse, dingy paper manufactured in the Confederacy during the war. It contained a list of household expenses. Some were: One sack of flour, \$75; one ham, \$40; four yards of shirt, \$75; one ham, \$105; half bushel of rice, \$14.50; watermelon, \$5; one pound of beef, \$2; twelve yards of flannel, \$150; mending shoes, \$10; bottle of port wine, \$25; two calico dresses, \$108; pair of trousers, \$175; coat, \$180; cutting hair, \$2; corset, \$50.

Example with children will always outweigh advice.

THE FARM AND HOME.

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO FARMER AND HOUSEWIFE.

Have a Blacksmith Shop on the Farm—How Quack Grass Can Be Killed—Plant Cherry Trees by the Roadside—Notes.

Farm Machine Repairing.

On all well-conducted farms where much machinery is used, farmers spend a great deal of time repairing to and from the blacksmith shop. There are so many different tools used that something gives out almost every day. Now, a great deal of this expense may be saved by having a small shop on the farm. A portable forge can be had for \$15. This will answer every purpose, although it is not advisable to get one too small. Secure a hand anvil weighing about 100 pounds, a good hammer, a ten-pound sledge, a steel punch, and a good blacksmith's vise, and you are ready for almost any job but horse-shoeing. Of course, a beginner cannot expect to do skilled work at first, but with a little practice time and money can be saved. My outfit contains several tools in addition to those mentioned above, and cost me about \$30. The money is well invested. A farmer should not be without an assortment of good carpenter tools. I say good ones, because I believe the farmer ought to have as good ones as the carpenter. Many a dollar can be saved by their use. If the farmer does not care to do his own repairing, perhaps the boys (if there be any) will take hold, and to them it will soon become more of a pleasure than a task.

How to Kill Quack Grass.

If you must plow quack-grass land, plow for corn, fit thoroughly and plant in hills, with a handful of good phosphate in every hill, cultivate as soon as possible, and keep cultivating and hoeing until the corn is too large, says the Country Gentleman. In the fall, after removing the corn, plow shallow and harrow, if possible, with a floating spring tooth harrow. Next spring plow again as early as possible; about the first of June plow again, and plow deeply—as deeply as you can; fit thoroughly and plant beans. You can begin cultivating the beans in a week's time after they are planted. Three times cultivating if you have a good tool, and work close to the crop, will be enough. I can safely promise you a clean field and a good crop of beans, also a good preparation of the land for any following crop. If you do not wish to raise beans, you can put in potatoes, giving the land the same treatment, with the advantage that potatoes will bear rougher treatment than will the beans, but you cannot begin cultivating the potatoes as soon after planting unless you make deep, plain marks, so that you can follow the rows before they come up.

Cherry Trees by Roadside.

No kind of fruit tree thrives better under neglect than does the cherry. It needs no pruning except what the cherry pickers naturally give while harvesting the crop. Unlike other fruit trees its crop is not so easily gathered that it would be apt to be stolen by passers by. The picker earns fully half of all he can gather. It will greatly add to the attractiveness of country drives in neighborhoods where the cherry is planted, and the passer by will not feel as he plucks this fruit and eats that he is wronging its owner, who from what is left can make the roadside give him greater profit than he could make with any other crop.

A Good Device for Farmers.

Not long ago we were at the home of a very neat farmer and saw a device in his tool-house that struck us as being pretty good. On one of the walls there was placed a large blackboard, says Farm News, with chalk convenient, and on this blackboard were various records of the operations under way on the farm. At one side was written the name of every vehicle on the farm, beginning with the farm wagon, and going down to the wheelbarrow. Against these was written the date when they were oiled. In another place was carefully noted the time when various sets of harness were oiled, and other matters that might need referring to were noted on the board. The operations of the farm for the week were noted, and the owner told us that once a week he set down in a book all the notes that were of permanent interest. By this means the work of that farm is kept track of.

Sap Sprouts on Apple Trees.

Many old apple trees are nearly ruined by the growth of suckers from their trunks. These come from buds that are usually dormant, but which any injury to the bark causing a stoppage of sap will set to growing. If the sprouts are cut back before the leaves start new shoots will spring up from the base of the sprouts, even when it is cut into the bark and no buds are visible. But if, after the new sprouts have brown three or four inches, so as to be in full leaf, they are pulled off very few will sprout a second time. Two or three clearings of the trunk through the summer will eradicate the buds so that scarcely any will appear the following season.

Wasted Fertility.

The seepage from the manure pits at the Iowa Station was collected in barrels and sprinkled on growing corn, increasing the yield twenty-three bushels per acre on the area where applied; the liquid also made the plants more vigorous than those not so treated; it endured the drought much better, and altogether the experiment was regarded as very marked. And yet, says the New York Tribune, thousands of dol-

lars' worth of most valuable plant food is running to waste on farms, and then replaced, in part, with costly commercial fertilizer. Every ounce of both solid and liquid manure ought to be scrupulously saved. To do this, we need clay or cement floors in stables, and large sheds under which manure may be stored. Where the manure is hauled out as made, or permitted to accumulate in boxstalls, the loss is reduced to a minimum; where it lies spread over a large yard, exposed to rain and snow, with the water from the barn roof running upon it for six or eight months, little of value is left. "Gather up the fragments that nothing be lost," applies here.

Selling Butter vs. Selling Milk.

Is a New York farm institute Mr. E. E. Dawley stated in a striking way the advantage of the butter-maker dairyman over one who sold milk. A ton of butter removes only 48 cents worth of fertilizing elements, while a ton of milk removes 2.80 cents worth. It takes on an average 30 pounds of milk to make a pound of butter, so that to sell milk enough to make a ton of butter removes \$28 worth of manure elements from the farm. Herein is one of the advantages of using the butter separator. It saves the milk for home feeding without wasting it by souring. The separated sweet milk is worth more for growth than is that which has all its butter fats in, as this will make growing animals fatter than they should be for the best growth.

Handling Brush.

When piling brush use a long-handled fork. In no other place are the advantages of a long handle over a short one more apparent. To lift and stretch in vain to make a forkful of brush swing clear of the earth is the severest labor known. Brush often contains grape and other running vines, as well as briars, which make it hard to handle. A short handle has convinced many persons that brush cannot be handled with a fork, but such is not the case. Clear up and burn everything in the form of brush before snow falls. After the snow is gone in spring work will be pressing, and the clearing has to wait until after haying, to the detriment of the mowings.—American Agriculturist.

Green Foliage for Fowls.

One of the first things to be done in spring is to plow a small patch near the hen yard to be sown thickly with some kind of spring grain. A mixture of oats and peas, or barley and peas, or of all three grains together, and covered by being cultivated under the surface, will furnish plenty of work for the fowls. They will roll in the fresh-plowed ground, will eat such of the grain as they may find, and when what escapes them comes up, it will make excellent green feed for them. When it gets too large to be eaten readily, plow the patch again and sow a second or third crop. The peas are the best grain to use for this purpose, but for the fact that the grain is so large that very few of its seeds will escape the fowls to grow.

Why Stained Barley Is Light.

It is nearly impossible to make stained barley hold out to standard weight, 48 pounds per bushel. The grain is very rarely much above that weight under the most favorable circumstances. The barley that is much stained is usually that which has been kept until dead ripe, and this never fills so well as barley that is cut while the stalk is somewhat green. There is another reason, in the fact that the wetting which is necessary to staining swells the barley and starts it towards germination. This increases the bulk without increasing the weight of solid matter. When the grain dries out it fills up more space in proportion to its bulk than it did before being wet. There is also a difficulty in waiting stained barley evenly, and this is one reason why it is objected to by brewers.

Paint Saved the Pony.

A New Jersey woman painted the heads of her chickens with a vivid green pigment a few days ago, and the result is that she has back in her coop all the poultry that had been stolen from her, says The Massachusetts Ploughman. Her forty chickens had been taken in one night by a gang of young men, several of whom were arrested and locked up. One of the chickens confessed that he had assisted in the theft of nearly five hundred chickens, which had been sold alive to persons on the outskirts of Newark. Detectives who were sent out to hunt up the stolen fowls could identify only Mrs. Kraemer's green heads.

Remedy for Garget.

Garget is one of the things that everyone has remedies for, and still it keeps right on ruining the best cows by droves every year. We doubt if there is any better remedy than liberal applications of hot water and a large amount of hand work in the operation, and when through apply a liberal application of lard; and at the same time withdrawing all grain foods and feeding non-stimulating milk rations.

Fall Strawberry Planting.

Strawberry plants can be set out in the fall of the year from the young runners, but they cannot be depended upon for producing a crop the next spring. The advantage of making the bed in August or September is that the work can be done better than when the hurry of spring operations may retard the transplanting which should be done early.

Milk Good for Laying Hens.

Remember that milk in any form is good for laying hens. It contains all the elements of egg food in almost the proper proportions. If the fowls have a free run, give them a light feed of grain in the morning and a full feed at night, and they will find the extras during the day.

MICHIGAN MATTERS.

NEWS OF THE WEEK CONCISELY CONDENSED.

Peculiar Delusion of a Young Man at Ann Arbor—Michigan Wheat Averages but Eleven Bushels to the Acre—Prominent Man Dies.

Thinks He Is an Engine.

There is now in the Ann Arbor jail, awaiting a vacancy in the Pontiac asylum, a young man who imagines he is a train of cars. He was brought from Milan, and gives his name as Walter Rogers. He says his home is in San Francisco, whence he made a remarkably fast run, often attaining a rate of ninety miles an hour. He spends nearly all his time in imitating the noises attendant on starting up and stopping a railroad train. Every sound and movement he produces with startling fidelity and details. When the officer found him he was on the railroad track, and from his actions was just getting up steam. Soon he said it was time to start, ordered the fireman to fill the tank with water and the tender with coal, imitating every act perfectly. Then he pulled out the lever and started the train, running so fast that it was necessary to head him off with a horse. His whistle for "down brakes" can be heard a mile. He is about 17 years old. It is believed that the name and address he gives are both false, and the officers are anxious to know from what section he comes.

Slim Picking.

