

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

The Chelsea Standard.

THE STANDARD
Is the paper the
people read. A
few, take notice.

VOL. VII. NO. 26.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1895.

WHOLE NUMBER 338

Dress Goods Sale

FRIDAY MORNING

We shall place on sale, thirty five all wool Sample Dress Patterns, bought by Mr. Holmes while in New York City, at lower than regular prices. The number is limited, price is low and our price on them will sell them at once. They range from \$2 to \$5.50 per pattern.

H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.

We occupy for the display and storing of goods, by actual measurements, 25,800 square feet of floor space in our different departments and stores. Call and look through our establishment and appreciate this fact.

R. A. Snyder

IS SELLING THE LEWIS
ACCIDENT INSURANCE
SHOE (For Men)
AT Three Dollars

The Policy
is good for
90 DAYS.



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

R. I. P. A. N. S.

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

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.

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.

Terms strictly cash.

Mrs. J. Staffan.

Real Estate!

Eight houses and lots for sale. Good building lots at \$100, \$150, \$200 and \$300. Two houses and lots to exchange for small farms. Terms easy.

B. PARKER.

INTEREST TO DAIRYMEN.

THEY WILL BE WELL TAKEN CARE OF AT THE CHELSEA FAIR.

An Item for Wheelmen—Program of the Detroit Annual Conference—Doing of the Council—Gossip from Washington.

Of Interest to Dairymen.
The secretary of the Chelsea fair has been corresponding with the Michigan Dairymen's Association, and has secured one of their representatives to act as judge of dairy products at the coming fair, judging them by the score cards as at large exhibitions. Samples of butter and cheese will be commented upon, showing their merits, pointing out and explaining the cause of their defects.

He will exhibit a Babcock test machine, giving practical illustrations of its workings by testing different samples of milk, showing the amount of butter fat, skimmed milk and buttermilk will also be tested, showing the loss in skimming or churning.

At 2 o'clock the last day of the fair he will give a talk on the best methods of modern dairying covering the whole process of butter making, beginning with the care of the cow, how she should be fed, stabled and milked, how the cream should be separated and ripened, the churning, salting and working of butter, will all be explained as well and thorough as time and circumstances will permit.

The Crystal Creamery Co., of Lansing will exhibit one of their metallic cased glass can creameries. This is considered one of the best individual creameries on the market.

We are in hopes all interested in dairying will be present this day as we believe it to be to your interest.

Detroit Conference Program.
The next session of the Detroit Annual Conference will be held at Ann Arbor under the presidency of Bishop John E. Hurst, D. D., L. L. D., of Washington D. C.

On Tuesday evening preceding the opening of the conference, Dr. J. E. Berry, editor of the Epworth Herald, will deliver his lecture "What a Trump Saw in the Emerald Isle." The conference will be opened Wednesday morning, September 11th, at 9 o'clock with the sacrament of the Lord's Supper. The forenoons will be devoted to business. The usual anniversary exercises will be held in the afternoons and evenings. Some of the interesting features of the program are as follows:

Wednesday, 2 p. m. semi-centennial sermon by Rev. Seth Reed; 8 p. m., anniversary of the superannuated preachers' aid society addressed by Dr. Whitaker of Detroit.

Thursday, 2 p. m., anniversary of W. F. M. S., sermon by Miss Mary A. Danforth of Japan; 8 p. m., Educational anniversary, President Fiske and Dr. Edwards will speak.

Friday, 2 p. m., anniversary of W. H. M. S., addressed by Prof. Henrietta Bancroft of Albion; 5 p. m. free organ recital at University Hall; 8 p. m., anniversary of the Freedman's Aid Society to be addressed by Rev. J. Z. Hartzell, D. D. The Lay electoral conference also holds its sessions on Friday for the purpose of electing two delegates to the next General Conference.

Saturday 2 p. m., Epworth League anniversary to be addressed by Drs. Berry and Schell; 8 p. m. church extension anniversary.

Sunday, 9 a. m., conference love feast; 10:30 a. m., sermon by Bishop Hurst; 7:30 p. m., Rev. A. B. Leonard, D. D., will speak in the interests of the Missionary society. The ordination services are usually held Sunday afternoon in connection with the memorial services.

Reading the appointments usually occur late Monday evening.

Dr. Keen of Delaware, O., will conduct pentecostal services at 4 o'clock each afternoon during conference week.

Doings of the Council.
There was a short session of the common council Wednesday evening. An ordinance relating to the setting of poles on our streets was referred to the ordinance committee.

The following bills were allowed: Chelsea Electric Light Co., lighting for April, \$60.

Milo Hunter, 2 days work, \$2.50.
Geo. Spiegelberg, 1 1/2 days work with team, \$4.50.

E. McCarter, 2 1/2 days work, \$2.61.
Luke Jordan, 1/2 days work, 50 cents.
A. C. Pierce, salary for August, \$80.

A little talk was indulged in about licensing the street fakirs, but nothing definite was done about it.

Wheelmen Take Notice.
The managers of the Chelsea Fair have set apart Thursday, Sept. 14th, as Wheelman's day.

All wheelmen will find this day's program of great interest. Liberal premiums are offered. Arrangements for a parade will be made later. See small bills.

WASHINGTON LETTER

Special Correspondence

This appears to be the bosses' year in politics. Those leaders whom the political amateurs delight in stigmatizing as "bosses" seem to be on top all around.

Best by combinations of various types, they have carried the masses with them and won victories everywhere. Quay has practically triumphed in Pennsylvania, Brice in Ohio, Gorman in Maryland. All three of these men, according to the political dilettante who sit about in elegantly upholstered clubs and rail at "politicians," are selfish, corrupt, and unscrupulous manipulators. Brice and Gorman were vehemently denounced a year ago because they stood between the Treasury and the admitted effect of the Wilson tariff bill. Quay was denominated, by the Pennsylvania combination, the up-as-tree under the blight of whose shadow truth, honor, and goodness withered. It was broadly stated that all the rectitude and virtue in the different States was arrayed against them. And now these three monsters of iniquity have overthrown the angel bands and the political heaven is hung with deepest mourning. But the fact is that some people accept this consummation as eminently satisfactory. The whole structure of the proposition of the political angel bands is based upon the postulate that the people are incapable of judging for themselves; that those whom they select to guide them are necessarily unworthy and incompetent. The American proposition is certainly preferable to this. This Union has been brought to its present state of splendor and happiness by the people in the exercise of their prerogative of self-government. It can hardly be improved upon by a lot of loiterers who think themselves too good to take an active part in politics. The people have been choosing their bosses since 1776, and the nation has grown in glory and power under the arrangement.

When the masses lose their capacity for selecting leaders it will be time to change our form of government. That time, however, has not yet come, and meanwhile vigorous, efficient bosses are preferable to languid amateurs.

Secretary Morton, the chief farmer of the Agricultural Department, has in his nature a sharp turn for the practical. It has been told how in the ardor of his lessons in every day finance the Secretary caused all free-silver people in his department to be paid in the pale but weighty coin. He hopes to aid their lucubrations on finance by a practical exposition of what free silver means. How far the folk of the Agricultural Department may be brought to better money views by being made each month to sweat and bend beneath their weight of silver wages is a story yet to be told. There is a shrewd rumor that one who is thus made to suffer from a salary in silver is a woman. She is described as a person of vigorous mind, physically as well as mentally a heavy-weight, and she trends her homeward way each evening on a bike. Her month's wage tips the beam at eight pounds. On the occasion of her recent paying-off she bestowed her money in the pistol pocket of her bloomers without a complaining word, and mounting her uncertain vehicle, pedaled way to her home. The grand stand as she departed noted that the salary gave her bloomers what sailors might call "a list to starboard." If, however, the silver lady found this uncomfortable she was too loyal to free silver to say so.

Washington is no longer known simply as the city in which Congress meets. As a matter of fact the time has come when the National Legislature is an incident to the city and is not, as it used to be, the chief reason for Washington's existence. We like Congress, of course. It brings to us an assembly of more or less eminent and companionable gentlemen, whose daily work it is our pleasure to criticize or comment and whose performances are interesting to observe. But, now, when Congress has departed, the city pursues the even tenor of its way; the arteries of the Capital of the Nation continue to pulsate with busy life. Nor is this surprising. There are in Washington, whether Congress is with us or not, at least 250,000 people. And where a quarter of million souls are gathered together, there one must find commerce and interesting activity at all seasons.

This Nation's skirts are officially said to be clean in the Cuban skirmish. In reply to an inquiry as to what the United States government could do in the matter of Spanish protests that the United States was harboring Cuban sympathizers in opposition to international law, it was said at the State Department that the statutes of the United States provided that no aid should be given revolutionists or belligerents by citizens of the United States. It was intimated that the courts of the United States alone could determine whether the meetings of persons in various

places in the United States and the expression of opinion in support of the Cuban cause were violations of the law. The impression was given that, so long as the United States prevented armed expeditions and filibusters leaving this country and landing in Cuba, there is no action that the Department of State can take.

Statesmen who have been in the habit of depending upon garden seeds to secure them votes for re-election will probably find a great deal of fault with Secretary Morton because he has cut off the seed division of the Agricultural Department. There are some men who come to Congress and remain for several terms upon their seed records alone. It was suggested to Secretary Morton the other day that probably the next Congress would amend the law, to enable the free distribution of seeds to the people as in the past. "They will have to provide an additional building," he said, "for the room which has been devoted to the seed division will be occupied with other branches. You can't run a seed division unless there is a place for it" asked the Secretary, with a knowing look. So it seems that if Congress goes into the seed business again a building will have to be provided, and that will be rather expensive.

It is interesting but appalling to think of how much Grover Cleveland and the next Congress are going to hate each other.

IT DID LOOK SUSPICIOUS.

Nevertheless the Overcoat Transaction Was Perfectly Legitimate.

A robust young man, wearing a thick terra cotta overcoat, and a somewhat consumptive-looking companion, minus an overcoat, left a well-known Chestnut street cafe together at a late hour on Saturday night, says the Philadelphia Record. The former generously tendered his warm outer garment to his shivering companion, who gratefully accepted it for the walk home. On turning the corner of Sixteenth and Locust streets the pair were closely scrutinized by a big policeman. Arrived at his home, the thin man returned the coat to his stout friend and the latter started back toward his hotel on Broad street. When he reached the corner of Sixteenth street the policeman grabbed him. "Pretty slick guy, you are!" he exclaimed, "but I'm on to that little overcoat racket. I guess you got his pocketbook, too."

"What do you mean, sir?" demanded the indignant citizen. "You just take a ride to the station-house," mildly urged the cop, "and tell the sergeant how you managed to get into that other man's overcoat."

Protestations were in vain. The mad man, with the terra cotta overcoat, had to submit, and only the presence of his thin friend, whom he promptly sent for, saved him from a cell.

Curious Bridge Building.

Clifton suspension bridge and Niagara suspension bridge, built by Roebling, are both 245 feet above water. Neither of these, however, can compare with the Kinsua viaduct, near Alton, Pa., which was designed, built, and finished in eight and one-half months, without the use of any scaffolding whatever, or even a single ladder. It is 2,100 feet long and 300 feet high.

Friend—What rent do you pay for this house?
Taxpayer—Alas! I own it.

No Stoves in Mexico.

"In Old Mexico we have no stoves," said Antonio Estrado 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.

While in Chicago, Mr. Charles L. Kahler, a prominent shoe merchant of Des Moines, Iowa, had quite a serious time of it. He took such a severe cold that he could hardly talk or navigate, but the prompt use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy cured him of his cold so quickly that others at the hotel who had bad colds followed his example and half a dozen persons ordered it from the nearest drug store. They were profuse in their thanks to Mr. Kahler for telling them how to cure a bad cold so quickly. For sale by F. P. Glazier & Co., Bank Drug Store.

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 pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price, 25c per box. For sale by F. P. Glazier & Co., Druggists.

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.
2 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 woollens and would be pleased to have you call and inspect them. Prices right.

J. J. RAFTREY,
Merchant Tailor

R. McCOLGAN,
Physician, Surgeon & Accoucheur
Office and residence corner of Main and Park Streets.
Office hours 3 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.

D. R. BUELL,
Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon.
Office in Holmes building.
Office hours—3 to 12, a. m.
2 to 5, p. m.
CHELSEA, MICH.

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

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

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

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

DEATH DUE TO GREED

MINERS DROWN LIKE RATS IN A TRAP.

A Lough that Was Worth a Fortune - Dabob's Hiss a Long and Bad Record - Almost a Lynching - Cause of New York Building Horror.

Thirteen miners in the Sleepy Hollow mine, Central City, Colo., were working Monday afternoon in the drifts, when suddenly a torrent of water came streaming down the shaft, and sweeping debris before it, choked up the entries and passageways, intombing the workmen. Two Italians working above were caught in the mighty rush of the flood, and they, too, were sacrificed. The season has been unprecedented in the amount of rainfall. The hills have been soaked to repletion, and the giant pumps of the big mines have had a difficult task to perform in beating down the waters. The disaster is due solely to greed of the operators. The danger was not unforeseen, but the mine is in litigation, and the operators would not spend money enough to properly equip the plant with pumping apparatus.

Played to Good Advantage. Harry Brown, the well-known comic opera comedian, whose home is in Portland, Ore., after years of ill-luck has obtained a fortune in a peculiar manner. While filling an unprofitable engagement in Cleveland he cured a hitherto incurable melancholia patient, the young son of wealthy parents. The boy was afflicted with suicidal mania and accidentally saw Brown and laughed for the first time in his life. Brown became young Kellogg's physician and cured him. When Mrs. Kellogg died recently she bequeathed a comfortable fortune to Brown. Brown will go to San Francisco and to the south of France, where he will spend the winter.

Joe N. Dubois Wanted in Milwaukee. Joseph N. Dubois, arrested in Cleburne, Texas, charged with swindling Goetz & Luenig, of Milwaukee, out of \$8,000 in 1882, has a long record as a swindler. His operations extend over a period of years, and were always carried on under the guise of a successful business man. His principal headquarters at one time were in Kansas City, Mo. In the fall of 1882 he suddenly disappeared, and it was discovered that his defalcations in various parts of the country footed up very close to \$75,000. Among his victims are firms in Chicago, New York and Boston.

NEWS NUGGETS.

Robert A. Burch, managing editor of the Brooklyn Eagle, is dead, aged 44.

Lampton, Crane & Ramey, dealers in paints, oils and varnishes at Louisville, were burned out. Loss, \$100,000.

Nebraska Populists nominated Samuel H. Maxwell for Supreme Court Justice and James H. Baylston and Mrs. Ella W. Peattie for Regents of the State University.

According to a Kingston dispatch Capt. Gen. Campos has written a letter declaring that the struggle against the Cuban insurrection is hopeless and that the conceding of autonomy is the only means by which Spain can avoid losing the island.

Near Texarkana, Ark., Jim Thomas and Bishop Lane quarreled over a guitar on a train. The train was in motion and Thomas drew a pistol and shot Lane as he was running to escape to the next coach. Lane fell between the cars and was horribly mangled.

William Smith, a Superior, Wis., colored piano player, was shot and killed by Grace Williams, also colored. The shooting occurred on the street, the woman lying in wait for him and putting a bullet in his head. The woman, who is in jail, claims it was an accident.