Secretary of State Gardner in the Michigan crop report for August says that wheat is estimated to yield 10.33 bushels per acre in the southern counties, 12.14 bushels in the central counties, and 11.43 in the northern counties; the estimate for the State being 10.91 bushels. Last year's figures were 15.57, 15.05, 15.46 and 15.47 respectively. Reports as to quality differ greatly. Oats are estimated to yield 22 bushels per acre in the southern counties; 23 in the central, and 17 in northern, the average for the State being 21 bushels. The average condition of corn is 70 per cent, and of potatoes 70 per cent. The estimate of yield of hay is but three-tenths of that of average years and the condition of that of average years and the condition of meadows and pastures more than one-fourth of an average crop. A total of 437,804 bushels of wheat was reported marketed in July, as compared with 847,972 bushels in July, 1894. From Jan. 1 to Aug. 1 this year 11,007,004 bushels were marketed, the figures for the same period last year being 15,146,278.

Decatur Now Has Waterworks.

The Decatur Board accepted the mains of the new water works system from the contractor. The final acceptance of the plant will be delayed several weeks by reason of alterations in the standpipe, but in the meantime direct pressure from the pumps will furnish a continuous water supply. For a number of years the village has been practically without fire protection, the facilities for fighting fire being confined to a hand engine and a few half empty cisterns. The worst fire which ever visited the town took place last spring with the pipe for the mains lying in the streets, and shortly after another fire threatened the business district with destruction. About three miles of mains have been laid, and with an ample supply of new fire hose the citizens expect to be able to successfully cope with any fire which may occur in the corporation limits.

Joseph H. Wonderly Dead.

Joseph H. Wonderly, of Grand Rapids, died Thursday in his summer cottage at Old Mission. Mr. Wonderly was one of the best known business men of Grand Rapids. He was president of the Kent Furniture Company, president of the Grand Rapids Corset Company at the time of his death, and was also largely interested in California lands and redwood lumber, besides having various interests in the city and State. He left a large estate. Mr. Wonderly was born in Northampton County, Pennsylvania, sixty-one years ago. He had been ill nearly two years from a complication of diseases. Shortly before the family left for the summer home in Old Mission he was much improved in health. He leaves a widow and one child, Miss Myra, the daughter of his first wife.

Short State Items.

Jackson people will tear down a saloon and erect a church on the site.

John Slors fell from a wagon load of wood at Muskegon and was killed.

The Tooth family, of Cambria, have just held a reunion, at which there was much enjoyment.

Boas Boswell, manager of the Chicago Boat Club, was married to Miss Maud Chisholm, of St. Joseph.

The Deaconess' Home at Grand Rapids, has five workers. The property is worth \$10,000 and unincumbered.

August Schlager, of South Bend, was drowned while bathing in the lake at St. Joseph. He was about 40 years old.

C. F. Neff, a prominent resident of Alpena, was driving in the country with his wife when he suddenly fell forward out of the buggy, striking upon his head, paralyzed, unable to speak or move.

At Cheboygan prisoners in the county jail tried open the back door and escaped. Three were waiting trial for burglary and were old offenders, though one was an Indian in for stealing a yoke of oxen.

With a thirty-day option in his pocket, George L. Erwin, of Muskegon, is in Chicago to negotiate with Chicago and Cincinnati capitalists with regard to the purchase of the Hackley Park assembly grounds at Lake Harbor, near Muskegon. The association is capitalized at \$100,000, half paid in. The sale of the property is the result of dissatisfaction among the board of trustees as to management. The assembly, which has been backed by Charles H. Hackley, a wealthy Muskegonite, has never paid expenses, and he is weary. If the deal goes through a boom is anticipated.

A Hillsdale Alderman has invented a machine that cuts a wooden spoon, handle and all. That is the kind of statesman Hillsdale produces. The spoon is designed for puddings, porridge, pot-pie and picnics, and not for the city finances.

Miss Annie Peak and Charles Elliott, the Jackson aeronauts who fell from the collapsing of their balloon at Vandercook's lake, are in a fair way to recover. Both of Miss Peak's legs are broken below the knees and she is bruised about the face and shoulders. Elliott's spine is injured, but not seriously. No bones are injured.

Charles Hamming's abandoned phonograph in Sabawing was destroyed by fire.

Mount Clemens hadn't a single case of contagious disease in May, June or July.

The old Copper Falls mine in Keweenaw County, which has been idle for a long time, will be opened up again.

William Ehart Snyder, of Detroit, and Miss Margaret Kingslave, of St. Joseph, were married at the latter place.

Charles H. Ferdon, of River Junction, shot a bald-headed eagle, the first seen in Jackson County for many years.

"Prof." Kennedy, an alleged fortune teller, was jailed at Bay City, charged with obtaining money by false pretenses.

Owing to a drop in the price of salt from 35 cents to 45 cents a barrel, Thompson Bros. have closed their works at St. Clair.

The Hillsdale jail was empty from Thursday to Saturday night, and it was so still that the cockroaches came out of the cracks to see what was the matter.

William Summerville and Louisa M. Taylor, both colored, were the first people to be married in Jackson's new jail. The groom had a temporary engagement there.

The forest fires on Beaver Island did no great injury to farms, but destroyed valuable timber belonging to Chicago men. The hay crop is a failure, but other crops are good.

We heartily endorse Mr. Sovereign's boycott of national bank bills, so far as it applies to the \$5-bill of the First National Bank of Flint, which is pronounced a most perfect counterfeit.

A young Saginaw woman, named Mrs. Klock, ate several green cucumbers, rinsed and all, then took a dose of rough on rats, but she overdid the thing and is still alive. Domestic troubles.

E. V. Robinson, for four years principal of the Schoolcraft schools, has distinguished himself in a German university by receiving a degree that has never before been granted to an American.

William Heist, of Napoleon, although 70 years old, has done a heap of work this summer that would have "bushed" almost any man. He cut and stacked twenty-six acres of wheat and cut fifty six acres of hay.

Hereafter gypsy horse traders and their ilk will be expelled from Calhoun County, without ceremony. The officers regard them as a nuisance, and residents are requested to report their presence to the nearest officer.

Ald. Seth Smith, of Hillsdale, is a genius. A few years since he patented a machine for cutting out seamless oval wooden dishes and now he is out with a machine for cutting perfect wooden spoons, handle and all, in one piece.

Ed Petric, who was arrested at Sarnia, charged with stealing watches but escaped to the American side, has been re-arrested at Port Huron. He went to several residences, representing that he was sent by the gas company to examine meters, and it is alleged, made way with jewelry.

If it is not asking too much, will Sam D. Nesmith please arise and narrate what has become of his interurban electric railway that was to connect Sandusky, Toledo, Adrian, Tecumseh, Saline, Ann Arbor and Ypsilanti. Nearly 2,000,000 of people are holding their breath for an answer.

Instead of settling down, twiddling their thumbs and "hugging the delusive phantom of hope" till a fire should burn down the town, the business men of Maybee are building a 1,000-barrel water tank and 40-foot derrick and will talk with its citizens afterward, about water connections with their houses.

Stonewall J. De France, the noted forger and confidence man, and Frank L. Hayes, who was sent to the Jackson prison from Detroit on a life sentence for murdering his friend in a drug store, assisted by John W. Higgins, a convict who was released from prison Aug. 1, after serving a ten years' sentence for burglary, made elaborate preparations to escape from the Michigan State prison a few days ago, but their plans were foiled by the officials, who received an intimation as to their intentions.

It seems when young Mrs. George T. Boynton, of Port Huron, threw herself into the river she was laboring under the impression that her husband had deserted her. Having no employment, he left her there, going to Lorain, Ohio. He wrote her he would be back Saturday night. Upon his failing to return the woman, sick and in needy circumstances, decided to end her life, but no sooner had she struck the water than she repented and screamed for help. She was fished out with pike-poles.

William Gansie, of Saginaw, aged 12, fell from a boomstick and was drowned.

One of the smartest graduates at the Agricultural College this year is Vadim Sabenikoff, a native of Siberia, who in two years has taken the entire engineering course, and studies in the agricultural department besides. He hails from Kiakta, near the Chinese frontier. He graduated from a local college, engaged in the Chinese tea trade and served a year and a half in the Russian army. Finally his love for democracy led him to leave home for the United States. He got to the Pacific coast, partly on foot, partly by stage, and partly on a raft. At St. Louis he joined a gang of negro laborers and studied their ways of life.

Melvin A. Root, of Bay City, who has been collecting divorce statistics for the State, finds, that in 1883, 1,106 decrees were granted; 1884, 915; 1893, 1,322; 1894, 1,151; marriages for the same periods were: 1883, 17,078; 1884, 15,903; 1893, 19,187. The work when completed will be published by the State. One peculiar fact is developed by these statistics, namely, that both marriages and divorces fall off in leap years, which would seem to indicate that the new woman is not only shy about proposing, but also of seeking freedom during those years when she is generally supposed to have the greatest freedom.

Several bad runaway accidents have taken place recently at Benton Harbor by reason of horses being left unattended on the streets, and the local officials propose to invoke the law to put a stop to the practice.

A Michigammee man, about 35 years of age, recently advertised for a wife through a matrimonial paper. The advertisement was answered from the West, and the bargain made, but when the lady arrived she was found to be 33 years old. She weighed 250 pounds and was the mother of nine children. The knot was tied, however.

CLEAN 'EM OUT! SWEEP 'EM OUT!

LINEN SALE

We have just received a very large lot of Linens of all kinds from the great Closing out sale of Mills & Gibbs New York City. These will be placed on sale at prices that are bound to unload them at once

Every dollar's worth of the Snyder stock of Shoes must be sold regardless of price. Your choice of any pair of shoes in the Snyder stock at **\$1.98** These were \$3.00 to \$3.50.

Low Prices Sell the Goods. Supply Yourselves Now With Linens for Future Use.

A \$1.25 bleached damask for 79c.
A \$1.25 bleached damask for \$1.00. (Napkins to match \$2.50)

Any pair of \$3.25, \$2.50 or \$2.75 Shoes for **\$1.50**
Any pair of \$1.75 or \$2 Shoes for **\$1.25**

During this sale only we offer
A nice, unbleached linen (All linen) Damask, 52 inches wide, worth 40 cents, for 25c.
A 45 cent linen Damask (German goods) for only 29c.
Our regular 60 cent Damasks for 45c. (The cheap)
As good turkey red Damask for 25c as others sell for 45 or 50 cents.
A Fast Color red Damask for 17c.
Imported German red Damask worth 60c for 44c.
A 65c bleached Damask for 50c.
A 75c bleached Damask for 59c.

We shall include all Napkins, Towels, Crashes, and Bed Spreads in this Sale.

One Special Item.
\$1.50 Bed Spreads for \$1.00.
Come and look at these linens. They are as pretty as a picture.

H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO.

THE CHELSEA STANDARD
An independent local newspaper published every Thursday afternoon from its office in the basement of the TurnBull & Wilkinson block, Chelsea, Mich.
BY O. T. HOOVER.
Terms:—\$1.00 per year in advance. Advertising rates reasonable and made known on application.
Entered at the postoffice at Chelsea, Mich., as second-class matter.
CHELSEA, THURSDAY, AUG. 22, 1895.
Waterloo.
Prof. S. E. Beeman is visiting at home.
Born to Mr and Mrs. Herahal Watts, Monday, August 5, a son.
Mr. Hubbard is unable to be around on account of an attack of rheumatism.
Mrs. Emma Burns and children of Ottawa spent the past week with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Archenbronn.
Bertrand Howlett has been obliged to take up his residence in Chelsea on account of a regulation of the civil service which requires mail clerks to reside on the line where they work.
Misses Nellie and Bessie Grant of Chelsea; Miss Nellie White of Detroit; Edward Grau of Lima and Misses Edith and Nora Lantis were guests of Misses Della and Emma Archenbronn last Sunday.

Sunday School: Mrs. M. G. Hill, Nettie Storms and Mrs. Mary Swarthout.
Tracts: Lucy E. Cross, Flora M. Kempf and Edna M. Grenny.
Temperance: D. B. Taylor, Mrs. Jennie Goodyear, Mrs. John Taylor, Mrs. M. M. Kempf and Stephen Laird.
Education: Mrs. F. P. Glazier, Mrs. Frank Ward and Mrs. H. H. Avery.
Freedmens Aid and Southern Education: Mrs. Emma Stimson, Nellie Congdon and Sattie Speer.
Church Records: Mrs. L. Babcock, Mrs. G. P. Glazier and O. T. Hoover.
Parsonage and Furniture: Mr. and Mrs. John Schenk, Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Wood, Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Glazier.
Church Music: Mrs. M. G. Hill, Kate Hooker and Nellie Hall.
Estimating Pastors Salary: F. P. Glazier, John Schenk and L. Babcock.
Conference Claimants: Irving Storms, H. H. Avery and A. J. Congdon.
L. Babcock was elected delegate to the Lay Electoral Conference to be held in Ann Arbor Friday, September 13, and I. Storms was elected as reserve delegate. At this convention two lay men are elected as delegates to the General Conference to be held in Cleveland in May, 1896.

MUNCHAUSEN AT TEN.
Little Ben Potts' Yarns Were Wild and Weird.
Little Ben Potts, in the Tombs Court, spun some yarns which made the ears of Mr. Babcock, of the Gerry Society, stand out in surprise, says the New York Journal. Ben is ten years old. He informed Justice McMahon that his home is in New Orleans. But little can be gathered from that, because since Babcock caught him begging money, on Broadway, on Friday night, to buy a gun to kill Buffalo Bill, who he declared, had slain his father. Ben has claimed San Francisco, Chicago, Denver, Boston and Louisville for his birthplace and the residence of his parents. The only thing he stuck to through thick and thin was that he reached New York three days ago.
"Where did you come from?" asked Justice McMahon.
"Drove a mustang team from Chicago. The boss fired me in Philadelphia. He wouldn't pay me, so I took a train and rode to New Jersey. There a pack of gypsies stole my mustang, and I had to foot it to New York."
"How did you get across the river?"
"Tied me clothes on me head, and swum, here," replied Ben, as quiet as a wink.
"What do you intend to do, now you are here?"
"Get a boat wild paddle to Florida, and live on oranges till I get sick of 'em."
So he ran on, with breezy mendacity, until he was committed to the Gerry Society. As he trotted out of court he was relating to Babcock how he enjoyed a trip once before from San Francisco to Canada.

Four Big Successes.
Having the needed merit to more than make good all the advertising claimed for them, the following four remedies have reached a phenomenal sale. Dr. King's New Discovery, for consumption, Coughs and Colds, each bottle guaranteed—Electric Bitters, the great remedy for Liver, Stomach and Kidneys, Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, and Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are a perfect pill. All these remedies are guaranteed to do just what is claimed for them and the dealer whose name is attached herewith will be glad to tell you more of them. Sold at Bank Drug Store.
M. C. R. R. Excursions.
Campmeeting at Haslet Park, Mich. August 1 to September 1st. A rate of one and one-third fare for round trip has been granted. Dates of sale, July 31, August 6, 8, 10, 13, 15, 17, 20, 22, 24, 27, 29 and 31. Good to return September 2d.
Labor Day celebration at Kalamazoo, September 2, a rate of one and one half cents per mile in each direction. Good to return September 3.
Labor Day celebration at Detroit, September 2, a rate of one fare for the round trip. Good to return September 3.
Excursion to Petoskey, \$5 for round trip. Train leaves Chelsea at 9:17 a. p. August 28. Good for ten days.

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.
1894 MODEL, \$40.
1895 UP-to-Date Wheels.
25 per cent. less than other dealers. Ride my racer at the fair, win, and get a roadster as a prize.
Archie Merchant.

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 cake 4c
5 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 new 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 candies in town
Try a sack of our Gold Medal Flour
Best Spring Wheat Patent Flour.
Call and see our 49c laundried shirts, white or colored, modern styles
Our line of work shirts can't be beat.
Our \$1.50 men's shoe is a hummer
We have the best line of neckwear to be found at 25c
15c handkerchiefs for 10c
Good handkerchief for 5c
Ladies' hose 10, 15 and 25c
Headquarters for all kinds of produce

Two gentlemen from the vicinity of Waterloo accompanied by their ladies attended the picnic at Pleasant Lake. After viewing the sights on land they proceeded to take a row on the lake. The boat capsized in about four feet of water but all were safely rescued and taken to the hotel to dry.
Teachers' Examination.
The examination of teachers of Wash-tenaw country for the ensuing year will be held as follows: Regular examinations for all grades, at Ann Arbor the third Thursday of August, 1895 and the last Thursday in March, 1896. Regular examinations for second and third grades, at Ann Arbor, the third Thursday of October, 1895, and the third Thursday of June, 1896. Special examination for third grade at Manchester, the third Friday of September, 1895.

ITALIAN FUNCTIONARIES.
They Manage to Reels the Tax-Paying Public.
In Italy any unfortunate who owes 10 per cent finds his little debt run up by sheriffs' officers, tribunal expenses and all the manifold charges of notaries, attorneys and advocates to 200 per cent before he has time to breathe or realize his situation and the forced sales are so conducted that the property sold produces nothing for any one except the state and the auctioneers, says Ouida in the Fortnightly Review. The state takes its percentage first, before even the creditors, and thus is caused the avidity with which all state officials and myrmidons drag to ruin, by intrigue and extortion, a large majority of the Italian tax-paying public. Note the salaries paid to the officials of the tribunals in Italy and judge if such officials are not invited and forced to ruin the mass of the people. Where a County court judge in England has £1,000 to £2,000 a year he receives here the equivalent of £40, or perhaps £30 per annum. All the lesser functionaries are paid in proportion. The Giudice conciliatore, who answers to the judge de la paix in France and the police magistrate in England, is paid sometimes at the rate of £20 per annum, sometimes not at all; the pockets of the appellants at his court must maintain him. It can readily be understood that all these hungry functionaries of the law, big and little, live on the public perforce, and that almost any iniquity or injustice may be obtained under their rule if money be largely enough and secretly enough expended. "Your splendor is my dishonor," said Bacon to his magnificent liveried serving man who rose to meet him when he entered court to stand upon his trial.
The Italian functionaries may say to the Italian Thamis: "That we have coats to our backs and rings on our fingers is your dishonor, for you do not pay us enough to enable us to get either honestly." Notwithstanding this miserable pay which they receive, Italy spends on the administration of law 135,000,000 francs—i. e., 7,000,000 francs more than France (in comparison to the population) and 12,000,000 francs more than England. The public which contributes all these millions gets little or nothing for its money.

Marvelous Results.
From a letter written by Rev. J. Gundersman, of Dimondale, Mich., we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was a pastor of the Baptist Church at Rives Junction she was brought down with Pneumonia succeeding La Grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery; it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at F. P. Glazier & Co., Drug Store. Regular size 50c. and \$1.00.
C. J. Chandler & Co. will take in poultry at their warehouse in Chelsea on Tuesday and Wednesday of each week, and farmers are sure of getting the top market price if they will bring in their stuff on those days.
Lost—Somewhere between the residences of Albert Guthrie and Chas. Riemenschneider, a gray canvas hand satchel. Finder leave at this office.
If afflicted with scalp diseases, hair falling out, and premature baldness, do not use grease or alcoholic preparations, but apply Hall's Hair Renewer.
Old papers for pantry shelves and to put under carpets, for sale at the Standard office.

Patents
Cases and Re-issues secured, Trade marks registered, and all other patent causes in the Patent Office and before the Courts promptly and carefully prosecuted.
Up or re-plot model or sketch of invention in case of all examination, and advice as to how to file by free of charge.
My office is directly across from the Patent Office; attention is specially called to my perfect and long established facilities for making prompt preliminary searches for the most vigorous and successful prosecution of applications for patent, and for attending to all business entrusted to my care, in the shortest possible time. Rejected cases a specialty.
FREE NON-RESERVE and exclusive attention given to patent business. Book of information and advice, and special references sent without charge upon request.
J. E. LITTLELL,
Solicitor and Attorney in Patent Causes,
Opposite U. S. Patent Office.