Albert Dean, 29 years old, has been landed in jail at Hudson, Ky. He was arrested at Canaan, Conn., charged with being instrumental in attempting to abduct little girls. He was identified by one of the little girls, and her father, Herman Prensner, attempted to kill him, but was restrained by the officers.

There was almost a lynching in Newport, Ky., Wednesday night. Billy Timberlake, a white man, aged 50 years, was charged with attempting to assault a crowd of millmen chased Timberlake for twelve blocks, but he fell into the hands of the police and was quickly jailed, out of the reach of immediate vengeance.

At Pittsburg James Getty, an ex-convict and a wealthy liquor dealer, was shot and killed by Alexander Hutchinson, formerly proprietor of the Merchants' Hotel. Getty was the owner of the Hotel Willey and the murder was the result of a dispute over the leasing of the hotel to Hutchinson. Hutchinson gave himself up.

The coroner's jury at New York which has been inquiring into the cause of the fall of the building in West Broadway on Aug. 8, by which fifteen workmen were killed, were charged by the coroner that it was the changing of the concrete from 18 to 12 inches that caused the collapse of the building. The ironwork on the pillar, while it was not of the best, he held, could not be held responsible for the disaster.

Coroner Castor, of Marion County, Indiana, is in possession of the premises where the bones of young Howard Pitzel were found at Irvington. An examination of the bones by the coroner showed that the large ones, which could not at first be classified, are parts of the pelvis. Holmes will be indicted in Marion County for murder, but no effort will be made to take him there, as evidence against him elsewhere is thought to be sufficient to convict him.

The Secretary of the Treasury extended the time for filing sugar bounty claims from Sept. 1 to Oct. 1, 1895. According to the regulations issued to govern the payment of the sugar bounty appropriation, all claims were to be filed by Sept. 1, but the time was found inadequate and Secretary Carlisle therefore granted the extension of one month.

The United States Court at Cincinnati has confirmed the Chicago sale of whiskey trust property.

Spelman Bros., New York, importers of fancy goods and toys, have failed, with liabilities of over \$200,000.

EASTERN.

The American Spirits Manufacturing Company, the reorganized whiskey trust, filed a certificate of incorporation at Albany, N. Y., paying therefor a tax of \$48,750. The company's capital is placed at \$35,000,000, of which \$28,000,000 is common and \$7,000,000 preferred stock.

A man giving the name of Henry Lindlinger, of Chicago, bound for New York, apparently about thirty years of age, was taken in custody by the conductor of a West Shore train shortly after leaving Buffalo. When sitting in his seat he suddenly threw his pocketbook and satchel through a car window, and grabbed the satchels of several other passengers and treated them in like manner.

W. W. Kittell, an attaché of the war department at Washington, shot and killed himself in his room at the Hotel Willey in Pittsburg Monday morning. A note to the proprietor said nobody would claim his remains. The only other writing found on the body was a scrap of paper on which was written in a feminine hand: "I hereby promise that I will never ask you to take me anywhere. O. A. Wylie." An express money order for \$100, the order being payable to G. W. Kittell, at Bartons, Fla., furnished the only definite clue to the whereabouts of the suicide's friends. Kittell was about thirty years of age and well dressed. Kittell was appointed clerk in the record and pension division of the war department from Nebraska in 1891. He was on a week's leave of absence. It was understood that he was soon to be married.

The sloop yacht Adelaide, owned by Robert W. Inman Jr., the cotton broker, while cruising off Norton's Point Monday night was run into by the iron steamboat Perseus. Eight persons, including the crew, were drowned.

Of these two were rescued by the steamer's crew, three who went in to the water are said to have been picked up by an unknown schooner, and the others are supposed to be aboard it.

Besides the fact of the collision itself it showed a shocking state of affairs regarding the lifeboats from their fastenings before they could be lowered into the water. The yacht had the right of way. There was no need of a collision between it and the steamer, and no excuse for one. Capt. Hulse, of the steamer Perseus saw the danger, but it was too late to avoid collision. He had the engines reversed and the steamer was under but little headway when her sharp nose struck the Adelaide just forward of amidships.

WESTERN.

The free-soil Democrats of Nebraska nominated E. J. Phelps for Supreme Judge and J. J. Kittle and Dr. H. S. Blackburne for University Regents.

In a fight with the Christian gang of outlaws near Purcell, I. T., United States Marshal Jake Hocker was shot and mortally wounded and Bob Christian shot, but how serious his injuries are cannot be determined. The gang escaped.

The whole south side of the Oacoola, Neb., square was burned, with the exception of the Oacoola Bank. The loss is over \$50,000, with less than \$5,000 insurance. The Stronburg and Shelby fire companies were called and responded.

The Air Line Hotel, at Air Line Junction, near Toledo, Ohio, burned late Friday night. Nearly all the guests escaped with only their nightclothes. Timothy McCarthy hailed from Hillsdale. He was taken from the building soon after the arrival of the department, badly burned, and died before reaching the ground. The names of the two others are not known. The loss will be \$25,000.

The First National Bank of Franklin, Ohio, has suspended. Comptroller Eckles at Washington received a telegram from the cashier announcing that the bank closed its doors Friday morning, and asking him to place some one in charge of its affairs. Bank Examiner Madison Betts, of Cincinnati, was immediately instructed to proceed to Franklin and assume charge. No statement of assets and liabilities has yet reached the treasury department.

The Great Northern overland passenger train, which left Seattle, Wash., at 7:10 o'clock Sunday night, ran into a landslide fifteen miles from Richmond Beach. The engine and tender were dinged and the fore trucks of the baggage-car left the track. Engineer Neal McKinley was killed. The train had many passengers, and McKinley, in the face of danger, stood at his post and succeeded in saving the lives of those he piloted only to be horribly mangled himself.

The Supreme Council, Legion of Honor, in session at Detroit, re-elected the following officers: Supreme Commander, John M. Gwinnell, New Jersey; Vice Commander, W. N. Davenport, Massachusetts; orator, W. M. Mansfield, California; Secretary, Adam N. Warneck, New York; Treasurer, George W. Kendrick Jr., Pennsylvania; Chaplain, Dr. Charles C. Biting, Maryland; General Counsel, John Franklin Fort, New Jersey; Medical Examiner, Dr. J. Poeter Bah, Massachusetts.

K. Jellman, who took the party of Lappers to Fort Clarence to care for the Government reindeer stations in Northwestern Alaska, has arrived at Port Townsend, Wash. The Government now has about 1,000 head of reindeer, and they are increasing. The cutter Bear brought over this season 120 head from Siberia, most of which are in poorer condition than the Alaska deer. The herds increased 300 head and only eleven died. These stations are supplied with the following number of deer: Cape Prince of Wales, 210; Port Clarence, 500; Cape Nome, 200.

Word comes from Butte, Mont., of a triple killing at Sweet Grass, on the international boundary. William Long, cowboy for the "F" outfit, who is also said to be a whiskey smuggler, killed a mounted policeman named Richardson. The two men met near the middle butto of Sweet Grass, had several drinks, got into a row and the killing resulted. After the shooting of Richardson Long went to C. B. Toole's ranch, where he is alleged to have killed Lew Brown, the foreman. The latter, before dying, shot Long, killing him almost instantly. Long's mother lives in Los Angeles, Cal.

Members of the Chicago Board of Trade and a host of old friends and acquaintances were shocked Monday by the news that Carlos H. Blackman had been accidentally and probably fatally shot at Block Island, L. I. Mr. Blackman was one of the oldest traders on the board. The shooting was done Saturday evening by Charlie Bascom, of St. Louis, 17 years old. Young Bascom fired at a target and the bullet struck Mr. Blackman in the abdomen. The steamer Ocean View was dispatched to the mainland and soon returned with Drs. E. H. and Brewer, of New York. They did all that

was possible for the sufferer, but expressed the fear that the wound would prove fatal. The bullet was located in the liver.

A dastardly attempt to pervert the Chicago Civic Federation's street-cleaning brigade into a machine for the protection of crime was made Monday. It was Joe Mason, sneak thief and pickpocket, who had the brass effort. He had tried to rob a girl of her pocketbook at State and Adams streets, and for some unaccountable reason a policeman was there. Detective Sergeant O'Neill chased Mason to Clark and Madison streets, where the hardened criminal, dodging around a corner, bribed a street sweeper to give him his broom and began sweeping the street. O'Neill on coming up was mystified for a moment by the complete disappearance of his man, but discovered and arrested him in a moment. Mason had made the mistake of working fast and hard, and his diligence gave him away. He was fined \$10 and costs by Justice Richardson.

A peculiar will contest which revealed the mysterious life of Morris Goldberg, a capitalist, who led a hermit-like life in hills of East Oakland, Cal., has been abandoned. Goldberg, once afflicted with a throat disease a year ago and on account of his inability to swallow was threatened with death by starvation. His condition became more serious the older man's desire to live became more intense, and he offered his physician \$225 for every day they should keep him alive. A tube was inserted into Goldberg's stomach, through which nourishment was forced, and by this means he was kept alive forty days, incurring a doctor's bill in the meantime of \$9,000. When his will was filed for probate, in which an estate valued at \$200,000 was disposed of, Miss Gutte Simsen, a niece of Philadelphia, filed a protest. Miss Simsen has at last consented to compromise the case for \$8,000, and will return to Philadelphia in a few days.

About 9 o'clock Saturday evening the passenger steamer City of Toledo was returning to Toledo from her regular trip to Put-in-Bay and encountered the schooner Magdalen Dowling in tow of the tug Butler in the straight channel just off Presque Isle. As the City of Toledo was coming in she signaled to the schooner to take the port side. The signals were apparently understood, for the tug at once commenced to sheer off, but in doing so gave the schooner a momentum which carried her onto a bank of mud just as the steamer was abreast of her. She suddenly slid off the bank and veered into the City of Toledo, her jibboom striking the passenger steamer just forward of her gangway. About fifty feet of her upper works were torn away.

As soon as the collision occurred a panic reigned on board, the men acting like insane persons, then taking three or four life preservers and refusing to give them up. The officers used every endeavor to quiet the passengers, assuring them that there was no danger of the boat going down, and after a few minutes succeeded in restoring order. The schooner was pulled away from the wreck and the debris cleared away. It was found that seven persons had been seriously injured, while at least fifty received severe cuts and bruises. A great many of the people were sitting directly beneath the boom when it was pushed through the vessel.

SOUTHERN.

Thomas J. Thornton has been sentenced to be hanged at Fort Smith, Ark., Oct. 9, for murder.

Frank A. Reed, a prominent citizen of Alexandria, Va., shot and killed himself at his home. The cause of the deed is not known.

Three children of Henry Johnson, colored, living near Mexia, Texas, were burned to death Sunday night while their parents were at church.

While counting his hoard of \$5,000 at Hamilton, Ala., Ben Stillman upset a lamp, which, exploding, set fire to the house and the money and cabin were consumed.

A bloody war between two factions resulting from a long-standing feud has been fought in the Cumberland Mountains, seventy-five miles north of Bristol, Tenn., on the Virginia and Kentucky lines. Members of the Boyd and Thomas families, with Winchester, met at an illicit distillery, where the battle began. Four men—John Boyd, William Cox, Jack Thomas and Floyd Thomas—are dead, and several others wounded.

WASHINGTON.

Capt. J. W. Pope, of Fort Leavenworth, Kan., has been assigned to the position of assistant quartermaster at Washington.

Secretary Carlisle has forwarded to the President the report of William E. Meyers, expert treasury accountant, in the case of Ainsworth R. Spofford, librarian of Congress. The Secretary recommends that Spofford be removed and that proper steps be taken to recover the full amount of the deficit.

Considerable importance from an agricultural standpoint attaches to a circular on experimental grass gardens, just issued as the first publication of the agronomy division of the Agricultural Department. It discusses general grass conditions in the country and says: "The American has been a grass-killer all over where. Our native grasses and clovers are being driven out by foreign species, and the assertion is made that enough money has been spent by American farmers for worthless fodder plants from foreign sources to more than pay the expenses of the whole department for one year. The amount of money invested in the cattle industry is reckoned by the hundred million dollars, and every dollar of that value is absolutely dependent upon the question of forage. Strip broad acres of their grasses and clovers, and instead of receiving millions of dollars for the meat products sent to foreign lands we would have to pay out money for them. The cattle industry and the wool industry are dependent upon the question of grass. The native Western grasses are being rapidly driven out to make way for the worthless weeds that civilization and security cultivation bring with them. Already the buffalo grass and the mesquite have disappeared from a large section of Kansas and Nebraska. Acres that were once covered with these most nutritious species are now occupied by weedy kinds, and their value as pasture and hay lands is constantly diminishing. Similar destruction of grasses has followed the cultivation of cotton in the South, and of tobacco and hood crops generally in all sections of the country."

FOREIGN.

Rev. C. F. Gates, of Chicago, has been elected president of Euphrates College, at Harpoot, Turkey.

It is semi-officially announced that the French Government has granted the request of United States Ambassador Eug-

to allow a representative of the United States Embassy to visit John L. Walker in his prison under the usual prison regulations. It is stated, however, no further steps can be taken until the papers in the case arrive.

A serious attempt has been made upon the life of Baron Alphonse de Rothschild at Paris. A large and heavy envelope was received at the bank Saturday addressed to the Baron, and was opened by M. Zadkowitz, the confidential clerk of the banker. Just as the clerk opened the envelope it exploded with great force. It tore out his right eye and blew off some of his fingers.

Colonel Romero, who killed Verastegui in a duel at the City of Mexico, has been sentenced to prison for three years and four months at hard labor; to pay all the costs of the trial; to pay Verastegui's funeral expenses; to pay a fine of \$1,800 or serve three months more in prison, and to pay in monthly installments to Verastegui's widow and children \$4,500 annually for eighteen years.

The navy department has been informed by Commander Perry of his action in not saluting the French flag at Tamatave. His course meets the approval of the department. Tamatave is not a French port. Consul Wetter, who represents the United States, is credited to Madagascar, and in the official register of the State Department the representatives of the United States in Madagascar are not listed under the head of France, but of Madagascar.

The Hungarian Minister of Agriculture announces as a result of data obtained from Consuls and specialists, that the world's wheat crop for 1895 is as follows: The total production in countries which import wheat is estimated at 749,022,000 bushels. In countries which export the total production is 1,651,701,000 bushels. The Minister also makes the estimate of the crop of 1894 so as to make the total in that year 2,632,730,000 bushels, showing the crop of 1895 is 232,000,000 bushels less than that of 1894.

IN GENERAL.

Obituary.—At North Andover, Mass., H. O. Houghton, Sr., head of the Boston publishing house of Houghton, Mifflin & Co., 79; at Dubuque, Iowa, Mrs. Adeline Stetson, an old-time actress, 67; at Edgewater, Ill., Robert L. Jennings, of Milwaukee; at Detroit, James L. Edison, 65; at Indianapolis, Thomas Barritt, 80.

It has been arranged that President Cleveland will touch the button at Gray Gables on Sept. 18 and set in motion the machinery and unfurl the flag at the Cotton States International Exposition Buildings at Atlanta, Ga. The principal address of the opening day will be delivered by an orator of national reputation, whose name is not yet made public.