PATENTS
ONE GIVES RELIEF.
R-I-P-A-N-S
The modern standard Family Medicine: Cures the common every-day ills of humanity.
FINE JOB PRINTING
If you are in need of Printing of any kind, call at the Standard Steam Printing House, Chelsea, Mich. Bill heads, Note books, Letter heads, Envelopes, Receipts, Wedding Stationery, Posters, Visiting Cards, Programs, Statements, Dodgers, Bills, Announcements, Horse Bills, Pamphlets, Etc.

R. A. SNYDER.
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.
Geo. H. Foster, AUCTIONEER
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
Terms Reasonable.
Headquarters at Standard Office.

At the Fourth Quarterly Conference of the M. E. church held Aug. 16 the presiding elder of the district was in the chair. After having the reports of the various departments of the church the following officers and committees were elected for the next Conference year:
Stewards: Mrs. G. P. Glazier, Mrs. Loren Babcock, John W. Schenk, Frank P. Glazier, Allie R. Welch Wm. Pottinger, Irving Storms, John S. Cummings James Beckwith, G. C. Lehman, Recording Steward: John S. Cummings.
District Steward: John W. Schenk. Trustees: Chelsea; L. Babcock, J. P. Wood, G. W. Boynton, F. P. Glazier H. H. Avery.
Lima. L. Easton, J. E. Easton. W. H. Dancer, G. W. Boynton, I. Storms, F. H. Ward and A. Beach.
Sylvan. Jas. Beckwith, M. B. Millsbaugh, John, P. Schenk, Wm. Fletcher and James Riggs.
Committees: Missions; Mrs. O. T. Hoover, Mrs. J. S. Cummings and Mrs. A. B. Welch.
Church Extension—Mrs. John P. Schenk, Edith Noyes and Fred Welch,

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

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 MIXING MICH.
ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR IT.

100 per cent profit on lumber is a thing of the past in Chelsea. Apply to The Glazier Stove Co. for particulars
My boy was taken with a disease resembling bloody flux. The first thing I thought of was Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Two doses of it settled the matter and cured him sound and well. I heartily recommend this remedy to all persons suffering from a like complaint. I will answer any inquiries regarding it when stamp is enclosed. I refer to any county official as to my reliability. Wm. Roach, J. P. Primory, Campbell Co., Tenn. For sale at the Bank Drug Store.
If you want papers to put under carpets or on pantry shelves, come to the Standard office.
We cut the best sole leather and do the neatest job for the least money.
L. TICHENOR,
Basement of Eppler's meat market,

ONE GIVES RELIEF.
R-I-P-A-N-S
The modern standard Family Medicine: Cures the common every-day ills of humanity.
FINE JOB PRINTING
If you are in need of Printing of any kind, call at the Standard Steam Printing House, Chelsea, Mich. Bill heads, Note books, Letter heads, Envelopes, Receipts, Wedding Stationery, Posters, Visiting Cards, Programs, Statements, Dodgers, Bills, Announcements, Horse Bills, Pamphlets, Etc.

R. A. SNYDER.
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.
Geo. H. Foster, AUCTIONEER
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
Terms Reasonable.
Headquarters at Standard Office.

Have you read that ad?

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Born, on Thursday, August 15, 1895, to Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Limpert, of Chelsea a daughter.

Born, on Monday, August 12, 1895, to Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Cushman of Sylvan a daughter.

The W. R. C. will hold their regular meeting this week Friday evening August 23, at half past seven.

Stephen Laird has moved the house from his farm to the lot he recently purchased on Middle street west.

Wm. Bacon is spending a few days at Reading, superintending the shipment of a carload of poultry to New York.

John Steigelmaier has purchased the lot on the corner of East and Van Buren streets and will erect a residence thereon.

C. J. Chandler informs us that the price of eggs is lower now than it has been in the month of August in twenty-five years.

Tomorrow occurs the convention picnic of the Sunday schools of Sylvan and vicinity at Cavanaugh Lake. Everybody is invited.

Wanted—Correspondents in every school district within ten miles of Chelsea, to send news to the Standard. Call at Standard office for particulars.

The Standard wishes to print all the news, and would thank people to inform its representatives of any item of news of which they may be conversant.

There is but a small attendance of Chelsea people at the German-American celebration at Ypsilanti today. The Chelsea K. O. T. M. band went with the delegation.

There will be a grand Sunday School rally at Jackson, August 29. The Michigan Central will run a special train on that day, rate from Chelsea only 45 cents.

Counting in all the siding and yard tracks, there are over 230,000 miles of railway tracks in this country. The actual distance covered, however, is 176,461 miles.

If any one can succeed in tumbling through or over a poor sidewalk nowadays, it is surely good for \$1,000 for him or her. That appears to be the fixed price for such injuries.

Adam Eppler proprietor of the Central Market, is putting in a steam engine, chopper and steam kettle, and otherwise improving his market, so as to be better able to handle his business.

A couple of our crack fishermen went to Cavanaugh one afternoon recently for a half day's fishing. They thought that a short nap would do them good, before going onto the lake. When they awoke the stars were shining, and the fishing was postponed.

This week a new street was surveyed through from Polk to Main streets, the new street starting directly opposite the residence of D. B. Taylor. This opens up a large piece of property which has been platted, making about twenty lots. The property is owned by Mrs. Francis Westfall.

The item in last week's Standard in regard to the crop of oats raised by Henry Heining has brought us another report of a big yield. August 1895 on the John Schalble farm reports a yield of 580 bushels from eleven acres, or about three bushels to the acre more than last week's report. Next!

The many readers of the Standard who have enjoying the serial story "Hilda" which has been running for some time, will be pleased to learn that we have made arrangements for the publication of another story, entitled "A Golden Dream," which gives promise of being fully as interesting as those we have published. The first installment will be given in a few weeks.

Notwithstanding the fact that seven new houses are being erected here this season, there is a shortage of vacant houses, and people are having a hard time to find residences. Say, people, did you ever stop and think that Chelsea is the only place in this portion of the world that is going ahead? While in other towns around us there are many of their inhabitants sitting around waiting for work, here if a man is out it is from choice rather than necessity.

There will be regular review of Columbian five No 284 Tuesday evening, August 27, at 7:30 o'clock. All members are requested to be present as a record keeper is to be elected.

The market continues to decline. Wheat is down to 60c, for red or white and shows all indications of going lower. Rye 40c, oats 20c, for new but a little more is paid occasionally for old ones, barley is not moving yet but will open at about 90c, per hundred, beans are nominal now, but are expected to open on the new crop at about \$1. per bushel, potatoes 25c, peaches 50c to \$1.25, pears 25c to 30c, eggs 10c, butter 14c, chickens 6c. Arrivals have been fresh the past week, but will drop off now with the farther decline in prices.

Some of our citizens who have fruit have decided to take advantage of the new law and will prosecute boys or any person caught taking fruit from their premises. Heretofore nothing has been done—although they have actually known who took the fruit—because they did not like to have a boy arrested or cause any one trouble, but the new law was passed expressly to protect people who have gardens or fruit farms and if possible a stop will be put to the annoyances of petty thefts.—Manchester Enterprise. Some such feeling as this has come over some of our fruit raisers.

A county superintendent in a neighboring county recently asked every teacher at the county institute that took their local paper to hold up their hands. Out of 160 present, only six responded, at which he not only expressed surprise but said: "You don't spend a dollar a year with these papers, yet you expect them to print free of charge, notices of institutes, insert programs of the same, take full report of what you do or say on these occasions, publish your school reports and then expect them to advertise you and your ability in your chosen profession, thus assisting to climb the ladder to higher position and better salaries without a cent's patronage in return."

It is expected that the new compulsory school law will greatly increase the attendance at the public schools of the state. Under it the parents will have little to say about the schooling of their children. The truant officer, whose appointment is obligatory upon the school board, is obliged to arrest all children between the ages of 7 and 16 years of age who do not attend school and take them before a justice of the peace, who is obliged to fine them not less than \$5 or more than \$50, or imprisonment ranging from two to sixty days. The attendance at school shall also be consecutive and where sickness is urged as an excuse, the school board may send a physician to ascertain the truth by examination. Michigan youngsters have got to be educated, whether or not they want.—Ann Arbor Courier.

There seems to have been a little misunderstanding about the law relating to fishing with nets, owing to frequent changes in the law. Deputy Game Warden Chase S. Osborn of Sault Ste. Marie, regarding the matter and in his reply under date of July 30 Mr. Osborn says: "It is against the law to use a net of any kind for any purpose in the inland waters of the state of Michigan. Consequently it is a violation to use a dip net for the purpose of catching minnows. You will find the law in section 19 of the new compilation. The law is now very stringent and really prohibits everything but hook and line fishing in the inland lakes and fish and game warden says in an other letter to Mr. Bell, "It is just as much a violation to attempt to spear as it is to actually do the spearing. The law has been tested and, as it applies to lakes, decided constitutional." The deputy game warden proposes to see that the law is strictly enforced in the county and has received high commendation from his chief for his zeal and efficiency. He should be aided by every fisherman, as in this way only will the sport of fishing in old Washenaw again attain its old time place, and our lakes again become good fishing grounds.—Ann Arbor Argus.

Telephones.

\$15 a year pays for a telephone in your house and \$18 a year for one in your office no other expense. This is less than 5 cents a day. Can you afford to be without one both in your office? We now have twenty subscribers here and connection with Waterloo. As soon as thirty subscribers are secured we will put in an exchange. There is a good prospect of extending the line to Stockbridge. Cavanaugh Lake will also be connected. If you wish a telephone put in, leave your name at the Standard Office. L. L. GORRIN, Manager.

PERSONAL.

Mort Conway spent Sunday at Dexter.
W. P. Schenk spent Monday in Detroit.
Mrs. Chas. Allyn is reported to be quite ill.
Miss Mabel Brooks is visiting friends at Dexter.
Miss Anna Bacon is visiting relatives in Detroit.
Miss Ella Craig is visiting friends at Kalamazoo.
Frank J. Riggs of Detroit is visiting friends here.
Miss Nellie Bacon has returned from her visit in Detroit.
C. LeRoy Hill is at South Lyon, the guest of Faye Moon.

Stephen Chase has been spending the past week in Detroit.
Miss Nellie White of Detroit visited friends here this week.
Mrs. Minnie Oaler of Detroit visited friends here this week.
Will Freer is spending his vacation with relatives in Toledo.
Mrs. H. G. Hoag of Detroit was a Chelsea visitor last week.
Will Caspary of Ann Arbor was a Chelsea visitor this week.
Chas. Craig of Kalamazoo was a Chelsea visitor this week.

Miss Cora Taylor of Ypsilanti is the guest of her parents here.
Miss Sadie Cunningham of Chicago is visiting her parents here.
Miss Simmonds of Detroit is the guest of Mrs. Ed. Shanahan.
Mrs. F. P. Glazier and children are visiting relatives at Detroit.
Geo. P. Glazier spent several days of the past week at Stockbridge.
Mrs. Geo. Bell of Petrolia, Canada is visiting Mrs. M. J. Emmett.
Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Codd have returned to their home in Detroit.

Miss Gertrude Lane of Jackson visited relatives in Chelsea last week.
Albert Hindelang spent several days of the past week at Battle Creek.
Mrs. M. Burton and daughter Vale are spending this week in Adrian.
L. A. Comstock of Albion is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Glazier.
Ben Turner of Jackson was entertained by Miss Laura Lane last week.
Gilbert Gay and family of Stockbridge visited friends here this week.
Mrs. E. Boardman of Huron is visiting her daughter Mrs. M. J. Emmett.
Mrs. Wm. Glover of Clay Springs, Fla. is visiting friends here this week.
Ed. Pickell and family of Detroit are spending this week at Cavanaugh.

Mrs. Mary Cooley of Albion spent Sunday here with Mrs. Emma Stimson.
Mr. and Mrs. G. V. Lloyd Cady of Ludington are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Prudden.
Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Holmes and Dr. and Mrs. G. W. Palmer left this morning to attend the twenty sixth tri-annual conclave of the Knights Templar at Boston.

Miss Cora Foster of Parma was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. Keenan Sunday.
Mrs. R. C. Fenner of Petoskey is visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. J. Everett.
Miss Mary Welch of Grand Rapids is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Wm. Cassidy.
Miss Lily Robinson of Dexter spent a few days of last week with Mrs. J. W. Speer.
Mr. and Mrs. G. J. Crowell and daughter Nina are visiting friends at Brighton.
Wm. Whitcomb of whose illness we spoke some time ago is reported to be improving.

W. H. Dancer and family of Stockbridge spent several days of last week at this place.
Mrs. Abbie Eastman of Jackson is the guest of her parents Mr. and Mrs. Henry Speer.
Misses Lulu Steger and Clara Snyder are visiting friends at Ann Arbor and Ypsilanti.
J. P. Wood, who has been on a trip in northern Michigan, has returned home quite sick.
Mr. and Mrs. N. Beach of Howell were the guests of Mrs. D. W. Maroney last week.
Herbert Foster is now located at Mt. Pleasant where he has engaged in business as a funeral director.

Miss Mae Trouten of Ann Arbor has been the guest of Miss Mae Trouten here during the past week.
Miss Mabel Hassler, who has been spending the past month here, has returned to her home at Lansing.
Mrs. H. W. Hall who has been visiting her parents here for some time has returned to her home at Vermontville.
Miss Fannie Warner is taking a two-weeks' vacation. Miss Pearl Davis is taking her place at the telephone office.
Miss Myria Coy, who has been spending some time with relatives in this place, has returned to her home in Mason.

Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Stoddard of Detroit and Mrs. C. S. Pool of Parma spent Sunday here with Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Stimson.
Mr. and Mrs. John Lutz of Saline with their little son Arthur spent a few days of last week with Mrs. Lutz's uncle, Samuel Tucker.
Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Downer are spending some time here. Mr. Downer has leased his interest in Perrine & Downer's show, and is taking a rest.
Ransom Armstrong, one of the boys who started overland for California last May, has returned home. He is nursing a felon on one of his hands.

Notice.

The annual meeting of the Vermont Cemetery Association will be held at the cemetery, Saturday, August 31, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing officers and the transaction of other business.
All druggists guarantee Dr. Miles' Pain Expeller to stop Headache. "One cent a dose."

ALL SUMMER GOODS AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

New fall goods are coming every day and we must have room.

What's Left Goes Cheap!

Remember, not a dollar's worth of old goods. We are closing out the last of one of the largest and handsomest lines of summer goods shown this season within forty miles of Chelsea. It makes no difference how many goods you have bought, when you see the class of goods we are moving with a rush, some at not over one-half actual value, you will buy more and wish you could get still more.

LOOK FOR YOURSELF! JUDGE FOR YOURSELF!

Hold on to your money until you are sure of getting the best there is for it.

Don't forget that we are retailing shoes this month. New goods at present wholesale prices.

W. P. SCHENK & CO

The "New Man"

in the next century may dispense with the garment known as

Trousers, Pantaloon, Pants, OR Breeches

In this year of grace it is not policy. Supply your needs at

WEBSTER'S, Merchant Tailor.

A SOUR SUBJECT

is our vinegar and it will make sour pickles, but it will not

SOUR

your disposition by spoiling your pickles after you think you have them all safely packed. Every gallon is warranted absolutely pure

CIDER

goods.

FREEMAN'S

is the place to buy vinegar and spices for your pickles.

WE have some great bargains in Crockery, Glassware, Lamps and Furniture. HOAG & HOLMES.

We still make the lowest prices ever heard of on our furniture. We also have something to offer that will interest farmers.



4 genuine Gale plow points for \$1.00. Lumber Wagons very cheap. Walker Buggies at Factory Prices.

W. J. KNAPP.

Ann - Arbor - Electric - Granite - Works.

Designers and Builders of Artistic Granite and Marble Memorials. On hand large quantities of all the various Granites in the rough, and are prepared to execute fine monumental work on short notice, as we have a full equipment for polishing. JOHN BAUMGARDNER, Prop., Ann Arbor.

RENEWING THEIR YOUTH. OUTRAGES IN CHINA.

From the World-Herald, Omaha, Neb.

World-Herald reporter was attracted to the evidence of renewed activity of the old inhabitants of Bruce, Neb., and inquired the cause. Andrew Pinkenker, a member of B. of the First Iowa Volunteers during the war, made the following explanation so far as he himself is concerned. In July, 1896, while my company was on the march to Austin, Texas, I was attacked with rheumatism of the worst kind in one leg. I was also struck and remained unconscious for several days. Ever since I have been unable to stand the heat of the sun, and have been compelled to give up work. There is in my head a bearing down feeling which increased until it seemed my head would burst. My ears rang, and palpitation of the heart set in, so that the slightest noise would set my heart pumping. Several times it has rendered me unconscious seven to ten hours at a time. In addition to this the rheumatism extended up my side until it was my head down on my shoulder. I lost my strength and flesh and was totally unfit for work.

For twenty-eight years I have consulted physicians and taken their prescriptions without deriving any material benefit. My ailments increased in intensity until I was assured that there was no hope for me. During last year I went into the lumber business, but the dampness from the ice used increased my rheumatic pains that I was not only compelled to quit business, but was confined to my bed for nearly six months.

In November last I read in the World-Herald a case of a man who had been cured from the same ailments by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. On Nov. 23, I purchased a box. In a week I was astonished to find that I felt better than I had for months past, and before I had used half a box. The ringing in my ears began to lessen, and finally left me. The pain from the rheumatism gradually left me, so that within one week from the time I took my first pill I was able to get up in bed. On Jan. 1st, I was able to go out and walk a little. The palpitation of my heart entirely ceased. On Feb. 9, I was so thoroughly cured that I accepted a position as night-watchman at the Forest Lawn Cemetery, remaining out of doors from 6 p. m. until 6 a. m. I have gained in weight from 144 which I weighed in November last, 172 lbs.

For nerve building and for enriching the blood Pink Pills are unequalled. They may be had of druggists or direct from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., for 50 cents per box, or six boxes for \$2.50.

Caught by a Turtle.

John Wilkinson and James Holmes, aged 9 and 12, were bathing in Lygarts creek, Kentucky, last week, when Wilkinson, wading among the water lilies which grew in shallow water, stepped on a large turtle, which at once seized his toe in its mouth. Young Wilkinson yelled with fright and made for the bank, dragging the turtle after him, and his companion came to his assistance and tried to force the reptile to let go by beating it on the back with a stone. The reptile, however, held on until it was beaten into a jelly, and then the boys cut off its head and pried open its jaws with a pocketknife.

HER LETTER TELLS A WOMAN'S STORY.

Written for Eyes of Other Women.

(SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.)

There is inestimable pleasure in doing good to others, and joy in a grateful recognition of the act.

On the old York Road, Huntington Park, Philadelphia, dwells Miss M. Downs, whose portrait we give. She desires that her case may be stated as a means of benefiting others. She says: "Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has cured me of Kidney trouble, painful menstruations, and headaches. It is only a wonderful medicine. I cannot describe my feelings before I took it. The pain in my back was dreadful, and during menstruations the agony I suffered nearly drove me wild; and then my head would ache for a week, and now this is all over, thanks to your good remedy. I trust my testimonial will lead others to take it and be cured. They can find it at any drug store. Our druggist says the demand for it is very large, it is helping so many sickly women."

Radway's Ready Relief.

Its life-long friend.

It is the only PAIN REMEDY that is directly to the seat of the most excruciating pains, and cures coughs, colds, and other ailments.

Internally a powerful cathartic, it cures constipation, biliousness, and all internal pains. It is a powerful remedy for all ailments, and is sold by druggists everywhere.

Radway & Co., New York.

MISSIONARIES KILLED AND THE STATIONS BURNED.

The Inmates, Most of Whom Were Ladies, Were Killed After Having Been Subjected to Fearful Atrocities—Situation is Critical.

Officials Said to Be Implicated.

Every day brings new accounts of violence done to American missionaries in China, and there is no longer a doubt that all foreigners in certain districts of the Chinese Empire are in hourly danger of losing their lives. Already enough violence has been done to Americans to warrant the speedy dispatch of gun-boats to Chinese waters.