Owing to the low price of horses incident to the general use of bicycles and electric power, large shipments of horses are being made from Baltimore to European markets. The Johnson Line has made five shipments to Antwerp and Havre. The steamship lines say this promises to compensate them for the falling off of cattle exports, owing to the foreign exclusion of American cattle.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: The volume of business shrank, as is natural in August, and the shrinkage somewhat larger than usual, because transactions in July were somewhat inflated for that month. Some industries did more than ever before in August, and the prospect for fall trade is good in others, although much depends on the crops, and the outcome is less clear than speculators on either side are disposed to admit. Industrial troubles have not entirely ceased, but have become much less threatening.

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

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

WESTERN LEAGUE.

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

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

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.75 to \$6.00; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$5.25; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 62c to 63c; corn, No. 2, 36c to 38c; oats, No. 2, 30c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 41c to 42c; butter, choice creamery, 19c to 21c; eggs, fresh, 11c to 13c; potatoes, new, per bushel, 35c to 45c; broom corn, common growth to fine brush, 3c to 6c per pound.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$5.00; wheat, common to prime, \$2.00 to \$3.50; white, No. 2, 61c to 63c; corn, No. 1 white, 33c to 38c; oats, No. 1 white, 29c to 27c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$6.00; hogs, \$3.50 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 61c to 62c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 39c to 41c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 64c to 65c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 36c to 37c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 21c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 44c to 46c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$6.00; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.25; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 63c to 64c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 39c to 41c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c; rye, 43c to 44c.

Wheat—Wheat, No. 2 red, 64c to 65c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 37c to 38c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 44c to 46c.

Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$6.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 67c to 68c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 42c to 44c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 28c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 60c to 62c; corn, No. 3, 30c to 38c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; barley, No. 2, 43c to 45c; rye, No. 1, 44c to 45c; pork, mess, \$9.00 to \$9.50.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$6.25; hogs, \$4.00 to \$6.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 67c to 68c; corn, No. 2, 43c to 45c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 28c; butter, creamery, 15c to 21c; eggs, West, 14c to 16c.

POMONA'S TRIBUTE.

CHICAGO FILLED UP WITH MICHIGAN PEACHES.

Stockyards Stand Investigation—Some Unfit Cattle Detected—Ten Chinese Convicted—Train Struck by a Rock and One Man Killed.

Boatloads of Peaches.

More peaches came into Chicago Wednesday by boat than on any previous day this year, and it is claimed that the record of any previous day in the history of the fruit trade was also broken. Shipments were not confined to any one particular point on the east shore of Lake Michigan, but every peach orchard from the Indiana State line to the pine regions of the north seemed to be represented. St. Joseph and Benton Harbor were, as usual, the heaviest contributors, the City of Chicago bringing in an immense load, while the Puritan was well filled. By shipping points the receipts were as follows:

Table with 4 columns: Place, Fifth bu., Half bu., Bu. Rows include St. Joseph, South Haven, Southgate, Glenn, Total.

This makes a grand total of 82,750 bushels, or 25,610 bushels. It is doubtful if receipts of peaches will exceed these figures again this season.

Boy's Body Found.

The charred remains of Howard Pitzel were pulled out of a chimney in a house in Irvington, the college suburb of Indianapolis, Ind., Tuesday evening. H. H. Holmes occupied the house two or three days last October. The chain of circumstantial evidence connecting Holmes with this find is even more complete than that which was turned up in Toronto, where the bodies of the two Pitzel girls were dug up. There are several witnesses who saw Holmes and the little Pitzel boy at the house, and the child was never seen afterwards. The entire body, or what was left of it, was crowded into the stove-hole. The body was evidently burned in the stove, and then the stove was cleaned out, the remains being thrown into the chimney. There were a great many cobs about the place, and it is evident that the fire that burned the child was made from cobs. Such a fire is one of the very hottest. Buttons from the clothing were identified.

Inspection of Cattle.

The Illinois State Board of Live Stock Commissioners issued the following report of cattle inspection at the Union Stockyards, Chicago, during the last week:

Number cattle inspected.....175
Passed in the yards.....103
Held for post-mortem examination.. 72
Passed on post-mortem examination. 26
Condemned as being unfit for food and ordered tanked..... 47

The board reports that an official inspection of the outbreak of Texas fever at Mount Sterling, Brown County, shows the disease to have been brought into Illinois by cattle shipped from the stockyards at St. Louis, the cattle coming from the southern portion of Missouri. Those sent to Chicago were thoroughly examined and five head of cattle were condemned with the fever upon them. The disease is under control at Brown County and no further fear is felt.

Wednesday's Terrific Storm.

Wednesday afternoon terrific storms, accompanied by tremendous rainfall, swept over a wide area at Bloomington, Ill., a gully was caught in a ravine, during a cloudburst, and two children drowned. Pawnee Bill's Wild West tent collapsed, and 6,000 people were panicked. On the St. Clair River, off Port Huron, Mich., four young people were lightning struck through Wisconsin and Iowa lightning caused many fires; and much damage was sustained by crops by wind and rain. Syracuse, N. Y., was also swept.

Colorado Midland Train Wrecked.

A rolling rock struck a Colorado Midland passenger train near Fisher, Colo., wrecking the baggage and smoking cars. One man was killed and two injured, as follows: F. J. O'Connor, of New York, said to have been a prominent banker of that city; killed. J. W. Richie, of Kansas City, Mo. Thomas Boester, of Dayton, Ohio. O'Connor was standing on the platform at the time of the accident. A truck pony valued at \$1,500, belonging to the Fay Circus Company, was in the baggage-car and was killed.

Trial of Chinese Vegetarians.

It is reported at Hong-Kong that all the members of the Ku-Cheng commission are in good health, and it is said that the Chinese officials are assisting actively and thoroughly in the investigation being made into the recent massacre of missionaries. Ten Vegetarians, it is added, have already been convicted, and the trial of others is proceeding. There is said to be no danger of any fresh disturbances in that district during the sitting of the commission.

BREVITIES.

In the Montana Methodist conference the question of admitting women to the general conference on the same footing as men was decided in favor of the women by a vote of 34 to 4.

William Galliard, of Palestine Commandery, No. 6, Knights Templar, of New London, Conn., dropped dead from apoplexy at Boston. He was returning to headquarters after parade apparently as well as usual when the fatal attack seized him.

Theodore B. Gillum, of Indianapolis, supreme organizer of the Oriental League, was stabbed in the neck and instantly killed by James Burnett at Louisville. The man who committed the murder attempted to gain admission to an entertainment without a ticket and had been ejected by Mr. Gillum. The murderer escaped.

It is reported at El Reno, O. T., that Capt. Baldwin, U. S. A., acting agent at the Kiowa, Comanche and Apache agency at Anadarko, was murdered by Indians. The report lacks verification, but Federal officers credit it.

An attempt was made to wreck the west-bound Southern Pacific train fifty miles west of Houston, Texas. The engineer discovered ties piled across the track soon enough to bring his train to a standstill without damage either to train or anybody on board. It is thought the design was to wreck and rob the train.

OLD VETS INVITED.

Secretary of War Asks that They Attend the Services at Chickamauga. Secretary Stanton has issued an order outlining the official program for the dedicatory services of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park. It is as follows:

"Pursuant to the act of Congress approved Dec. 15, 1894, the national dedication of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park will take place on the 19th and 20th of September proximo. The veterans, those who have been invited, and the public will assemble at Snodgrass Hill on the battlefield of Chickamauga. At noon, Sept. 19, orations will be delivered by Gen. John M. Palmer, of Illinois, and Gen. John B. Gordon, of Georgia.

"The exercises on the 20th will begin at noon in the city of Chattanooga. Orations will be delivered by Gen. William B. Bate, of Tennessee, and Charles H. Grosvenor, of Ohio. The evenings of both days will be devoted to meetings of the veterans of the armies participating in the two battles. The complete program in detail will be heretofore announced. A waterproof tent covering seats for 10,000 people will be erected in Chattanooga for the meeting of the 20th, and both night meetings.

"The participation in these dedicatory exercises has been requested of the President, of Congress, of the Supreme Court and of the heads of executive departments, and invitations to be present have been sent to the Governors of the States and their staffs. Like invitations are hereby extended to the survivors of the battles of Chickamauga and Chattanooga. It is obviously impracticable for the Secretary of War to issue individual invitations.

"The act does not make provision for transportation, quarters, or entertainment. In view of the large attendance which now seems assured, it is suggested that all who expect to be present make immediate engagements for quarters. These can be secured through the Chattanooga Citizens' Executive Committee, Gen. J. S. Fullerton, chairman of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga Military Park Commission, is designated as grand marshal of the ceremonies, and will appoint such marshals and assistants as may be required.

"The band and one battalion of the Sixth Infantry, the band and one battalion of the Seventeenth Infantry, the band and one battalion of the Third Artillery—all under the command of the lieutenant colonel of the Third Artillery—will encamp on the field of Chickamauga about Sept. 1, proximo, and remain until after the ceremonies. The troops will be used in preserving order in the park and the protection of public property.

"DANIEL S. LAMONT, Secretary of War."

LIVES LOST IN THE STORM.

Deaths Caused by Rain, Wind and Lightning—Crops Destroyed.

A tornado, accompanied by a genuine cloudburst, swept over Bloomington, Ill., and vicinity. A ravine one mile south-west of the city adjoining Miller Park, was filled with a raging torrent, which swept across and filled the valley traversed by the Morris avenue road. Two ladies of Heyworth, Mrs. Riddle and Mrs. Roberts, with their infant daughters, were driving home and while attempting to ford the stream their horse and buggy were swept from the bridge into the whirling waters. Both the children were drowned. The women were heroically rescued by Henry Weber, who plunged into the stream after them. When the storm struck the tents of Pawnee Bill's Wild West show at the fair grounds a panic ensued, the 5,000 people rushing down from the seats.

An accident occurred on the St. Clair River, near Marysville, Mich., during a squall and rainstorm in which four persons lost their lives. A picnic was being held at Stag Island, opposite Marysville, and Mrs. Michael Deruff, Frank Deruff, her brother-in-law, and three young ladies, Miss Celia Chonicki, Minnie Schenhardt and Edith Connors, rowed over early in the day. When the storm was seen coming up they started back for home, but when within 400 feet of the shore the small struck the little craft and capsized it.

Miss Schenhardt, a girl of 15, clambered upon the boat, but the other three all got hold of Frank Deruff. For a while he held on to the upturned boat with one hand and made a heroic battle for life, but when one of the women, in her desperation, got hold of his free hand, he had to let go and all four sank. The Schenhardt girl was rescued later by some boys.

FAITHFUL RECOUNTING OF HER LATEST NEWS.

Compilation of School Law Changes Made by the Last Legislature—Some Are of Vital Importance—Alleged Death-bed Confession.

Changes in School Laws. The Legislature of 1890 passed no less than eleven bills which are of general interest to the school officers and teachers of the State...

Qualified voters at school meetings must be citizens of the United States. Persons qualified to vote on questions involving the raising of money by a tax must own property that is assessed for school taxes.

The minimum length of the school year is increased from three to five months. Directors, without the action of the voters, may purchase necessary appendages, such as maps, globes, dictionaries, charts, library case and other accessories, at not to exceed certain prices.

The Township Board cannot now use library money for general school purposes. The oath which challenged voters are required to take before being allowed to vote is changed.

Allows districts to now pay \$10 for dictionaries, instead of \$8. The reform bill makes six changes in the law regarding teachers. They are as follows:

Examiner must now have been a teacher of at least nine months' experience and the holder of at least a third grade certificate.

In addition to the qualifications formerly required of the Commissioner, he must have had twelve months' experience in teaching.

Teachers' examinations for county certificates will now be held on uniform dates in all counties of the State.

No certificate can legally be granted to persons 21 years of age and over who are not citizens of the United States.

The clause in the former law which forbade commissioners and examiners from having an interest in summer normal schools was stricken out.

City teachers must be legally qualified. Examinations must be conducted by authority of the Board of Education in a manner satisfactory to the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Act No. 73 authorizes the State Board of Education to indorse certificates granted in other States.

Act No. 101 requires commissioners to examine candidates for admission to the Agricultural College.

Act No. 56 makes it the duty of school officers to provide a flag and flagstaff to every schoolhouse.

Act No. 131 provides that the tuition shall not exceed the average cost per capita more than 15 per cent. It also provides that children supported in county houses shall be admitted to the school nearest the county house, the county paying the tuition.

Act No. 143 provides for teaching the modes by which dangerous communicable diseases are spread and the means of prevention.

Act No. 95 is the new compulsory school law, and its chief features are as follows: The school age for compulsory attendance is from 8 to 14 throughout the State and from 7 to 10 in cities, and at least four months' attendance is required. The only pupils who are exempt are those who have already acquired the ordinary branches, those who are physically unable to attend and pupils living more than two miles from school.

Parents must send their children to school at least eight half-days in each week, and failure to comply is punishable by fine or imprisonment. Habitual truants, children who do not and will not attend school, are now classed as juvenile disorderly persons, and as a last resort may be committed to the public schools at Adrian or Lansing.

Short State Items. Peaches are a good crop around Otter Lake, but late apples are a failure. Hewitt & Co., Ypsilanti, were closed up by virtue of three chattel mortgages held by Eastern men.

Cheboygan expects to have a new hoop factory before snow flies. Timber is being sawed for the same.

Dr. W. G. Johnson, of Muskegon, makes affidavit that he has two tomatoes in his garden, one fifteen inches in circumference, the other thirteen and a half, and both still green and growing.

Robert Allen, a Berrien County horseman, lost two valuable horses by the animals becoming entangled in a barb wire fence.

The man who talks last always has the best chance. G. C. Clifton, of Maple Rapids, thrashed 304 bushels of oats from four acres.

Grand Marais has bonded itself for \$5,000 to build the best school house in Alger County. The village has just completed a \$6,000 water works system.

Somebody stole the machinery and engine belonging to Louis Sand's lathery, at Minnetonka, rendering it useless. The machinery was afterward found in the lake, where the thieves had thrown it.

Rev. O. D. Taylor, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Dallas, Ore., is in Saginaw in custody of Detective Parker Owens. He is wanted on a charge of operating a land swindle. Taylor has been an esteemed minister at Dallas for the last ten years. On several occasions during his charge at that place he has spent his vacations in the East, during which time he came to Saginaw and interested many citizens in Western land schemes. Taylor is described as a very smooth talker, and it is thought he persuaded no fewer than fifty persons to invest. The amount secured from each person varied from \$500 to \$1,000, and will aggregate \$50,000.

F. J. Merriam, manager of the Gladstone company, has returned from Minneapolis and reports that negotiations are closed for the location of two large tanneries.

A Saginaw seed house has already taken in 3,000 bushels of peas from Saginaw and Midland farmers, and expects to take in 8,000 more. The prices range from \$1 to \$2 a bushel.

George Todd and Joseph Hunter, colored writers at St. Joseph, fought with potato mashers and disks. Hunter was stabbed and seriously wounded. Todd's head is mashed. Todd is in jail.

An Ann Arbor man is under arrest for stealing a baby cab. The baby escaped. The North Star postoffice was robbed of \$22.75, a lot of stamps and considerable merchandise.

Frederick F. Reich, of Detroit, aged 73 years and afflicted with an incurable malady, cut his throat.

A law suit over a \$2 pig has already cost two Berrien County farmers over \$300, and the end is not yet.