The massacre at Ku Cheng, with the subsequent immunity of the perpetrators from punishment, has had the natural effect of stirring up anti-foreign fanatics in other localities to similar exploits. A mob has looted the American mission at Inghok, fifty miles from Foo Chow. The mission buildings at Fat Shan, near Canton, have been demolished. From other points all over the dissected province of Fukien come reports of hostile demonstrations and increasing danger for all who are guilty of the crime of being "foreign devils."

Miss Mabel C. Hartford, one of the survivors of the Ku Cheng outrage and the only American who witnessed it, has telegraphed a vivid description of the affair, which makes it clear that the Chinese authorities aided and abetted the murder-

SAYS SHE WEDDED GOULD.

Startling Claim of Mrs. John Angell, Now Living at House's Point.

A New York paper prints a long article setting forth the alleged claim of Mrs. John Angell, of House's Point, N. Y., on the vast fortune left by the late Jay Gould. Mrs. Angell claims to have been married to Gould when he was only 17 years old, and declares that evidence to prove her allegation is now in the hands of reputable lawyers in this city. Not only would the establishment of such a



MRS. JOHN ANGELL.

claim, legitimize those who have for so many years been recognized as the heirs of Jay Gould, but it would upset the entire estate and throw into inextricable tangle the vast millions of the late millionaire. More than all this, if Mrs. Angell establishes her claim, every title, deed and conveyance made by Jay Gould is vitiated, according to the law of the State. It is

CHINAMEN AT HOME AND ABROAD.

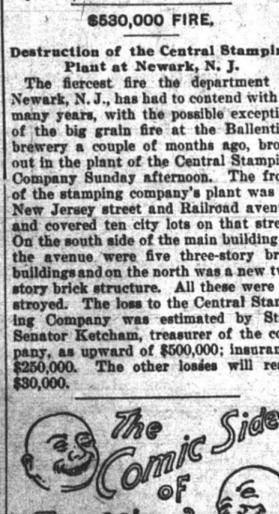


Archdeacon Wolfe cables from Foo Chow that Chinese soldiers sent to protect the mission at Ku Cheng plundered it. He says no reliance can be placed on the Chinese authorities. The Shanghai correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette expresses the opinion that further outrages are inevitable unless Great Britain "takes swift and deadly vengeance." Certain it is that the salutary influence of

DESTRUCTION OF THE CENTRAL STAMPING PLANT AT NEWARK, N. J.

The fiercest fire the department of Newark, N. J., has had to contend with in many years, with the possible exception of the big grain fire at the Ballentine brewery a couple of months ago, broke out in the plant of the Central Stamping Company Sunday afternoon. The front of the stamping company's plant was on New Jersey street and Railroad avenue, and covered ten city lots on that street. On the south side of the main building on the avenue were five three-story brick buildings and on the north was a new two-story brick structure. All these were destroyed. The loss to the Central Stamping Company was estimated by State Senator Ketcham, treasurer of the company, as upward of \$500,000; insurance, \$250,000. The other losses will reach \$30,000.

WHERE THE MISSIONS ARE LOCATED.



English and American warships cannot too quickly be applied to the authorities of the localities who refuse to protect the lives of foreign residents. Even the remote presence of a man-of-war has been found effective in cooling the ardor of the murderous fanatics who have taken to brainling women and children. The time has come for decisive action to convince the Chinese Government that the most heinous thing it can do is to put down these mobs and punish the murderers.

United States Minister Denby to China has taken prompt and energetic steps for the protection of American missionaries. Mail advices from him show that he made sweeping and peremptory demand on China for the fullest protection of all Americans and for capital punishment of the perpetrators. What answer was received is not known. Advices to the department indicate that no Americans were killed or injured in the recent outrages. Admiral Carpenter, commander of the naval forces in Chinese waters, was instructed to assist in protecting Americans. It is believed among Chinese officials in Washington that secret societies in Southern China are at the bottom of the present troubles.

The Pekin Government is said to be anxious to keep these societies in check, but has difficulty in dealing with them owing to their remoteness from the centers of Government.

Three seamen of the steamer Buegerhead, Capt. Brennan, were drowned at Montreal while going ashore without leave. They were Frank Stokes of Dublin, William Robinson of Shields, and Thomas Monagie of Carrickfergus, Ireland.

A dangerous type of Texas fever has broken out among the cattle at Birmingham, Pa.

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

ROYAL Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Unexpected Visitation.

Some years ago, three young men were camping in the Sierra Nevada Mountains, killing deer, fishing and cooking delectable food. One day, it happened that one of them had twisted his ankle, and the others were hunting without him. As he could not move about, he was naturally somewhat bored, and after reading awhile, in the shade of a tree, he fell asleep. Thus he tells what followed:

I woke up with a start, and the feeling that something was about to happen. Something had happened. Fifteen Indians sat in a half circle about me, waiting for me to stir.

They had fixed upon me their fifteen pairs of black, beady eyes, and not one of them moved a muscle. All of them had guns and, what was more important, each had presumably two sound legs, whereas I was handicapped by my lameness.

I looked at them, and they continued looking at me. A lightning express of speculation ran through my head. I remembered that the deputy sheriff of the nearest settlement had lately shot an Indian by accident, and that the tribe had sworn to have his scalp. Did I look like the deputy sheriff? Was it my scalp they wanted?

Their eyes never wandered, but mine did; for I could not help glancing at my gun, at least fifteen feet away, and at the spot where a big Indian sat composedly on my cartridges. Finally one luck made a remark.

"Fish hook?" said he.

"No," said I, "no fish hook."

Silence again for fifteen minutes. Then another indicated by a glance a piece of venison hung up in a tree, and grunted his approval of it. I nodded, and he rose, solemnly took it down and laid it on the ground beside him.

A little, boyish fellow, with eyes more restless than those of the others, removed his gaze from me to a greasy piece of red flannel beside me, with which one of our men had been cleaning his gun. I took it up and held it out to him, and he accepted it with outward composure and, I have no doubt, inward rapture. Then we had another period of silent reflection, and they rose, stalked solemnly away to their horses tethered in a neighboring grove, and rode off. They had made me a highly conventional social visit.

Don't Drag Your Feet.

Many men do because the nerve centers, weakened by the long-continued use of tobacco, become so affected that they are weak, tired, listless, etc. All this can be easily overcome if the tobacco user wants to quit and gain manhood, nerve power, and enjoy vigorously the good things of life. Take No-To-Bac. Guaranteed to cure or money refunded by Druggists everywhere. Book free. The Sterling Remedy Co., New York City or Chicago.

The first Maryland coins were minted in 1662 and were put in circulation by act of council ordering every household to bring in sixty pounds of tobacco and receive 10 shillings of the new money in exchange for it.

Piso's Cure is the medicine to break up children's Coughs and Colds.—Mrs. M. G. BURT, Sprague, Wash., March 8, 1894.

The two best rules for a system of rhetoric are, first, have something to say, and next, say it.

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

DO YOU EXPECT To Become a Mother?

If so, then permit us to say that Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription is indeed a true "Mother's Friend," FOR IT MAKES Childbirth Easy by preparing the system for parturition, thus assisting Nature and shortening "Labor." The painful ordeal of childbirth is robbed of its terrors, and the dangers thereof greatly lessened, to both mother and child. The period of confinement is also shortened, the mother strengthened and an abundant secretion of nourishment for the child promoted.

Send twenty-one (21) cents for The People's Medical Adviser, two pages, over 300 illustrations, giving all particulars. Several chapters of this great family doctor book are devoted to the consideration of diseases peculiar to women with suggestions as to successful home treatment of same. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

The Sworn Tormentors

Of the Spanish Inquisition never inflicted tortures more dreadful than those endured by the victim of inflammatory rheumatism. The chronic form of this obstinate malady is sufficiently painful. Arrest it at the start with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters and avoid becoming a lifelong martyr. The Bitters will remove malaria and kidney complaints, dyspepsia, constipation, nervousness and neuralgia, remedy debility and hasten convalescence.

Where Lies the Provocation?

It is said that Queen Victoria has remarked that it is a pity that the public is in a mood to buy works written by and about the advanced woman, and that if there were no demand these authors would quickly cease writing. It would be interesting to know whether this statement was the result of the prejudices of the woman, the sovereign or the writer.—New York Evening Sun.

It seems about as certain as anything historical can be that there was horse-racing in the forest of Galtres, near York, England, before 1300. And there seems to be good reason to believe that there was horse-racing on the frozen Onse in 1607.

Hall's Catarrh Cure.

is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

In England a payment of the price of goods delivered is required at the end of three months, dating from the day of shipment.

Weak and Weary

Because of a depleted condition of the blood. The remedy is to be found in Hood's Sarsaparilla, which will be gotten by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier. It will tone the stomach, create an appetite, and give renewed strength. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

is the only true blood purifier prominently in the public eye to-day.—\$1; six for \$5.

Hood's Pills 98% LYE

—The strongest and purest Lye made. It is a powerful cathartic, and is sold by druggists everywhere.

LEWIS' 98% LYE

—The strongest and purest Lye made. It is a powerful cathartic, and is sold by druggists everywhere.

IMPERIAL GRANUM

IT IS THE BEST FOOD FOR Dyspeptic, Delicate, Infirm and AGED PERSONS

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR

FOR JOHN CARLE & SONS, New York.

THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

STOVE POLISH

For durability and for cheapness the preparation is truly unrivalled.

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

THE SUN PASTE POLISH is the best in the world.

Messrs. E. C. French, Boston, Mass., U.S.A.



KNOWLEDGE

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

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

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

RIPANS TABLETS

Mr. T. B. Eiker is special agent for the Chicago Herald, and his office in New York City is at No. 50 Tribune Building. He is a strong, virile man, not the sort of person to often require medicines; and is especially opposed to pills of any sort, finding them too violent in their action. In case of any irregularity he had always relied upon the use of fruits, until one day on a railway journey a friend directed his attention to Ripans Tablets and gave him some from a box he had in his portmanteau. He made use of them when occasion offered, and the result in his case was all that could be desired. He now depends upon Ripans Tablets entirely in the case of any irregularity of the bowels or derangement of the digestive apparatus. Mr. Eiker is a picture of health and manly vigor, is a hearty eater, and he regards a Table after a hearty meal as a sort of insurance policy against future ills of any sort.

Ripans Tablets are sold by druggists or by mail at the price (50 cents a box) in sent to the Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York. Sample sent free.

PENSIONER'S ROSEN WORMS

Successfully Prosecutes Claims.

Latest Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau, 5 yrs in last year. 15 adjudications, sixty cases.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES

—The purest relief for all ailments.

By mail, Stowell & Co., Charleston, Mass.

C. N. U. No. 34-05

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

Do You Know that There Is Science in Neatness? Be Wise and Use

SAPOLIO

Double

the satisfaction obtained from ordinary soap and only half the expense and bother. That's why thousands of thoughtful, thrifty women use Santa Claus Soap. They have learned by practical, thorough tests that for washday or everyday use there is no soap in the world that nearly equals

SANTA CLAUS SOAP

Sold everywhere. Made only by The N. K. Fairbank Company, - Chicago.

THE BANK DRUG STORE

is always the lowest. This is a rule without an exception. Other dealers hit this mark sometimes, but in the majority of cases they don't.

We Quote Prices

to prove our assertions, and give you a courteous invitation to call and see us. We would especially like to have you try our teas and coffees, as we know they will suit you and save you money.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 22 lbs granulated sugar \$1.00 | 5 1/2 lbs best crackers for 25c. |
| 10 lbs best rolled oats for 25c. | A choice lot of herring 12c per box. |
| Strongest ammonia 3c per pt. | All dollar patent medicines 38 to 75c. |
| All 50c patent medicines from 25 to 38c. | Best family white fish 49c for 8lb pail. |
| Sultana seedless raisins 5c per lb. | 5 cans corn for 25c. |
| Large cans choice peaches for 10c. | 6 doz clothespins for 5c. |
| 2 1/2 lb can baked beans for 10c. | 34 lbs brown sugar for \$1. |
| 8 lbs clean broken rice for 25c. | 50 lbs best sulphur for \$1. |
| 2 packages any yeast for 5c. | Banner tobacco 15c per lb. |
| A first-class lantern for 29c. | 10 cakes laundry soap for 25c. |
| Tr. arnica 30c per pint. | We handle only the purest spices that can be bought. |
| All pills and plasters from 12c to 18c. | Choice fresh lemons 20c per doz. |
| Good N. O. molasses 15c per gal. | Codfish in strips 8c per lb. |
| Pure epsom salts 2c per lb. | 16 oz plug of tobacco for 20c. |
| Boston Baking Powder 20c per lb. All ways guaranteed. | 6 cans sardines for 25c. |
| Try our tea dust, 8c per lb. | 3 cakes toilet soap for 10c. |
| Rich cream cheese 12c per lb. | 4 lbs fresh California prunes for 25c. |
| Castor machine oil 25c per gal. | 37oz bottle of best olives for 25c. |
| Sliced pineapple 15c per can. | Large bottles best catsup for 15c. |
| 25 boxes of matches for 25c. | Standard tomatoes only 7c per can. |
| Good sugar syrup 18c per gal. | No. 1 lamp chimneys 3c each. |
| We can sell you brooms cheaper than any other store in Chelsea. | Try Kirkoline for washing. Best and cheapest. |
| | A good fine cut chewing tobacco 19c per lb. |

F. P. GLAZIER & CO.



A GOOD BUSINESS IDEA.
The LEWIS Accident Insurance SHOE. (FOR MEN)
You are insured for 90 days against accidents by buying these 3.00 shoes. FOR SALE AT
R. A. SNYDER'S.

R.I.P.A.N.S

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

Attractive Meat

Should not only be agreeable to the taste and smell, but it should be cut so as to be attractive to the eye. The meat is all carefully selected by me, and is tender and juicy, and as attractive as an Easter bonnet.

I have bought the Boyd market and can now be found at that place, ready to serve my former patrons, and others.

JOHN BAGGE.

FRANK E. IVES
AUCTIONEER
Has had years of experience.

Terms Reasonable
For particulars enquire at this office.

For Sale—A house and two lots within five minutes of postoffice. Inquire at the Standard office.

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.

COFFINS IN ADVANCE.

Sunset Cox Bargained for His—In Another Case the Boy Lived.
"Oh, yes! I've had a few queer experiences," said the upper Broadway undertaker. "You've heard of the man who superintends the construction of the grave he expects to fill. Quite in the same line was my introduction to Sunset Cox."

"One day he came into my office, and, smiling gently, asked me what the cost of a first-class funeral would be. 'After I recovered from my astonishment I told him that about \$350 would cover all expenses and for that sum a man could be very decently interred. He bowed and left the office.'

"One afternoon three weeks later I received a telephone message to call at his house. I did so, and was ushered to his room. He was lying in bed very ill, but he managed to say to me: 'You see, I wasn't very much off in my calculations when I asked you about the cost of a funeral. Now, you'd better get your apparatus ready.'

"Two days later Cox died. 'A few weeks ago an excited woman rushed into my office and cried out: 'Get a coffin ready. My son is lying dead in the New York Hospital, and is expected to die this afternoon. Here's a deposit of \$25, which I think will be satisfactory for the present.'

"She gave me the measurement of her son, selected the trimmings and the style of casket, and left the office almost in a state of collapse.

"I got everything ready at once. A week passed, and two weeks, but there was no sign of any corpse or anguished mother. One day in walked the woman, her face smiling and radiant. She was accompanied by a stout young man.

"'Mr. Undertaker,' she said, airily, 'this is the young man for whom I ordered that coffin. I brought him here to look at the taste of the casket I thought he'd occupy.'

"Mother and son inspected the burial case critically, and the son said he wouldn't have been ashamed to tenant one so tastefully adorned.'—New York Journal.

HE KNEW JERSEY EGGS.

The Wise Printer Could Tell by Their Size and Shape.

Two printers lunched at a Park row restaurant the other day, says New York Journal. One ordered "beef and" and the other two boiled eggs. When the eggs were placed before the one who ordered them he said to his companion: "Why, those are Jersey eggs." "How do you know they are Jersey eggs? They might have been laid in Pennsylvania or Kentucky for all you know."

"Well, I guess not. Those eggs came from Jersey, and I know it."

To prove it the proprietor was called into the discussion, and when asked he said the eggs were Jersey eggs.

Then the egg eater explained: "Over in Jersey the farmers, or some of them, at least, use a board with holes, large and small, bored in it. All eggs that will go through the small holes are sent to market, and those which will only go through the large holes are reserved for home consumption." Another printer devised a scheme for procuring good butter at his boarding house table. The landlady had two tables for her guests ranged on each side of a large room. At one the women boarders and married couples sat, while at the other table the bachelors were placed. At the women's table there was always good butter, but at the other the butter was emphatically inferior. A printer boarder suffered long and patiently, but at last he rebelled. He went to the dining room just before dinner one evening and changed the butter from one table to the other. A howl from the women's table shortly after had the desired effect. The butter was of equally good quality at both tables thereafter.

OIL WAR IN SOUTH AMERICA.

Standard and Opposition Represented—Look for Fun.

The oil trade is speculating on the possible connection between the sailing of the Standard Oil Company's agent, F. J. Barstow, for South America and the absence from this country of Lewis Emery—who is supposed to be in South or Central America. Mr. Emery is one of the few men who have successfully fought the Standard, and it is suggested that he may be ready to oppose the company's schemes in the Argentine Republic, says New York World. An American company, known as the Pan-American Investment Company of No. 35 Wall street, has acquired control of the Colombian oil fields on the Gulf of Darien which the bureau of American republics brought to the world's attention. In the street it is not yet known what the influence is back of this company, but it is supposed to be Standard. The oil is found on the shore three days' run from the Standard's Cuban refineries. A pipe line of 120 miles would convey the oil from the Darien district on the Atlantic to a good Pacific port just south of Panama. A scientific commission is now on the Gulf of Darien surveying the oil field, and it is understood that the Standard company expects this week a large consignment of samples. The samples which have been received and tested show that the oil ranks with the average of the Pennsylvania district.

No Stoves in Mexico.
"In Old Mexico we have no stoves," said Antonio Estrada at the Broadway Central the other day. "Most of the houses are built of adobe bricks, without floors, and the fires are built on the ground, where all cooking is done. In the more aristocratic families the American pattern of cooking stoves has been introduced, but only a few of them are in use."—New York Journal.

In 1776, when the town of Berkeley Springs, W. Va., was laid out, three elms were planted by Gen. Washington. One of them still flourishes on the same spot, which is now a part of Washington street.

"LINKED SWEETNESS."

But It Was Too "Long-Drawn-Out" to Agree with the Ostrich.

One of the family of twelve ostriches attached to Sells' circus, which has been wintering at River Front Park went to his long home yesterday, a victim of curiosity and a voracious and indiscriminate appetite.

About 1 o'clock yesterday one of the circus attendants brought a lot of chains and whiffletrees from the upper floors and threw them down in front of the ostrich pen. All of the chains were attached to the whiffletrees except one, which lay loose among the pile. The attendant left them lying there for a while, and after he had gone away one ostrich, more curious than the others, caught sight of the shining chain. Quick as a flash he darted his long neck through the bars and seized the chain in his bill. He threw it into the inclosure, and his companions stood eyeing him curiously to see what he was going to do with the chain.

They were not left long in doubt. He at once began to make a meal of it. Link by link it disappeared down his elastic oesophagus. It was very evident that the task was no easy one, for before he got it half way down he seemed to repent of his bargain. But he would not give it up, and finally it disappeared altogether. The bird looked around as if in triumph, but its triumph was short-lived. In a few moments he was seized with paroxysms of pain, and, as all ostriches do when sick, he lay down on his stomach on the floor of the pen and stretched out his neck as far as it would reach. Mr. Sells happened to pass through the animal department and noticed the position of the bird and at once surmised that he was ill. As the usual troubles from which these birds suffer are indigestion and similar complaints, Mr. Sells gave him the customary remedy—a large dose of castor oil. This, however, had no effect on the bird, which continued to show signs of distress. Nothing that was done gave him any relief, and within a half hour after bolting the chain he turned over on his back and gave his last kick.