C. L. Campbell, who lives near Pinckney, has three acres of ensilage corn which stands on an average of ten feet high.

The Postoffice Department has allowed the postmaster at Grand Rapids \$25,012 for clerk hire for the current fiscal year, an increase of \$600 over last year.

Miss Mabel Greer, daughter of a Pine Lake farmer, painted the farm house and windmill derrick two coats. She did a complete job and doesn't wear bloomers, either.

James McGibbon, of Saginaw, burned sulphur in every room of his house to destroy diphtheria germs. He destroyed the germs all right, and nearly destroyed the house.

Whitmore Lake, owing to the dry weather and the pulling out of many big fish by Ann Arbor fishermen, is six feet lower this season than it was ever before known to be.

Ex-Sheriff Galigan, of Kalamazoo County, now at Woodland, has a spaniel which regularly goes to the morning train for his newspaper, and never fails to return with it.

A Manistique man recently set out 10,000 celery plants, and before night a herd of grasshoppers had braced their nerves on 6,000 of them. The hopper is a bird of some sense.

Seventy-seven babies were entered at the Dryden baby show and seventy-four mothers were used as hatters because the stupid judges gave the prizes to homelier babes than theirs.

Benton Harbor local officers are stringently enforcing the ordinance prohibiting the leaving of horses unattended in the streets, and several prominent citizens were among the first to suffer.

William Schmidt, who has been wanted for Virginia authorities for some time for stealing the running horse Hlef, and who was arrested at Saginaw, got out of prison through the carelessness of the jailer and made good his escape.

Mrs. Philip Schuermann, wife of the manager of the C. Schuermann Brewing Company, left the residence of John Nelson in West Houghton at 9 o'clock the other night to walk home, a distance of less than two miles. Since then absolutely no trace of her whereabouts has been found and foul play is feared.

The meanest man on earth makes his home in St. Joseph. Eugene Shuart recently committed suicide. He carried an insurance policy of \$1,000 in the Maccabees, made payable to his wife, who was left destitute with two small children. This man endeavored to prevent the payment of \$1,000 to Mrs. Shuart by writing an anonymous letter to the lodge, stating that the dead man was a common drunkard, and the insurance should not be paid on that account. The Maccabees are terribly indignant.

All of the Molitor murderers, whose trial occurred two years ago, eighteen years after the crime was committed, except W. Repke, whose confession secured all the convictions, have petitioned for a pardon. They allege that the State resorted to fraud in the evidence, while Repke makes affidavit that the testimony he gave at the trial was false and that officers forced him to give it by threatening him with prosecution if he failed to stick to his confession. He was prosecuted nevertheless. All the convicts are serving life sentences.

In a secluded spot about two miles from St. Joseph near the river bank the body of a man was found lying on his back under a clump of bushes with a .38-caliber revolver lying by his side and a bullet hole in his left temple. Two shells in the revolver were empty. He was dressed in a fine suit of black clothes, wore a Fedora hat and fine shoes. He was about 30 years old, 5 feet 8 inches high and weighed 150 pounds. It is the general belief that the man was murdered and put there with the pistol by his side to cause suspicion of suicide. Only 25 cents and some keys and other small things were found on his person.

Farmers and business men of Evert recently decided to mend what is known as the Quarter Line road, and two days' work was put upon it. The business men work was done with supplies for the dinner, the farmers came with wagons, tools and teams and the way the gravel was hauled on the road was a caution. One driver, with four men to load, drew fifty loads in one day or a load every eight minutes. At least \$200 worth of work was done on the road. The farmers' work got up the dinner; and while it was first intended to work but one day, the dinner was so good and the results of the work so satisfactory that all hands turned in for another day.

Superintendent of Public Instruction Pattengill, in his annual report, disparages emphatically of the employment of teachers of persons who are not United States citizens. In regard to free text books, he says that in the State there are 350 districts where they are supplied to pupils, and in these districts it is claimed that better work is possible with the system. The following statistics are of general interest: Enrollment in graded schools, 258,799; enrollment in ungraded schools, 210,200; estimated pupils in graded schools, 44,842; teachers in the graded schools, 5,202; teachers in the ungraded schools, 6,563; men in graded schools, 793; women in graded schools, 2,851; women in ungraded schools, 2,851; aggregate wages graded schools, \$3,805,204.19; average paid all teachers, \$8.03; monthly wages of men in graded schools, \$31.53; monthly wages of women in ungraded schools, \$43.24; monthly wages of women in ungraded schools, \$25.74; number of teachers holding normal certificates, 398; whole number of normal qualified teachers, 110,777; frame school houses, 5,987; brick school houses, 1,301; stone school houses, 74; estimated value of all school property, \$18,584,300.

A Fentonville man punctured his tire fifteen miles away from home. He had no repair kit, but remembering how his father used to stretch boots he borrowed some oats from a farmer, moistened them, some oats from the inner tube, filled the tire removed the inner tube safely home.

Frankenmuth anniversary of the founding of the city by holding religious services, their village by parade, in which all the industries were represented on floats, and fireworks, races, games and firing works. Thousands were present from various parts of the State.

KNIGHTS IN BOSTON.

TWENTY-SIXTH GREAT TRIENNIAL CONCLAVE.

Thirty-Thousand Templars and Their Friends from All Parts of the Country—The Great Parade—A Week of Much Gayety.

Owned the town. Boston has had rather more than its share of great gatherings this summer. Scarcely had the Christian Endeavor cohorts departed with their banners than the Knights Templar veterans were seen rallying to the city of heroes and beans to the number of 30,000, with but as many more ladies in their illustrious train.

This twenty-sixth triennial convolve of the Knights of the Temple was remarkable in more ways than one. It was the largest gathering of the kind in the history of the order. This not only means that there is financial hopefulness and prosperity in the circles to which the Sir Knights belong, but it calls attention to the fact that the great and beneficent



MOST EMINENT SIR HUGH MCCURDY.

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POTATO NO. 1 IS KING.

Farmers Beginning to Realize that There is Money in Tubers.

The potato has at last taken rank as king among the tillers of the soil. For years Secretary of Agriculture Morton has been appealing to the farmers of the United States to grow potatoes, as he believed that they would be their salvation.

They have finally taken his advice, and now they are beginning to realize that they will profit by planting more ground to the tubers instead of wheat and corn. There is at all times a steady demand for them, and they are quite as staple as wheat and not subject to the fluctuations of the latter. With the low price of wheat and corn the farmers have looked about for some more profitable crop and investigation shows that the United States has never produced enough potatoes for home consumption.

Thousands of bushels are brought in foreign markets every year and it shows a profit for powers abroad, with small amounts devoted to the crop and the additional expense of ocean freight rates, there ought to be money in the business for the farmers in this country, who have larger tracts of land and cheaper freight rates. The imports for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894, were 3,022,578 bushels, of the value of nearly \$1,250,000.

Last year 2,737,978 acres were devoted to this crop, and that was an increase over the year before of 83,000 acres. The product of 1894, on account of an unfavorable season, was 2,240,000 bushels short of the year before, notwithstanding the increased acreage. But in measuring the popularity of the potato as an article of farm product, the product is scarcely worthy of consideration, for the increase in the area of land devoted to the crop is plainly the index of its popularity. All the evidence available indicates that there are now 3,000,000 acres of potatoes growing in the United States. The fact that there has been a steadily decreasing acreage of wheat, rye, barley, oats and corn, which continues this year, is considered by the Secretary of Agriculture to indicate an increased acreage of potatoes and other substantial small products.

New York has steadily led all the other States as a potato producer. Last year 378,728 acres of land were devoted to the crop in New York, and the product, aggregating over 23,000,000 bushels, was sold for half as many million dollars. Michigan was second, with 215,270 acres and a product of over 13,000,000 bushels, which brought the growers nearly \$6,000,000. Pennsylvania was third, with 206,879 acres, which produced almost the exact number of bushels produced by Michigan, though the acreage was vastly less than Michigan's. The acreage in Ohio was in round numbers the same as that in Pennsylvania, and the aggregate of the crop was the same within a few thousand bushels, showing that both Pennsylvania and Ohio raised a larger crop than Michigan with less acreage. The other big potato-growing States are Iowa, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Nebraska and Kansas, in the order named. Iowa had 176,905 acres last year; Kansas, 108,213. The aggregate of acreage gradually decreases from Iowa to Kansas, excepting that Illinois and Wisconsin had almost the same acreage—that is, about 166,500. While Missouri, Maine, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Virginia, Kentucky, South Dakota, Colorado, and a half-dozen other States are good potato growers and have a large acreage, none of them approached 100,000 acres last year, and in nearly all of them less than 50,000 acres of land was devoted to potatoes.

WHEAT CROPS OF THE WORLD. Russia and the United States Have Nearly a Billion Bushels.

Details of the Government estimate of the wheat crops of the various countries, the total for which was stated in a recent dispatch, shows the following in bushels: Great Britain, 42,811,000; France, 301,573,000; Germany, 103,550,000; Austria, 45,392,000; Italy, 114,898,000; Belgium, 21,277,000; Spain, 86,528,000; Russia, 415,063,000; Hungary, 150,361,000; India, 237,456,000; United States, 400,017,000; Canada, 61,066,000; Roumania, 62,414,000; Bulgaria, 62,482,000; Turkey, 42,555,000; Argentina, 60,985,000; Australia, 35,746,000. The Netherlands, Switzerland, Denmark, Scandinavia, Portugal and Greece, together, 29,502,000; Serbia, 8,511,000; Chili, 18,440,000; Africa, 47,064,000; all Asia except India, 70,850,000; total, 2,402,671,000.

Notes of Current Events. "Gen." Coxe is touring Nebraska in the interest of free silver.

S. A. Abbey, supposed to be a victim of the Denver hotel disaster, is alive at Pueblo, Col.

Alfred Paxton has been appointed receiver for the Davis Cattle Company at Cincinnati.

The Prince of Wales' cutter Britannia has finished her racing season and has

to be exchanged. In this way vast collections of badges were procured as souvenirs of the triennial meeting, and a complete collection of those worn during the week will be worth fully \$1,000.

A series of receptions and social festivities were held during the convention and visiting knights were taken to view all interesting points about Boston. Many public, as well as private, buildings were elaborately decorated during the convention, and old Boston assumed an air of brightness and gayety such as she has rarely known before.

Bishop Foley, of Detroit, the traveling companion of Cardinal Gibbons during the trip through Europe, says of Ireland

that it was the impression among conservative men in that country that the factionalism in the ranks of the Irish parliamentary party had thrown back Ireland fully twenty-five years.

J. R. Brandon and his son Alonzo are in jail at St. Louis charged with counterfeiting. They were arrested in Duncan County, and in a corn crib near their house was found a complete outfit for making money, together with \$175 in spurious dollars of 1891.

The Rev. Samuel Bissell died at Twinsburg, N. Y., aged 98 years. He was the oldest living graduate of Yale College, and for years had an academy at Twinsburg.

gone to Cowes to dismantle, previous to lying up for the winter. She is flying forty winning flags.

Newton B. Eustis, second secretary and Mr. Alexander, counsel of the American embassy at Paris, have returned from Clairvaux, where they took down a full statement from ex-Consul Waller of his trial and conviction by the French military court at Tamatave.

The schedules in the assignment of Jesse G. Jones, the veteran lumberman, of Indianapolis, show assets of \$150,323.37; liabilities, \$167,021.87. The heaviest creditors are the Security Bank of Boston, \$31,500; Quincy A. Shaw, of Boston, \$50,000; and Ellis A. Tolman, of Minneapolis.

What a noble character is Caleb! He is an example of the boldness, courage and resolution that comes with whole surrender to God. Greatness in simplicity—child greatness, this is the lesson of Caleb's life.

Next Lesson—"The Cities of Refuge."—Joshua 20:1-9.

Sunshine and Shadow. "Till a man has learned to be happy without sunshine, and therein becomes capable of enjoying it perfectly, it is well that the shine and the shadow should be mingled, so as God only knows how to mingle them. To effect the blessedness for which God made him man must become a fellow-worker with God."—George McDonald.

If you ask a boy how his bull is, he will take off the bandage and show you,

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. SCOVILLE.
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, SEPT. 3, 1896.

Lima.
Mrs. Alice Wood has gone to Coldwater to visit her father.

Charles Fisk has been visiting his sister at Eaton Rapids.

Miss Lizzie Stricker has gone to Lansing to spend two weeks.

Miss Mae Hopps, of Sylvan has been spending a few days here.

Charles and Harry Hancock, of Jackson spent Saturday and Sunday with Art Guerin.

Waterloo.
Mrs. L. L. Gortan spent Monday and Tuesday in Detroit.

John Hubbard and wife will soon make their home at Waterloo.

Emory Rowe took a photograph of the U. B. Sunday School Sunday.

Rev. J. A. Blinkenstaff started for conference last Sunday afternoon.

Thomas Collins was elected moderator and Andrew Runciman director at school meeting in Dist. No. 6. No action was taken on a new house.

Sylvan.
Wm. Hunt has sold his house and lot to H. H. Boyd.

Mrs. Geo. Heschelhardt is now the proud possessor of a new organ.

School opened Sept. 2nd with Miss Carrie Forner, of Sharon as teacher.

Mrs. R. J. Beckwith has returned from Leoni where she has been spending a week with her parents.

School meeting passed off very quietly. Jacob Dancer, was elected moderator. A vote to buy a flag, a set of map, a globe, etc, was carried by a large majority.

Jerusalem.
School will commence Monday.

J. N. Merchant was in Detroit Monday.

Ben Keal, of Freedom will teach the school at Jerusalem.

Jerusalem Mills has added machinery for making rye flour.

The Jerusalem school house will be improved with a new roof and a coat of paint.

Andrew Maubetsch, of Ann Arbor called on his old schoolmates at this place Saturday.

The Jerusalem cider mill had an expensive smash up last Friday. A great many were obliged to go over to F. Neihouse's cider mill.

Unadilla.
Vester Bullis is on the sick list.

Gertrude Mills is on the sick list.

Miss Rose Hadley is home for a few weeks.

Mrs. F. S. May is visiting relatives in Belair.

Jim Gibney, of Homer spent Sunday with his parents.

Maude Flager was the guest of Cora Hadley Sunday.

School commenced Monday morning, Julia Caskey teacher.

John Watson spent Sunday and Monday at his home here.

F. E. Marshall spent Sunday with friends in White Oak.

Charles Hodson made a flying trip home one day last week.

Rose Hadley entertained company from Waterloo Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Emmet Barton entertained friends from Iosco Sunday.

Orson Beeman was in town one day last week. We are glad to see him around once more, after so long an illness.

Mrs. P. Mackinder who has been visiting at James Mackinder's for the past two weeks, will return to her home in Toledo Saturday.

At the school meeting Monday night the following officers were elected: D. G. Palmer, moderator for a full term. Z. A. Hartsuff, treasurer to fill vacancy.

Notice.
Annual meeting Oak Grove Cemetery Association will be held at the cemetery at eight o'clock A. M. Saturday September 14th 1896.

Geo. P. Glazier, Clerk.

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

DODGING WATERSPOUTS.

Lively Times for a Steamship and a Flock of Mother Carey's Chickens.
A waterspout struck the British steamship Fernde south of Cape Hatteras on May 25th, and the deluge of water which was poured on her decks nearly made a clean sweep of everything movable. The Fernde arrived here Saturday with a cargo of sugar from Cardenas and Matanzas, and Capt. Millburn told the story of her rough usage. The waterspout, on the afternoon of May 25th, when the Fernde was to the southward of Cape Hatteras, numerous waterspouts were sighted, traveling rapidly in different directions, and the course of the vessel had to be changed frequently in order to keep out of their way. Shifting winds and numerous sudden squalls added to the difficulty of avoiding the waterspouts, and the steamer had had several narrow escapes before finally she was struck about 5 o'clock, just as Capt. Millburn came on deck, he saw that one of the waterspouts was rapidly whirling toward the Fernde, and it was impossible to avoid a collision, so the captain shouted to all hands to drop flat on the deck in order to escape being swept overboard. With a rush and a roar the great column of whirling water struck the vessel and broke, tons of water deluging her decks. The boatswain of the vessel, who had not heard the command of his captain, was hurried from the bridge and dashed against the wheelhouse, and seriously injured. He was carried to the cabin by his shipmates and his injuries were found to be of a most serious character. Several others were badly bruised and had bones broken. Peculiar atmospheric conditions were noticed before and after the vessel was struck. There was a strong smell of gas, as if submarine disturbances had something to do with the appearance of the waterspouts. No rain had fallen for two days, but soon after the spout disappeared the rain began to fall in torrents from an apparently cloudless sky. Capt. Millburn said that twenty or thirty "Mother Carey's chickens" had been following the steamer for several days and they were seen flying astern just before the vessel was struck. Evidently some of them were caught by the waterspout, for when the deluge subsided there were many feathers on the decks and the birds had disappeared from sight.—Philadelphia Record.

BILLY PARK'S MUSTY ALE.

And the Mistake That Two Young Ladies from Maine Made About It.
Billy Park introduced the public to musty ale and broiled live lobster, says the Boston Courier. The musty-ale became famous, and it became necessary for dealers in beer to keep something for their customers bearing that name. But somehow no other kind tasted so good as that sold by Billy Park. The fame of the musty ale penetrated to the wilds of Maine, the summits of the Green mountains of Vermont and the granite hills of New Hampshire. Ament its fame in this respect I heard a good story the other day. Two young ladies from Maine, where, by the way, there is no beer sold, were visiting Boston, and having at home heard of the musty ale, resolved to try it in a restaurant where they were dining. This being an afterthought, they were obliged to recall the water. When they came they had forgotten the adjective that describes and gives the ale its fame. They looked at each other and at the waiter in embarrassment. At length one of them smiled.
"I have got it," she said to her companion.
Then turning to the waiter she gave him, with all the dignity and politeness appropriate to the occasion, the order: "Please bring us two glasses of smoky ale."

Teaching in Roumania.

A young Roumanian woman, Miss Tereza Stratienco, was sent to England by the Roumanian minister of education to study the methods of teaching there, and her report brings out some facts with regard to the schools of Roumania which we should do well to copy. Education there from the lowest grade of the primary to the completion of the university course is entirely free, without restriction of sex, so girls have the same chance as boys; and, further than this, sex makes no difference in the salary earned by a teacher. A man and a woman competing for a vacant post have an equal chance of winning and pass the same examination. The successful candidate is a probationer for three years, but if the work is satisfactory during that time the engagement becomes permanent, and nothing short of misconduct, which must be proved by trial before a jury of teachers, is cause for removal. The profession of teaching is thus dignified and secure and esteemed one of the highest in Roumania.

In the Lobby.

First Amateur—I say—eh—whom do you consider the greatest violinist you have ever heard?
Second Amateur—Ysaye.
First Amateur—Do you mean Isay?
Second Amateur—Yes.
Third Amateur—Is he?
Second Amateur—Ah, to be sure. I stand corrected—Iszy!
Manager (Interrupting)—To avoid confusion I have had these cards printed. (Reads) "Ysaye is pronounced E-zai."

Easy Window-Dressing.

Applicant—I see you advertise for a window-dresser.
Dry Goods Merchant—Yes, sir. Have you had much experience?
"I arranged the window display in the store I worked in last, and every woman who passed stopped and looked in."
"That's something like. You're just the man we want. By the way, what line was your firm in?"
"Mirrors."

FEUDS FROM AWAY BACK.

Southern Families Fight Each Other from Generation to Generation.
"That Wyoming feud, which the press unspatched say lasted ten years was a mere child compared with the affairs where I come from," said the Kentucky Colonel. "I've heard of some quarrels which have been carried on since 1830, and it is nothing out of the common for a man to be killed because some forty years ago there was a dispute about a calf. The Turner feud as it was called, began in southwest Tennessee long before the civil war and ended about two years ago, when the last member of each side killed the other. The Turners were two young brothers, both married, who lived on the same farm. Next door was a neighbor who had six children. One day the children of the two families quarreled and one of the Turners interfered. The neighbor's children told their father that one of the Turners struck them. The father rebuked Turner and there was a fight. Turner was beaten. His brother came to his rescue, and the next day both families engaged in a general fight. One of each side was killed. The remaining Turners then moved to another farm, but whenever the factions met there was a quarrel. There was but one school in the neighborhood, and the children of both families attended. Day after day they fought. One day one of the Turner children returned home from school badly hurt. The child's father avenged the injury by punishing one of the children of his enemy. Another general fight ensued, in which the grown male members of both families were killed. This stopped the feud until the boys grew up. In the meantime both factions removed to Texas, the Turners first. They renewed the fight there and two members of the other family were killed. A year later one of the Turners was killed. Two members of both factions now remained. One Christmas eve both the Turners were found murdered in their homes. Their bodies were sent to relatives in Tennessee, who removed to the Turner homestead in Texas. A month later one of these Turners was assassinated while riding horseback through the country. A few weeks later a member of the opposing family was mysteriously murdered. Then there was but one member of each family still alive. Christmas two years ago they met near their old Tennessee homes, and in a duel which followed, both were killed. Thus the feud was ended, but not until both families had been wiped off the earth."

A HIGHWAYMAN IN SKIRTS.

How Actor Carroll Lost His Money and His Presence of Mind.
Richard Carroll, the actor, stood at the entrance to the Garrick Theater, New York, the other night. With a party of friends he had just left a neighboring chop house. C. F. Dillingham, who is to manage the new theater in Hartford, was talking to him. Another of the party that was about to enter the theater handed Carroll a quarter. "It's yours, Dick," he said; "the man who runs the chop-house said he'd charged you too much after you'd got outside the door." Carroll took the money and started to put it in his waistcoat pocket, when it fell on the tessellated lobby. He stooped and picked it up. To his surprise and the others, a young woman, who was by the gatekeeper, and who had an elderly woman with her, held out her hand.
"Thank you very much," she said, "I must have dropped it." The thing looked so cold-blooded that everybody laughed except the woman and Carroll. "Glad to be of service to you," he said, and then he added to the men, "Tag, I'm it. What'll you take?"

Bicycles Cutting Railroad Earnings.

The passenger earnings of many roads are not only being cut into locally by the trolley lines, but by the bicycles. Since the warmer weather set in people living out a few miles from their places of business who have been patronizing suburban trains now ride the bicycle. Where there are cities but a few miles apart the passenger men say that between the electric roads and the bicycle competition their local earnings are showing marked decrease. A passenger official who has just returned from Boston states that within a radius of eight or ten miles hundreds now come in on bicycles on pleasant mornings and return in the evening in the same manner, and hundreds more find the electric car quite an attraction, so that altogether the Boston steam roads are losing quite heavily on this particular portion of their income. He says that Boston passenger men told him that trains that were formerly crowded are now only fairly well filled, and in some instances have been taken off, and those kept on are hauling fewer coaches.

Tasteful New Doilies.

Very pretty doilies are made of fine Japanese linen edged with rope stitch. Cut the shape of different leaves, the edge may be in green wash silk. Or they may be cut to simulate a rose and the edge worked in pink to form petals. Or decorate with a border to represent an encircling ribbon tied with ends. Or they may be made of the sheerest linen and decorated with indelible ink and a pen to form any sort of quaint design.

A Garb of Sanctity.

Miss De Fashion—Have you any dress material called "Beauty of Holiness"?
Clerk—No, ma'am, never heard of it.
Miss De Fashion—That's strange! Our rector said that during Lent we must worship the Lord in the beauty of holiness.

Notice of Infringement.

A bill has been filed in the circuit court of Barry Co. (Hastings, Mich.) by Dr. Mixer against C. M. Tower who it is alleged has been infringing on the trade mark of Mixers' Cancer and Scrofula Syrup. A temporary injunction has been allowed by Judge Clement Parker restraining C. M. Tower from further use of said trade mark.

Hastings, Mich., Aug. 23, 1896.

To the wholesale and retail druggists throughout the country. We desire to give you notice of an infringement on our trademark for Mixers' Cancer and Scrofula Syrup put up by one C. M. Tower and under the name of "Dr. Tower and Mixer Medical Co.," Hastings, Mich. Said Tower having no right or authority to use our name, "Mixer." The wrapper of this bogus medicine bears Dr. Mixer's portrait and is very similar to our genuine wrapper, but in every case can be detected, for on the face and back of our wrappers (which contain bottle) is our signature, "Dr. Mixer" in a bold hand writing, every bottle also has "Mixer's Cancer and Scrofula Syrup" blown in three sides the bogus medicine is put up in plain panel bottles.

We earnestly request all persons using our C. & S. S. to be particular that they buy genuine goods, for the bogus medicine is put up without regard to merit. Examine the bottle which you now have, if it is not lettered as stated, and the signature of "Dr. Mixer" on both wrapper and label return the same to your druggist or agent and exact genuine C. & S. S. In all cases avoid any medicine or circulars put out by "Dr. Tower and Mixer Medical Co." or C. M. Tower. Any person coming in contact with bogus medicine as heretofore described will confer a great favor by communicating with Drs. Mixer, Hastings, Michigan.

Very respectfully yours in the interests of right and justice to all afflicted,
DRS. MIXER.

Dandruff forms when the glands of the skin are weakened, and if neglected, baldness is sure to follow. Hall's Hair Renewer is the best preventive.

Irving W. Larmore, physical director of Y. M. C. A., Des Moines, Iowa, says he can conscientiously recommend Chamberlain's Pain Balm to athletes, gymnasts, bicyclists, foot ball players and the profession in general for bruises, sprains and dislocations; also for soreness and stiffness of the muscles. When applied before the parts become swollen it will effect a cure in one half the time usually required. For sale by F. P. Glazier & Co.

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.

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

We cut the best sole leather and do the nearest job for the least money.
L. TICHENOR,
Basement of Eppler's meat market.

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

If you want papers to put under carpets or on pantry shelves, come to the Standard office.

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

Sick Headache Permanently Cured

"I was troubled, a long time, with sick headache. It was usually accompanied with severe pains in the temples and sickness at the stomach. I tried a good many remedies recommended for this complaint; but it was not until I began taking



AYER'S
Pills that I received anything like permanent benefit. A single box of these pills did the work for me, and I am now a well man."
C. H. HUTCHINGS, East Auburn, Me.
For the rapid cure of Constipation, Dyspepsia, Bloating, Nausea, and all disorders of Stomach, Liver, and Bowels, take

AYER'S Cathartic Pills

Medal and Diploma at World's Fair.
Ask your druggist for Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

Son's Lost

No, we do not believe it if we told you we were.

We endeavor to make a profit on every thing we sell. The profit is small, of course, but still a profit. Many years have taught us when and where to get the lowest cash prices. Then another reason why we sell good goods cheap is because our bills are paid promptly, which enables us to get all the cash discount and always get the lowest price.

Cream of Lilacs will take off sun burn and tan. It's a fine preparation for the skin, renders it soft and white.

R. S. Armstrong & Co.

IF YOU WOULD BE

Happy

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

R. A. Snyder.

JUST LOOK!

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

R. A. SNYDER.

SAVE!

When estimating how much wood or coal to lay in for the winter's warming, investigate and see if it would not be wise to buy a Rochester Radiator and save from one fourth to one half of the fuel. I append the names of those who have tried them in this vicinity!

- J. W. Miller, Dexter.
- Luther Palmer, Dexter.
- Levi Lee, Dexter.
- J. P. Wood, Chelsea.
- Chas. Allen, Chelsea.
- H. Baldwin, Chelsea.
- Dr. Armstrong, Chelsea.
- Chas. Baldwin, Chelsea.

I am going to call the Rochester Radiator on its merits and would be pleased to put up for you and if it does not save 25 per cent of the fuel, don't keep it. Will be at the fair and will tell you more about it, as talk is cheaper than printer's ink.

C. M. BOWEN.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

September 18th, 19th and 20th.

Don't forget the dates of the Chelsea fair.

The Chelsea fair promises to be bigger and better than ever.

Call at the Standard office and get a copy of the premium list for the Chelsea fair.

The Chelsea Steam Laundry has placed a shirt starcher in their establishment.

Miss Carrie Forner commenced the fall of school at Sylvan Center on Monday last.

Married, on Tuesday, September 2d, 1895, at Dexter, Miss Josephine Costello, to Frank Greening of Chicago.

Married, at Syracuse, N. Y., on Tuesday September 3, 1895, Miss Frances Johnson, to Frank L. Davidson of this place.

Henry Walker, brother of Rev. W. H. Walker will preach at the Congregational church next Sunday September 8th.

Geo. J. Crowell informs us that the reunion of the 20th Michigan Infantry, which will be held here this year, will probably occur on Wednesday, October 9th.

Mrs. Lucy Stephens has been granted a free scholarship to the Michigan Normal school at Ypsilanti by Senator C. H. Smith. She leaves for Ypsilanti next Monday.

Miss Almada Parks commenced on Monday the fall term of school in District No 10, Sylvan. She has conducted for the winter term in Sylvan Center the next district south.

Eight persons were baptized at the M. E. church last Sunday morning and fourteen were received to membership in the church, nine from probation, three by letter and two from another denomination.

Cards are out announcing the marriage of Miss Lulu Johnson to Mr. Harry Christy, both of Jackson. Miss Johnson is well known to many of the Standard readers, as she resided here for a number of years.

During the present conference year the Sunday-school of the M. E. church has raised nearly forty-four dollars for the cause of missions. The offering for this purpose is made on the first Sunday of each month.

Still the reports from big oat yields continue to come in. This time it is indeed a "corker," and leaves the previous records completely in the shade. J. P. Miller reports a yield of 500 bushels from seven acres.

Frank Shaver has been nursing a cracked rib and a number of painful bruises, caused by his horse starting up just as he was stepping into his cart last Friday, and throwing him to the ground with considerable force.

Miss Emelie Newberger, of Chelsea, returned home happy Saturday because she passed for a first grade state certificate at the recent examination for teachers. She obtained a general average of 95 per cent. on fifteen subjects. She will be a valuable acquisition to the teaching force at Chelsea.—Ann Arbor Argus.

The village of Napoleon, in Jackson county, boasts of the only base ball nine of its kind in existence. Caleb Foster, of that place, is the father of eleven sons, nine of whom compose a base ball team which puts up a strong game. The youngest is 16 years old and the oldest 35, and all are over six feet in height. It is called the "Foster brothers nine."