A FAMOUS WALL.

Some Facts About It That Ought to Be Remembered.

The entire history of China, like that of Egypt, is divided into dynasties. The great Chinese wall was begun by Che-hwang-te, first emperor of the Tsin dynasty, 240 B. C. It forms the northern boundary of China, and was built to prevent invasions from that direction. Every third man in the empire was required to give his help to build it, and it took five years to complete it. The wall is not solid, but consists of two thick walls, filled in with earth; every foot of the foundation, however, is of solid granite. It is lined with battlements and towers, and is so wide that six horsemen may easily ride abreast on its top. The towers are about one hundred yards apart, and there are steps here and there for persons to ascend. Recently, in a survey for a Chinese railroad, this stupendous barrier was measured; the measurement gave the height as eighteen feet, and the length as thirteen hundred miles. It goes over the mountains and plains, crosses rivers and traverses great marshes. It is estimated to contain enough material to girdle the earth with two walls, each two feet in thickness and seven feet in height.

The Codfish Sent to the Rear.

The historic codfish was distinctly snubbed Monday. Mr. Irwin of Northampton raised a point of order that the house having ordered the emblem of the codfish to be placed over the speaker's chair the order of Mr. Roe of Worcester to provide for its being placed in the rear of the hall was out of order. The speaker ruled that the point was not well taken, inasmuch as the hall had a just right to order changes in such matters as frequently as it saw fit. Mr. Roe said that it is intended to place a painting in the panel over the speaker's chair and that the codfish, if hung as originally intended, would be incongruous and out of place. The order was almost unanimously adopted, and the fish will now be hung in the rear of the hall—unless the house changes its mind again.—Boston Herald.

Well Satisfied with Ayer's Hair Vigor.

"Nearly forty years ago, after some weeks of sickness, my hair turned gray. I began using Ayer's Hair Vigor, and was so well satisfied with the results that I have never tried any other kind of dressing. It requires only an occasional application of



AYER'S Hair Vigor to keep my hair of good color, to remove dandruff, to heal itching humors, and prevent the hair from falling out. I never hesitate to recommend Ayer's medicine to my friends."—Mrs. H. M. HAIGHT, Avoca, Nebr.

AYER'S Hair Vigor
Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Take Ayer's Sarsaparilla for the Complexion.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

CONGREGATIONAL—Rev. W. J. Walker, pastor. Preaching Sundays at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school at 12. Christian Endeavor prayer meetings, Sundays at 6:30 p. m. Prayer meetings Thursdays at 7:30 p. m.
BAPTIST—Rev. J. H. Girwood, pastor. Preaching, Sundays at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school at 12; B. Y. P. U. prayer meeting at 6:30 p. m.; prayer meeting Thursdays at 7:30 p. m. Covenant meetings on the Saturday preceding the first Sunday in each month. B. Y. P. U. business meetings Monday evening before date for Covenant meeting.
METHODIST EPISCOPAL—Rev. C. L. Adams, pastor. Preaching every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school at 12; Epworth League prayer meeting at 6:30 p. m.; class meeting at 9:30 a. m. Sundays. Business meeting of Epworth League the first Friday evening of each month. Prayer meetings Thursdays at 7:30 p. m.
CATHOLIC—St. MARY'S—Pastor, Rev. William P. Conidine. Services on Sunday—First Mass at 7:30 a. m.; high mass with sermon at 9:30 a. m. Evening prayers with congregational singing and Benediction at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school after high mass. Mass on week days at 7 a. m.
ST. PAUL'S EVANGELICAL—Rev. G. Eisen, pastor. Preaching every Sunday alternating morning and afternoon. Sunday school after preaching services.

Glad Tidings.

The grand specific for the prevailing malady of the age, dyspepsia, liver complaint, rheumatism, costiveness, general debility, etc., is Bacon's Celery King for the nerves. This great herbal tonic stimulates the digestive organs, regulates the liver and restores the system to vigorous health and energies. Samples free. Large packages 50c and 25c. Sold only at Bank Drug Store.

Electric telephones for private lines put up cheap and guaranteed three years. For estimates address
LYNN L. GORTON, Waterloo, Mich.

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.

Great Triumph.

Instant relief experienced and a permanent cure by the most speedy and greatest remedy in the world—Otto's Cure for lung and throat diseases. Why will you continue to irritate your throat and lungs with that terrible hacking cough when F. P. Glazier & Co., sole agents, will furnish you a free sample bottle of this great guaranteed remedy? Its success is simply wonderful, as your druggist will tell you. Otto's Cure is now sold in every town and village in this continent. Samples free. Large bottles 50c and 25c.

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

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

Headache Destroys Health

Resulting in poor memory, irritability, nervousness and intellectual exhaustion. It induces other forms of disease, such as epilepsy, heart disease, apoplexy, insanity, etc.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Cures.



Mrs. Chas. A. Myers, 201 Hanna St., Fort Wayne, Ind., writes Oct. 7, 1894: "I suffered terribly with severe headaches, dizziness, backache and nervousness, gradually growing worse until my life was despaired of, and try what I would, I found no relief until I commenced using Dr. Miles' Nervine. I have taken five bottles and believe I am a well woman, and I have taken great comfort in recommending all of my friends to use Nervine. You may publish this letter if you wish, and I hope it may be the means of saving some other sick mother's life, as it did mine."

On sale by all druggists. Book on Heart and Nerves sent FREE. Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health.

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THE POCKET KODAK

Made of Aluminum.
"One Button Does It, You Press It."

Embodies all the photographic virtues in a dainty little package of aluminum and leather.

Pocket Kodak loaded for 12 pictures, 1 1/4 x 2 inches. \$5.00
Developing and Printing Outfit, 1.50

EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY,
Sample photo and booklet for two cent stamps. ROCHESTER, N.Y.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

Time Card, taking effect, May 19, 1895.

TRAINS EAST:
No. 8—Detroit Night Express 5:10 a. m.
No. 36—Atlantic Express 7:17 a. m.
No. 12—Grand Rapids 10:35 a. m.
No. 2—Express and Mail 3:19 p. m.

TRAINS WEST:
No. 3—Express and Mail 9:17 a. m.
No. 13—Grand Rapids 6:30 p. m.
No. 7—Chicago Express 11:50 p. m.
O. W. ROGELLES, Gen. Pass & Ticket Agt.
WM. MARTIN, Agent.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pain required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price, 25c per box. For sale by F. P. Glazier & Co., Druggists.

FOR YOUR OUTING GO TO PICTURE MAKING ISLAND.

ONE THOUSAND MILES OF LAKE RISE AT SMALL EXPENSE.

Visit this Historical Island, which is the grandest summer resort on the Great Lakes. It only costs about \$13 from Detroit; \$15 from Toledo; \$18 from Cleveland, for the round trip, including meals and berths. Avoid the heat and dust by traveling on the D. & C. floating palaces. The attractions of a trip to the Mackinac region are unsurpassed. The island itself is a grand romantic spot, its climate, most invigorating. Two new steel passenger steamers have just been built for the upper lake route, costing \$300,000 each. They are equipped with every modern convenience, amusements, bath rooms, etc., illuminated throughout by electricity, and are guaranteed to be the grandest, largest and safest steamers on fresh water. These steamers favorably compare with the great ocean liners in construction and speed. Four trips per week between Toledo, Detroit, Alpena, Mackinac, St. Ignace, Petoskey, Chicago, "800," Marquette and Duluth. Daily between Cleveland and Detroit, and Cleveland and Put-in-Bay. The palatial equipment makes traveling on these steamers both roughly enjoyable. Send for illustrated descriptive pamphlet. Address: A. SCHANTZ, G. P. A., D. & C., Detroit, Mich.

\$1000 IN GOLD GIVEN AWAY

As Prizes for the Best Pictures Taken.

On November 15th, 1895, we shall give away One Thousand Dollars in gold for the best pictures taken by the LaCrosse Camera. The prizes will be awarded as follows: \$500 in gold will be given for the best picture taken by this camera; \$100 for the second best; \$25 for the third best; \$25 for the fourth best; \$15 for the fifth best; \$10 for the sixth best; and for the next 40 best, \$5 each will be given; for the next 50 best, \$2.50 each will be given; and for the next 200 best pictures taken by the LaCrosse Camera \$1 each will be given, making in all \$1000 given away.
We shall do this for two reasons, viz: The first to introduce the LaCrosse Camera for the second, to educate the amateur in photography. This contest closes on Nov. 15, 1895.
This camera can be used by any one and sold under a positive guarantee to do the work or money refunded.
Sent by express with full instructions and rules governing this contest upon receipt of express money order for \$1.75.
Remember, a written guarantee goes with every camera.
Address, La Crosse Specialty Co., La Crosse, Wis.

Of Interest To Ladies.

We offer no apology in placing before you "The Ladies' Safe Protector." It is absolutely reliable, easily adjusted, does not become misplaced and insures protection. Can be worn when desired without observation or knowledge of another and prevents disagreeable annoyance and prevents disfigurement. If you use it once you will never be without it. It is faithful, safe, and reliable friend whenever needed by special circumstances requiring its use. It is an article every woman should keep ready for immediate use. It is simple to use, and inspires confidence to the woman using it. It is reliable and scientifically made, insures protection without injury to health, as any good physician would say. We are of the opinion that will give as much satisfaction to the woman of to-day as "The Ladies' Safe Protector." The immense sales of this article is a substantial endorsement of our claim. Do not therefore experiment with any of the numerous unreliable articles, as it is both dangerous to health and expensive to do so. Such experimenting can only result in loss of time, disappointment and dismal failure. Ladies should remember this before ordering other goods and not waste their time and money on inferior articles. The best is always the cheapest. "The Ladies' Safe Protector" is sold under a positive guarantee for use for one year, with full directions and is sent sealed in plain wrapper upon receipt of express money order for \$2.00, three for \$5.00. Do not wait but order at once. Address The La Crosse Specialty Co., La Crosse, Wis.