Ephraim E. Force died at the residence of his son-in-law, Milo C. Updike, in the town of Sylvan, Tuesday, September 3, 1895, aged 83 years. Mr. Force was a native of Canadaigua, N. T., and has been a resident of Washtenaw county over 63 years. Funeral services were held at his late home to-day at 1 o'clock, and the remains will be interred in the cemetery at Manchester.

Mrs. Mary O. Spencer, state librarian at Lansing, is desirous that each literary club, reading circle, etc., in the state send her a copy of their season's program or line of work. A law enacted last winter makes it the librarian's duty to advise with those societies and aid them in the preparation of courses of study when requested to do so. Mrs. Spencer is prepared to respond to all requests for assistance in this connection.

H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co. are having a sale on some sample dress patterns sent in from New York by Mr. Holmes. They are making prices on them that will sell them at sight.

School opened Monday with the largest number of pupils in attendance that the school has ever enjoyed at the beginning of the year. There are 347 names enrolled and many are coming in each day.

What's the matter with our North Lake correspondent? We don't know whether "he is all right" or not, as we have not heard a word from him yet, and he promised faithfully to send us in a nice lot of news each week.

There was a small strike at the Stove Works on Monday. About a dozen of the molders walked out of the foundry and refused to work at the rate of wages that they were receiving. Their places have been filled and the work is going on as usual.

The regular monthly business meeting of the Epworth League will be held to-morrow evening. The election of a president and secretary, and other most important business demands the attendance of every member. An interesting "Perplexed Program" has been prepared.

It is said that a girl has invented a lamp that will go out at exactly ten o'clock. Now if she will invent a papa that will go to bed at nine a dog with out teeth, and a little brother that is deaf and dumb, there is no doubt that the course of true love will eventually run smooth.—Ex.

Always remember that the editor of the Standard is never too busy to be stopped on the street or elsewhere and told of an item of news. In fact he is always on the lookout for news. Then he will not think you are egotistic even if the item is concerning yourself. Help the Standard man and he will praise you when you are dead, if not before.

A Chelsea lady and a Dexter lady were going to Detroit one day recently on the same train, and were discussing the merits of their respective villages, when the Dexter lady said she "didn't care anything" about the amount of business that was transacted in Chelsea, but Dexter had nice wide streets, and was laid out in good shape." The Chelsea lady retorted with, "Well, when Chelsea has been dead as long as Dexter has, it will be 'laid out' just as nice."

A San Diego, Cal., woman who was pestered, as many people are, by other folks chickens scratching up her flower bed and littering her yard, hit on a novel scheme for conveying a gentle hint to her neighbors. She tied a lot of small cards with strong thread to big kernels of corn, and wrote on the cards, "Please keep your chickens at home." The chickens ate the corn and carried the message to their owners in a fashion that was startling and effective.

Two men who are always looking for a "snap" saw an advertisement in a Chicago paper that a certain grocery house in that city was selling forty pounds of granulated sugar for one \$1. Each sent the requisite sum. In a few days they received a letter saying that the house was out of sugar, but it had sent them a household article it would guarantee to be first class. The fellows were pretty "hot" when the package arrived. It was ground pepper, not quite as much as a dollar would buy at a local store.

A pretty Lansing girl walked into Shank's grocery there to make a trifling purchase and placed a couple of spring chickens she was carrying, on the counter, when they flopped and squawked as only enterprising Michigan spring chickens can flop and squawk. The clerk was awfully anxious to be pleasant. "Do you suppose they will lay there?" he asked. "Oh, no, sir," replied the maiden, blushing clear down to the bottom of her tan shoes. "I—I don't think it is at all likely sir. They are both roosters."

Arrangements have been made for holding a day of sports at Manchester, Thursday, Sept. 12. Ball games between the best neighboring clubs in the forenoon and afternoon. Prizes \$40. Ladies' and gentlemen's bicycle races, prizes \$20. Foot races, sack races, wheelbarrow races, three legged races, etc., for liberal prizes. Balloon ascension and parachute drop at 4 o'clock p. m. All sports on exchange place and free to everybody. The business men have charge so that everything will be first class, and will be worth coming miles to see. Come in the morning and stay until after the fireworks in the evening.

PERSONAL.

Dr. Buell spent part of last week in Hanover.

Oron Bury of Ann Arbor is visiting friends here.

C. M. Tichenor was in Detroit the first of the week.

Geo. Gage was a Detroit visitor the first of the week.

Miss Jesse Everett is spending some time at Petokey.

Schuyler Foster spent Sunday with friends at Marshall.

Mrs. Becker Pratt is visiting her mother at Reading.

Miss Myra Irwin spent several days of last week at Detroit.

Miss Tillie Laubengayer is visiting relatives in Ann Arbor.

J. S. Cummings visited his brother in Ypsilanti, Wednesday.

DeWitt Chapman, of Detroit was the guest of Frances McCall.

Mrs. G. W. Turnbull visited friends in Detroit the first of this week.

Miss Lucy Wallace has returned from a two weeks' visit in Jackson.

B. E. Sparks has returned home from a trip lasting about two months.

Preston Strong, of Brooklyn, N. Y. was in town the first of the week.

Mrs. Wm. Hubble, of Coruana is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. R. S. Armstrong.

Mrs. D. S. Sparks, and daughter, Erma spent Sunday with Jackson friends.

Miss Theodosia Branch, of Dexter visited friends at this place the first of the week.

W. B. Warner, Misses Fanny Warner and Nellie Hall were Ann Arbor visitors Friday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Miller, of Chicago have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Miller, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Gay, of Stockbridge spent Saturday with Mr. and Mrs. Jay Everett.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Eikhart and daughter, of Cleveland are the guests of John Schmidt Jr.

Mrs. M. G. Hill, Mrs. E. Stimson and Miss Matie Stimson spent Friday last in Ann Arbor.

Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Welch entertained Mr. and Mrs. Pattison of Chicago the first of the week.

R. A. Webster and son Wallace of Duluth were the guests of Geo. J. Webster Wednesday.

Geo. Upthegrove of Jackson is spending some time with his daughter, Mrs. John Steigelmaler.

Miss Tema Jedede, of Saline spent last week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Laubengayer of Sylvan.

M. L. Cunningham of Duluth, who has been spending a few weeks with his parents here, has returned home.

Mrs. Frank Lillibridge of Detroit and Mrs. Frank Pyle of Wilmington, Del., are the guests of Frank McMillan.

Dr. F. S. Coe and family have returned to their home in Seattle, after spending seven months with Mr. and Mrs. Jay Everett.

Miss Ella Armstrong left this morning for Ann Arbor, where she will attend school.

Attempted Escape From Jail.

Another attempt to escape from the county jail was frustrated by the sheriff's deputies Saturday night. Two men who are being held for trial in the circuit court for horse stealing were kept in the upper row of cells and had not the discovery been made in time the escape would have been certain. The work was cleverly done by sawing out the bars with the aid of a large gas tong or wrench, and where they got hold of the implements is not known. The saws used were from old knives. An hour's more work, however, and the men would have had their liberty and would have had all night for escape without any interference.—Washtenaw Times.

Teachers' Examination.

The examination of teachers of Washtenaw 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.

WILLIAM W. WEDEMEYER
Commissioner of Schools.

Attention.

Regular meeting of R. P. Carpenter. Post No. 41 G. A. R. will be held at the G. A. R. Hall on Wednesday eve., Sept. 12th. Every comrade is requested to be present, as matters of importance will come before the Post.

By order of the Commander.
A. NEUBURGER, Adjt.

Notice.

Those wanting horses, colts trained for Chelsea Fair will find it to their interest to call on W. A. Gray the professional horse trainer and driver at McKune barn, Chelsea.

A. M. Bailey, a well known citizen of Eugene, Oregon, says his wife has for years been troubled with chronic diarrhoea and used many remedies with little relief until she tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which has cured her sound and well. Give it a trial and you will be surprised at the prompt relief it affords. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by F. P. Glazier & Co., Bank Drug Store.

LaGrippe.

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

NEW FALL CLOTHING

Nobby, stylish and perfect fitting clothing at prices within reach of all.

The best men's all wool suits and overcoats for \$10.00 and \$12.00 ever shown in Chelsea. Ask to see them.

NEW FALL HATS

All the newest shapes. Assortment complete. Prices were never so low.

NEW FALL NECKWEAR

A big assortment at 25 cents. A big assortment at 50 cents.

If you will consider quality, styles and prices, we can suit you better than any body else.

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

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Furniture and Lamps

If in need of Furniture, call and see us, we have just got in our fall stock of Parlor Furniture and Rockers, all new styles and patterns, also new and large stock of Lamps all at rock bottom prices.

HOAG & HOLMES.

See our bargain windows for

10c bargains in granite and glassware.

OUR FURNITURE STOCK

for the fall trade is complete. We just received a nice assortment of upholstered parlor furniture and couches. Call and see our line. Prices always the lowest. Walker buggies at factory prices. Eleven hoo grain drill guaranteed at \$40.00.

W. J. KNAPP.

FREEMAN'S

We are making very low prices on

GLASS WARE

CROCKERY

TIN WARE

LAMPS

Special prices on all decorated Plant Jars.

FREEMAN'S

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.



CHAPTER I

"Help! Help!" "Call louder, Nousie. There is no one to hear." But all the same, the speaker, as he seized a handsome mulatto girl round the waist, clapped his hand over her lips and pressed it there in spite of her struggles.

"Yes, yes; so long, George—so long." "But—why you are overdone with the heat and carrying that child. You foolish little thing to come out in this roasting sun."

"You make me think you are mocking. I am not beautiful." "No?" he said tenderly. "Then tell me your darling is not?" "Oh, no, no," cried the girl ecstatically. "She is beautiful—and she is white."

ALL ABOUT THE FARM

SUBJECTS INTERESTING TO RURAL READERS.

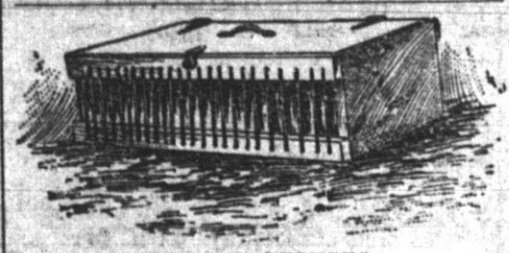
Number of Cows a Farm Will Keep—Women Make Successful Bee Raisers—Trough for Poultry—Tethering Horses and Cattle.

Improved Feed Trough for Poultry. Soft poultry food thrown on the ground or on a board is quickly trampled and befouled so that it is unfit to eat.



TROUGH FOR SMALL CHICKS.

them out of it with their feet. For small chicks, a double trough is made of tin as shown in Fig. 1. It is 28 inches long and 3 inches wide, each half being 2 inches wide and 1 1/2 inches deep, with square ends soldered on.



BOX FOR TROUGHS.

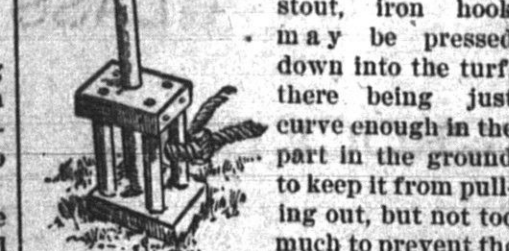
through the strips of wood and clinched. The food is placed in the trough by raising the cover of the box. A tight cover is necessary to protect the food when they jump on the box and make a roost of it, which they are certain to do.

Cows a Farm Will Keep.

The number of cows that may be profitably kept on an eighty-acre farm, for instance, depends upon the extent to which one wishes to make the dairy business a specialty. The number is only limited to a cow to an acre where the business is crowded, but I would not deem it advisable for a beginner to start in with more than fifteen or twenty cows.

Tethering Horses and Cattle.

It is often desired to tether a horse, cow or calf in the field. To keep them from winding the rope about the bar or stake to which they are attached is important.



HOOK TETHER.

It will not pull out through the turf. The device illustrated in Fig. 2 needs little explanation. The wooden affair that slips down over the iron bar, and that turns freely about it, must be of hard wood and short enough to stand the strain upon it.

Turnips for Sheep.

Turnips are sometimes grown on stubble land, as a catch crop for sheep, by broadcasting the seed. After the turnips are ready the sheep are turned on the land, and consume not only the turnips, but the young weeds. While

It is not the most profitable way to produce turnips, yet it is claimed for the method that the only expense is to plow and harrow the land and the cost of the seed, no other cultivation being given.

Bees on the Farm.

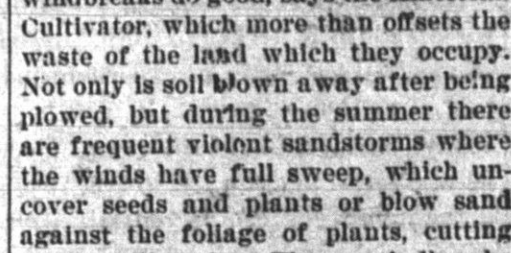
What farmers are looking for to-day is something that will yield an income outside of their farm. Bees would make quite an item in the income of the farmer, and would be received from what is going to waste every year.

Windbreaks on Sandy Soil.

In every long-settled locality where the soil is sandy farmers quickly learn, after the original forest is cleared away, to plant windbreaks to protect their soil from blowing away.

The Tobacco Worm.

One of the pests which consume a great deal of the tobacco raiser's time and materially affect the value of the crop is the tobacco worm. The moth deposits its eggs on the under side of



THE TOBACCO WORM.

the leaf, and, as they are small and light green in color, not many are discovered by the planter as he makes his daily round in search of worms.

How Floridians Live in Summer.

The question is often asked, "How do people manage to live in Florida during the summer?" That they do live, and live comfortably, is evident.

The Kaiser as an Actor.

The German Emperor is ambitious to win success also in amateur theatricals. This is the most difficult undertaking he has yet ventured on, and he could be assured of absolutely unprejudiced criticism he might learn that there are meters and bounds beyond which even emperors cannot pass.

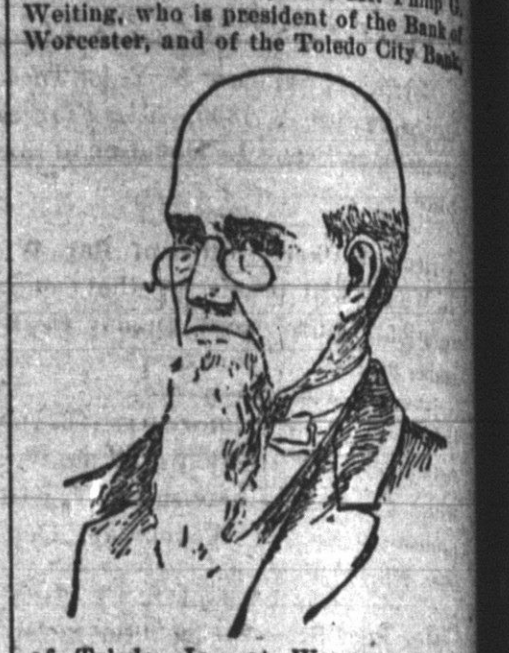
Fruit Evaporation.

At no time of the year is the value of the fruit evaporator better appreciated than during hot weather. The early fruit keeps poorly, and unless marketed somewhat green can not be disposed of before it decays.

PRESIDENT OF TWO BANKS

Thought at Times He Would Have Given Up the Fight, but Persistence and Science Conquer Troubles.

From the Republican, Cooperstown, N. Y. The people of the present are traveling a pace that would surprise the good old wives and knickerbocker grandfathers of a hundred years ago.



Portrait of a man, likely the subject of the article.

A reporter recently met Mr. Philip G. Weiting, who is president of the Bank of Worcester, and of the Toledo City Bank of Toledo, Ia., at Worcester, Mass. County, N. Y., and conversation drifted to the present topic.

"I would go to Florida every year, and visited almost every health resort in the country. I went to the Sanitarium at Iowa Falls, Iowa, and also the very best in Michigan, but they didn't do me any good. I took the full course of their baths and massage and rubbing, without receiving the least benefit.

During the entire interview Mr. Weiting remained standing and evidently did not experience the slightest discomfort, in spite of the protracted period of his affliction. Although well along in years, he is still actively engaged in financial enterprises that necessitate a vast amount of mental and nervous energy.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves.

How Floridians Live in Summer. The question is often asked, "How do people manage to live in Florida during the summer?" That they do live, and live comfortably, is evident.

The Kaiser as an Actor. The German Emperor is ambitious to win success also in amateur theatricals. This is the most difficult undertaking he has yet ventured on, and he could be assured of absolutely unprejudiced criticism he might learn that there are meters and bounds beyond which even emperors cannot pass.

Vertical text on the far right edge of the page, including "LADY SALES" and "FACTS".

CURE ASTHMA AND HAY FEVER.

Leading Physician at Last Discovers the Remedy.

The majority of sufferers from asthma and kindred complaints, after trying many remedies without avail, have come to the conclusion that there is no cure for these most distressing diseases, and no doubt these same persons will be the more in doubt and skeptical when they learn through the columns of the press that Dr. Ludolph Schiffmann, the recognized authority, who has treated more cases of these diseases than any living doctor, has achieved success by perfecting a remedy which not only gives immediate relief in the worst cases, but has positively cured thousands of sufferers, who were considered incurable. These were just as skeptical as some of our readers, who are thus afflicted, now are. His remedy, no doubt possesses the merit claimed by the doctor or he would not be willing to authorize this paper to announce that he is not only willing to give free to each person in this city suffering from asthma, hay fever, phthisis or bronchitis, one free liberal trial package of his cure, but urgently requests all sufferers to send him their name and address and receive a package, absolutely free of charge, knowing that in making the claim he does for his cure, a strong doubt will arise in the minds of many, and that a personal test, as he offers to all, will be more convincing and prove its merits than the publishing of thousands of testimonials from others who have been permanently cured by the use of his asthma cure. "Dr. Schiffmann's Asthma Cure," as it is called, has been sold by all druggists ever since it was first introduced, although many persons have never heard of it. The doctor has certainly made a most generous and fair offer, and all who are suffering from any of the above complaints should write to him at once, and avail themselves of his offer. Address Dr. R. Schiffmann, 314 Rosalind St., St. Paul, Minn. Write at once, as no free samples can be obtained after Sept. 15.

By Measurement.

It is often supposed that boys in growing keep ahead of the girls; but recent measurements disprove this. The boys, up to their eleventh year, were found to run about a quarter to half an inch taller than the girls. They were then overtaken by the girls, who surpassed them in height till their sixteenth year, when the boys again grow faster than the girls, and came to the front.

YOUNG LADIES' TROUBLE.

FACTS MADE KNOWN TO FRIENDS

Lady Stenographers, Typewriters, and all Working Girls Interested.

(SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.)

This class of women are more or less afflicted with illness brought on by constant application in one position. Therefore all will be interested in the candid expression of this bright young lady of Denver, Col., who writes Mrs. Pinkham as follows:—

"This is the first opportunity I have found to write and thank you for the good your Compound has done for me. I feel better than I have for years. It seems a seven days' wonder to my friends. Where I used to be puffed, everything is the opposite, and there is not a day but what some one wants to know what I have done to work such a wonder.

"Before taking the Compound I had constant headaches; was constipated; bloated; eyes weak, with watery whites; bearing down pains; pains in the small of my back and right side; took cold very easily, which always caused intense pain in ovaries. I did not want to go anywhere or see any one.

"I was called cross, but I could not help it, feeling as I did. I could not lift anything or do any hard work without suffering for days afterward. Menstruation lasted from eight to ten days, the first two or three days being in almost constant pain, day and night.

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has made a new girl of me; am now well, happy, and strong." Yours truly, A. STENOGRAPHER, Denver, Col.

RADWAY'S PILLS,

Purely Vegetable, Mild and Reliable. Cure all Disorders of the Bowels, Liver, Bile, Headache, Biliousness, Indigestion, Dropsy, Dizziness, Dizziness, Dizziness, Dizziness.

One or two of Radway's Pills, taken daily by those subject to bilious pains and torpidity of the liver, will keep the system regular and secure healthy digestion.

OBSERVE

The following symptoms resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs: Constipation, inward piles, fullness of the blood in the head, acidity of the stomach, nausea, heartburn, disgust of food, fullness or weight in the stomach, sour eructations, fainting or fluttering of the heart, choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, dimness of vision, dizziness on rising suddenly, dots or webs before the sight, fever and dull pain in the head, tendency of perspiration, yellowness of the skin, redness of the face, chest, limbs, and sudden flashes of heat, burning in the flesh.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system of all the above named disorders.

Price 25 cents per box. Sold by all druggists.

PISO'S CURE FOR CHRONIC WHEE AND HAEMOPHYSIA.

Best Cough Syrup, Tastes Good, Use in All Cases. Sold by Druggists.

CONSUMPTION

CHAT OF THE CAPITAL

SPECULATION AS TO JACKSON'S SUCCESSOR.

At Present Bissell Seems to Be the Strongest Man—Marshes of the Potomac Are Being Abolished—The Great Congressional Library.

An Early Appointment Likely.

Washington correspondence:

HERE is still a great deal of speculation as to whom the President will appoint to fill the place of the late Justice Jackson. Some people have wondered why the appointment has not already been made, but it is pointed out that there is no instance on record where a justice has been appointed during the interim between the adjournment and the reassembling of Congress. Moreover, there is really no immediate necessity for the filling of the vacancy and it is not expected that the President will seriously consider the matter until his return to this city in October. Justice Field has pointed out the necessity of the vacancy being filled about that time, as the docket of the court is several years behind. The loss of even a single member of the bench would therefore be considerably felt and for this reason the Chief Justice and some of his associates are said to have urged upon the President the advisability of filling the place as early as possible.

The thing which is thought to weigh most with the President against making an early appointment is that it might subject the justice selected to the humiliation of sitting on the bench for a short time, only to find he was a persona grata to the Senate. Until an appointment is finally made there will continue to be much guessing as to the appointment. At the present time Mr. Bissell seems to be about the strongest man, not only because of his friendship with the President, but also because of his being a New Yorker, from which State it is thought the appointment will be made. It is predicted by many that the President will follow his custom and appoint a lawyer not known to the general public. If the President intends to honor any of his Cabinet with a seat on the bench Secretary Carlisle would in all probability be the man.

Potomac Marshes.

Little by little the marshes of the Potomac, which have so long rendered Washington unhealthy, are being abolished. When the agitation for the abolition of the marshes began it was maintained that the upper marshes rendered those on the White House unhealthy, while those on the eastern branch performed a similar offense to the United States arsenal and navy yard. The plan which is being followed in the matter is either to put the marshes permanently under water or else to bring parts of them permanently above. That this work, although only in its infancy, has been productive of good results is shown by the fact that the death rate of Washington this summer has shown. Physicians throughout the city report that there is less malaria in the places than ever before, and they note a similar decrease in the sickness caused by marsh miasma. The improvement in the river itself is nearly completed, but that on the eastern branch is barely under way. Here the flats choke up most of the waterway and half poison the air.

The plan which Maj. Twining, the engineer, is following in this part of the river will have the effect of straightening out the navy yard channel, which now winds around like a W, while the great mud marshes will be changed into water or high land. The friends of the late Secretary Gresham always declared that the sickness which ultimately caused his death was brought about by the exhalations from the marshes near the State Department. At certain points of the wind all the air from these marshes is borne directly into the departments, and many a man owes his first sickness to Potomac malaria.

Congressional Library.

When the great Congressional library is completed members of Congress will be able to get the books they need in a less space of time than by any other system on earth. Much of this will be due to the system of shelving which is to be adopted in the library. Many months of investigation took place before the final choice of these bookcases was made. Next to the reading-room there will open out an extensive book magazine or repository filled with iron cases consisting of tiers or floors rising sixty-five feet high to the roof. These tiers were put in at this distance to obviate the necessity of using ladders. As each tier of shelves is only eight feet high it is easy to reach the topmost shelves without help of any kind. Each stack has a shelving capacity of 8,000 volumes. The librarians have also been investigating the improvements of other libraries, and on the various floors in the book stacks there will be elevators and tramways for the transportation of books.

Every kind of time-saving machinery which ingenuity can devise will be put into use to bring books to the tunnel which is to be put into operation between the Capitol and the library. Work on this has already been commenced. A trench 11,000 feet long has been dug across the Capitol park, and in it will be constructed a brick conduit six feet high and four feet wide. This conduit will connect the basement of the library building with the basement of the Capitol. Shafts will run both from the library stacks and from the Congressional floors to this tunnel.

It is proposed to run a small cable through the tunnel upon which will be strongly traveled carriers large enough to hold books. These will move very rapidly, and will take up and deliver the books between the two buildings. Telephone wires are to be laid in this conduit, and a member of Congress will be able to communicate his wants directly to the librarian from the cloak-rooms of either the Senate or the House. The tunnel is intended to be dry and light, so that a man can walk through it if anything goes wrong. As this book railway is only to be used to furnish members of Congress with books it is expected that two carriers will be sufficient. The smaller the number the greater the speed which can be used for the cable.

The event of the evening—sunset.



Pierre Loti is about to start on a journey through India.

"Elizabeth Hastings," the author of that clever satire, "An Experiment in Altruism," turns out to be Miss Margaret Sherwood, a young instructor in Wellesley College.

Col. John Hay is the latest author to boast a literary daughter. Miss Helen Hay contributes to one of the young folks' magazines a humorous poem called "The Merry Mongoose."

The danger that besets the novelist who attempts to write plays is illustrated by Mr. Zangwill in an anecdote of an actress who played in an unsuccessful comedy by a distinguished man of letters. One of her stage directions, she said, ran thus: "Re-enter Mary, having drunk a cup of tea."

George Hugo has been made sub-director of La Nouvelle Revue, of which Mme. Adam is in charge. It is supposed that he and young Leon Daudet will soon replace Mme. Adam, who is to devote all her time to her six volumes of memoirs, one of which is to appear each year until finished.

The prize of \$2,000 which Miss Mary Wilkins recently won in the detective-story competition is not her first success of the kind. Her earliest published story, "The Ghost Family," secured her the prize of \$50 for which it was written. Miss Wilkins' had chirography handicapped her early efforts to gain a publisher's favor. She writes an immature, schoolgirl hand that used to prejudice publishers' "readers" against her.

This is the pessimistic conclusion at which Mr. Howells has arrived, as set forth in his latest book: "I have found that literature gives one no certain station in the world of men's activities, either idle or useful. We literary folk try to believe that it does, but that is all nonsense. At every period of life among boys and men we are accepted when they are at leisure and want to be amused; and at best we are tolerated rather than accepted."

One of the most promising of the younger school of authors in the West is Miss Lillian Bell, of Chicago, of whose newest book, "A Little Sister to the Wilderness," five thousand copies were sold in three weeks. Miss Bell is a young woman of thirty, who became known a few years ago by her "Love Affairs of an Old Maid." She had written two complete novels before she was fifteen, but they are not destined ever to see the light of publication.

PRESIDENT GRANT'S PHAETON.

The Yellow-Wheeled Carriage Sold by Auction for \$14.

The old platform-spring park phaeton owned by Gen. Grant while he was President of the United States was sold by auction a few days ago for \$14. It was the carriage that was hitched to a four-in-hand team and conveyed Grant to the Capitol for his second inauguration, and afterward did similar service for Mr. Hayes. During Grant's administration the high-seated park phaeton, with the yellow wheels and yellow-striped body, was conspicuous on all the thoroughfares in and around Washington. Grant's famous double team, Cincinnati and Egypt, the fastest pair of horses that ever occupied a stall in the executive stable, were usually hooked to it. Old residents in Washington recall with what apparent delight President Grant drove through the city in that yellow-wheeled conveyance. There was only one other like it ever seen in Washington, and that was brought here and used by the late Senator John P. Stockton, of New Jersey, who was a personal friend of Grant.—New York Sun.

In Time or Eternity.

"There is something about your verses that is quite nice, Miss Buddy," said the aged but truthful editor of the Clarion, "and I am sorry we are not able to use them."

"Then," muttered Miss Buddy, as she received back the little roll tied about with a blue ribbon, "you think, do you not, that if I persevere, in time I may be able to write very acceptable poetry?"

"Yes," assented the editor of the Clarion; "in time. Or at least," he hastened to add, as a glad thought burst upon his intellect, "if not in time, Miss Buddy, what is the matter with trying eternity?"

The Moral of the Moral.

The persistency with which children see some other moral in a fable (than the one which it is intended that they shall see is often distressing, and sometimes really instructive, to their elders. A mother had recited to her little boy the story of the wolf and the lamb, and followed it up with the remark: "And now you see, Willy, that the lamb would not have been eaten by the wolf if he had been good and sensible."

"Yes, I understand, mamma," said Willy; "if the lamb had been good and sensible, we should have had him to eat!"

Peruvian Ruins.

There exist in Yucatan and Peru ruins which vie with those of Nineveh and Thebes—cities miles in extent, containing temples, pyramids and palaces, gigantic terraces supporting immense and solid structures of stone, with intricate sculptured decorations.

Indian Height and Weight.

The average height and weight of Indians is no greater than of other people.

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

Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Romance in Real Life.

"William," said the millionaire merchant, "are you carrying any life insurance?"

"Yes, sir," answered his hard-working clerk. "My life is insured for \$5,000."

"Isn't it pretty hard for you to keep the premiums, or assessments, or whatever you call them, paid up?"

"Sometimes it is. I have to be very economical."

"Has your family any property or other expectations aside from that \$5,000 in case of your death?"

"No, sir."

"Well, here's my check for \$5,000, my boy. You may make over the policy to me, pay me the premiums as they come due, and I'll see, or my men will, that the policy doesn't lapse. Your family won't have to wait till you're dead to enter on the enjoyment of that money. That will do, young man. I don't want any thanks or any remonstrances. I can do as I please with my own money, I reckon, sir. Get to your work again."

(Accompanying this little story was a private note from the author, who said he had sent it to seventeen other papers, one after another, and it had been rejected by all of them on account of its extreme improbability.)

Splitting Shacks Asunder

By merely flexing the muscles of his arms in any task for Sandow, that superlatively strong man, you will never be able to do this, but you may acquire that degree of vigor, which proceeds from complete digestion and sound repose, if you will enter on a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and persist in it. The Bitters will invariably afford relief to the malarial, rheumatic and neuralgic, and avert serious kidney trouble.

Touching Farewell.

A country minister, in a certain town, took permanent leave of his congregation in the following pathetic manner: "Brothers and sisters, I come to say good-by. I don't think God loves this church, because none of you ever die. I don't think you love each other, because I never marry any of you. I don't think you love me, because you have not paid my salary. Your donations are moldy fruit and wormy apples, and by their fruits ye shall know them." Brothers, I am going away to a better place. I have been called to be chaplain of a penitentiary. Where I go ye can come, but I may to prepare a place for you, and I go the Lord have mercy on your souls. Good-by."

A Golden Harvest

is now assured to the farmers of the West and Northwest, and in order that the people of the more Eastern States may see and realize the magnificent crop conditions which prevail along its lines, the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway has arranged a series of three (3) Harvest Excursions for Aug. 29, Sept. 10 and 24, for which round trip excursion tickets (good for return on any Friday from Sept. 13 to Oct. 11 inclusive) will be sold to various points in the West, Northwest and Southwest at the low rate of about one fare.

For further particulars apply at ticket office, 95 Adams street, Chicago.

The Aroostook war with the Indians of this name lasted during 1838 and 1839; 1,500 men were required to restore order.

Tobacco-Twisted Nerves.

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

As fellow-sufferers we are one, and the bond that binds the world most closely is that of pain.

We have not been without Pilo's Cure for Consumption for 20 years.—LIZZIE FERRELL, Camp St., Harrisburg, Pa., May 4, 1894.

In the commerce of thought use only coin of gold and silver.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is the Only True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye to-day. It is sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5.

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

Walter Baker & Co. Limited, The Largest Manufacturers of PURE, HIGH GRADE COCOAS and CHOCOLATES

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KIDDER'S PASTILLES

Best relief for BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, CROUP, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Stomach and Bowel Disorders, Indigestion, Flatulence, etc.

Thomas F. Musgrave, Washington, D. C. No. 417 F St. (Opp. Patent Office). Write for inventor's Guide.

Tired Women

Nervous, weak and all worn out—will find in purified blood, made rich and healthy by Hood's Sarsaparilla, permanent relief and strength. Get Hood's because

Hood's Sarsaparilla is the Only True Blood Purifier

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

Walter Baker & Co. Limited, The Largest Manufacturers of PURE, HIGH GRADE COCOAS and CHOCOLATES

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Thomas F. Musgrave, Washington, D. C. No. 417 F St. (Opp. Patent Office). Write for inventor's Guide.

As One Woman To Another:

"Every Monday morning for two years I've used SANTA CLAUS SOAP—always makes the clothes pure and white without hard rubbing—have my washing done by nine o'clock. This soap has never harmed the most delicate colors in my summer dresses, so it must be free from all acids. I do wish you would send down to the Grocer and get a cake to try on your next washing-day. You will find a perfect Laundry Soap. Sold everywhere. Made only by

The N. K. Fairbank Company, Chicago.

SAPOLIO

As One Woman To Another:

"Every Monday morning for two years I've used SANTA CLAUS SOAP—always makes the clothes pure and white without hard rubbing—have my washing done by nine o'clock. This soap has never harmed the most delicate colors in my summer dresses, so it must be free from all acids. I do wish you would send down to the Grocer and get a cake to try on your next washing-day. You will find a perfect Laundry Soap. Sold everywhere. Made only by

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SAPOLIO

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

FOR DURABILITY and for cheapness this preparation is truly unrivalled.

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH is used for general blacking of a stove. THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick after-dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth.

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



KNOWLEDGE

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

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

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.

Hall's Catarrh Cure.

The most costly tomb in existence is that which is erected to the memory of Mohammed. The diamonds and rubies used in the decorations are worth \$10,000,000.

Mrs. Winslow's Soreness Soother for Children soothes the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

THE ONWARD MARCH

of Consumption is stopped short by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. If you haven't waited beyond reason, there's complete recovery and cure.

Although by many believed to be incurable, there is the evidence of hundreds of living witnesses to the fact that, in all its earlier stages, consumption is a curable disease. Not every case, but a large percentage of cases, and we believe, fully 98 per cent, are cured even after the disease has progressed so far as to induce repeated bleedings from the lungs, severe lingering cough with copious expectoration (including tubercular matter), great loss of flesh and extreme emaciation and weakness.

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

One of the most important things for everybody to learn is that constipation causes more than half the sickness in the world, especially of women; and it can't be prevented. Go by the book, free at any druggist's, or write B.F. Allen Co., 365 Canal St., New York. Pills, 10¢ and 25¢ a box.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

LEWIS' 98% LYE

Powdered and Perfumed.

The strongest and purest Lye made. Unlike other lye, it holds a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the best perfume H. J. Soap in 30 minutes without boiling. It is the best for cleaning waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, pans, irons, etc.

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PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS

Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner, U. S. Pension Office, 3 yrs in last war. 1540 Broadway, N. Y. City.

When writing to advertisers please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

"Cleanliness Is Nae Pride, Dirt's Nae Honesty." Common Sense Dictates the Use of

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"Every Monday morning for two years I've used SANTA CLAUS SOAP—always makes the clothes pure and white without hard rubbing—have my washing done by nine o'clock. This soap has never harmed the most delicate colors in my summer dresses, so it must be free from all acids. I do wish you would send down to the Grocer and get a cake to try on your next washing-day. You will find a perfect Laundry Soap. Sold everywhere. Made only by

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The N. K. Fairbank Company, Chicago.

THE SUGAR SEASON IS RIGHT HERE

And finds us giving our customers

22 lbs. best gran. sugar for \$1.00

It will pay you to buy sugar of us every month in the year and also everything else that comes in our line. Give our prices a small share of your attention and we feel confident that we can make a customer of you.

All dollar patent medicines 58c to 75c.

And everything else in this line in proportion. We are also making prices on staple drugs that cannot be duplicated in any store in the county.

Fruit Jars.

Buy only the best. This is the advice of all who have bought the second grade. We guarantee every can to be first class and prices right.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 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 58 to 75c. |
| All 50c patent medicines from 25 to 35c. | Best family white fish 43c 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 25c. | 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 25c per doz. |
| Good N. O. molasses 16c 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. Always 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. | 27oz 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 Kerkoline for washing. Best and cheapest. |
| | A good fine cut chewing tobacco 18c per lb. |

F. P. GLAZIER & CO.

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.

25 CTS

will pay for the Standard to

January 1, 1896.

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.

Our Work in

Shirt Collars and Cuffs

is simply

"Out of Sight"

SPECIALTIES

For Gentlemen:

Pants Coats Vests, etc.

For Ladies:

Shirt Waists Chemesettes Dresses, etc.

Chelsea Steam Laundry.

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.

WAGES THE WORLD OVER.

It is popularly supposed that the immutable law of supply and demand operating throughout a country makes the wages for the same labor uniform in every part of it, as a dearth of labor in any one place cannot be of long duration while men are employed elsewhere. A recent supplementary bulletin of the manufactures of the United States, however, shows this general view to be false. In Colorado the average yearly earnings of a manufacturing company was \$720; in Montana, \$722; in Nevada, \$718; and in Wyoming, \$768. In states where colored labor is abundant the total average earnings are much less. In Alabama the average is \$376; in Mississippi, \$310; in North Carolina, \$216; in Georgia, \$307, and in South Carolina, \$267. In New York the average is \$550; in Pennsylvania, \$492; in Ohio, \$478, and in Massachusetts, \$494. When it is considered to what extent the female and child labor enters into the factory operations in New York the figures are surprisingly high. The total wages paid in New York manufacturing enterprises amount in ordinary years to \$500,000,000. England stands at the head in Europe as the best market for labor. Scotland and France are a little behind her. Then there is a heavy drop until Austria, the Netherlands and Belgium are reached; the scale goes still lower in Germany, where the rate is the same as in Ireland, Spain, Sweden, Russia, and Italy follow here in the order given. According to the table of Bodio, an Italian authority, glassblowers are the best paid mechanics in Italy, and paper-makers the poorest. The rate of wages in Italy, low as it is now, was still lower twenty-five years ago. In England the increase in the rate of wages has been about twenty per cent in five years. A French bricklayer now gets fifty per cent more wages than were paid for his work in France forty years ago.

ANGEL CALLED PATIENCE.

It is of the Feminine Gender and Dwells in the Room of the Invalid. We see a lovely kind of adaptability with certain invalid women who are able to make their sick rooms as beautiful as palace towers of fairy bowers—whose couch is, as it were, a dainty throne—whose lives, shorn of all bodily energies, are yet full of mental activities and such sweet and tender handiwork as fits in with their disabled conditions. Where their unwise sisters spend their time in self-pity, in self-considerations, in worrying their attendants and in bullying their doctor in that he has not the power a God in his hands and does not hold the issues of life and death, of health and disease like so many tweezers in his case of instruments, those, wiser and more womanly, make the best of a bad thing, and adapt themselves to their conditions. In return for which, sweet peace and heart's content come to them like doves bearing the olive branch snatched from the waste of waters, and they are able to make good the remnant left them by their devastating enemy. Many and many a one of this kind, high and low, in a mansion and in a cottage, have we seen in our way through life, and perhaps no kind of mental beauty strikes with so much force as this sweet and tender patience, this unselfish adaptability to the sorrowful conditions of disablement and ill health.

Tuck Hing's Costly Romance.

Tuck Hing, a wealthy Chinese restaurateur of Phoenix, Ariz., is in El Paso trying to recover from the effects of an American romance. Ten days ago there arrived in Phoenix and stopped at his house a young man and two lovely young women, one an American and the other a Mexican. Hing fell in love with the Mexican and she agreed to marry him, telling him she was the daughter of a wealthy Mexican residing in the City of Mexico. The Celestial lover presented his charmer with about \$500 worth of diamonds and costly silk dress patterns. They then started for El Paso to be married, and on arriving here took rooms at the Atlanta House. The stranger who accompanied the two girls to Phoenix came to El Paso with the betrothed pair as the brother of the Celestial's sweetheart. Next morning the stranger sent the Chinaman out on some mission, while he skipped across the river to Juarez with his alleged sister. Tuck Hing followed and found them on the train with tickets for Mexico. He proceeded to make such a scene about his diamonds and silk treasures that the Mexican customs officers searched the woman and found a quantity of silk stored away beneath her clothes. She and her companion, who refused to give his name, were thrown into jail.

A Dog Grieving for Its Mistress.

Mrs. David Rude recently died in Liberty, Ind. She lived alone, her only attendants being a grandson and a little black-and-tan dog. After her death and the placing of her body in a casket the dog made frantic efforts to take a position on top of the coffin, and after the body had been placed in the grave the little pet laid down on the freshly made mound, where it still remains. The animal refuses to eat and is continually howling its grief. Mrs. Rude was eighty years old.

The First Steel Pen.

Sixty years ago Joseph Gillott was a working jeweler in Birmingham. One day he accidentally split one of his steel tools, and being suddenly required to sign a receipt and not finding a quill pen handy, he used the split tool as a substitute. The happy incident led to the idea of making pens of metal.

THE MAELSTROM'S SECRET.

A French Scientific Party to Investigate the Whirlpool. The theory that the great whirlpool off the coast of Norway is subterraneously connected with the Gulf of Bothnia has found many believers, among them the celebrated Kirohrer, who prepared the architectural plans of what the Tower of Babel was like. Yearning for something definite as to this mystery of nature, however, the French government has nominated a scientific commission to study the celebrated whirlpool, to investigate its suggested connections with the Gulf Stream, and to rectify existing charts of its currents. All the poetry of Scandinavia centres around the terrible gulf which expresses the supreme horror of nature. But we live in a more positive age. The whirlpool is in the vicinity of the wildest rock-bound coast of Norway, the black cliffs of which have been called "the ramparts of the world." Still there are times when the pool is so calm that a small boat can sail across its presumed mouth. No ship has ever been sucked down—mariners know the currents by their charts—save that described by Edgar Allan Poe, so full of "creepiness," and where the vessel is converted into match wood. Of its crew one alone was rescued, a youth of 25, who, after some corkscrew tossing in the funnel, was thrown upon a beach some miles away, his hair having become as white as snow and he himself a wizened old man. During periods of storm the maelstrom is said to resemble a funnel, the water whirling inside a ring of foam; but the eye can see the descending liquid wall to be all jet-black water. Trunks of trees have been thrown up so split that the natives say they have become "mermaids' hair." Of course there are legends of whales having been drawn into the great race, and that their cries have been heard above the storm.

FED THROUGH HIS SIDE.

A St. Louis Man Has an Artificial Mouth Into His Stomach.

There is one man in St. Louis who is unable to take nourishment in the ordinary way, and is fed through a hole in his side. The patient is William Kaselow, seventy years of age, who was operated upon at his home, corner of Manchester road and Grand avenue, last Saturday, says the Chronicle. For six months he has been sustained entirely upon liquid food. Lately his condition grew very serious, and for a period of five days preceding the operation it was impossible for him to take any nourishment whatever. Dr. Joseph L. Bauer, assisted by Drs. Louis Bauer, W. V. Kingsburg and J. D. Nifong, operated upon him. It was impossible for the surgeons to diagnose the case, but the supposition was that a cancerous growth had formed in the stomach. Repeated attempts had been made to open the esophagus, but without success. After an entrance had been made into the stomach a large tumor of the aorta, just above the esophagus, was found. It was so situated as to prevent food from passing. It was impossible, however, to remove the tumor, as that would have resulted in the patient's death. The problem which the surgeons had to solve was how to nourish the patient. An artificial mouth was made, and through this he will be fed. Last night for the first time since the operation he was supplied with nourishment. His diet hereafter will be wholly liquid, as anything requiring mastication could not be digested. Dr. Joseph L. Bauer, in speaking of the case yesterday, said that Kaselow could probably be kept alive for years.

EARTHQUAKE FOREBODINGS.

Animals and Birds Show Their Fear of Coming Shocks.

An observer of animal life has collected (our Vienna correspondent says) a number of notes upon the behavior of animals during the recent earthquake at Laibach. A railway guard observed that some minutes before the first shock was felt his owl, chained to a tool house, cried as if for help, and he was with it when the earthquake began. Some forest guards observed hares running, as if for their lives, up a hill before the first shock. Partridges flew a long distance. A gentleman who spent the night of Easter Sunday in a carriage saw the pigeons and hawks on a tower flying round it every time that a shock was near. Sparrows and redbreasts also fluttered about and seemed to overcome their fear of men. The most excited of all were the horses. They trembled long before a shock occurred, and some fell on their knees and sides. The dogs howled the whole night. When a shock was near their cries were so strange that they struck the ear as something not heard before.

They Jeer for a Living.

An actor who has just returned from a trip through Mexico reports that a large number of the wealthy plantation owners of Mexico have recently employed clowns for their own personal amusement. Educated jest-makers are at a premium. These clowns—mostly Americans—are paid liberal salaries and are taken into the best Mexican families, where they also act as interpreters.

A Troublesome Conscience.

The Burgomaster of Malchin, in Mecklenburg, has been the recipient of a novel kind of conscience money. He has received through the post ten marks, or shillings, from a man who declares that he contracted a debt to a public-house keeper in the town in 1857 and failed to pay it. The public-housekeeper having long been dead, the money has been handed by the Burgomaster to his representative.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

CONGREGATIONAL—Rev. W. H. 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. Girdwood, 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. Elsen, pastor. Preaching every Sunday alternating morning and afternoon. Sunday-school after preaching services.

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