Jnst as we predicted

It was the best move that we

ever made, when we com-

menced our "Bargain

Sales." Selling

goods cheaper has in-

creased our business wonder-

fully.

Dress Goods at your

Remnants of Turkey red

damask were 50c, now 25c.

61 yds regular 5c quality

remnants of crash, now 25c

Remnants of outing were

Remnants of cottons, den-

ims, shirtings and ginghams

Come in and see Them

We have another treat for

our customers. We shall

make another big cut on

Fair Week Only

All shoes left from the Sny-

der stock that we have been

offering at \$1.50 (worth \$2.00)

to \$2.25.) now to go at \$1.

(a great many children's shoes in

\$1.98, now go at

\$1.50

Children's shoes, sizes 4 to 8

were \$1.25 to \$1.50, now go

for a rush at

75c

All kinds of shoes at reduced

prices during the Fair.

SAA if we can show VAI

anything in

CURTAINS

These prices are for this week

positively end Saturday even-

ing, September 21st.

H.S.HOLMES

all shoes for

12tc now 7tc per yd.

at tempting prices.

During Fair week, we shall

offer as "specials" remnants

of all kinds of Dry Goods.

own price.

Manufacturers' Remnants

for the remnant.

VOL. VII. NO. 26, 2

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1895.

IF YOU WOULD BE

ER, N

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

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 e and get a sample of our sun cured Japan Tea We have a good tea for 30c Try our 19c coffee Best coffee in town for 28c A good fine cut tobacco 25c

"The Earth" for 15c Tooth picks per box 5e A good syrup for 19e Best line of candies in town a sack of our Gold Medal Flour Best Spring Wheat Patent Flour. all and see our 49c laundried shirts. white or colored, modern styles ur line of work shirts can't be beat. Our \$1.50 men's shoe is a hummer Te have the best line of neckwear to

be found at 25c 15c handkerchiefs for 10c Good handkerchief for 5c Ladies' hose 10, 15 and 25c uarters for all kinds of produce

SNYDER

Now is a good time to place our order for coal. We offer e best Lehigh Valley Coal Any Snyder shoe worth \$2.25 Flune or July delivery, at to \$2.75, our price has been 4.90 per ton, delivered at our house.

We are also prepared to note you lower prices on all mades of Lumber, Lath and lingles than have ever been eard of in this part of the untry. We are selling a ade of lumber at \$12.00 per usand, that other dealers ave been selling at \$20.00. e would be pleased to quote m prices. Respectfully,

Clazier Stove Co. CARPETS

of all

Summer Millinery

y trimmed hats at 750 and \$1,00, to and \$5c school hats, now 10c, one laces and flowers at greatly reduced prices.

Terms strictly cash

MONDAY EVENING.

Farmers' Meeting Saturday Afternoo -The Crop Report-Wheelman's Day at the Fair-An Interesting Letter from Washington.

Henry F. Gilbert.

Mr. Genry F. Gilbert, a well known known citizen of Chelsen and vicinity, passed away suddenly, Monday evening, September 9th, 1895.

He was married to Miss Hattle Van Tyne, October 31, 1877, in the village of Chelsea, by Rev. E. A. Gay.

He left home Monday morning, ap parently well, with a friend on a pleasure trip, returning in the evenlug. After some little delay, his friends found him in a barn near the Baptist parsonage, where he had been caring for his horse He was sitting in a posture apparently resting. Dr. Schmidt was immediately called and pronounced him dead. Cause apoplexy.

Mr. Gilbert was a member of the G. A R. Post in Chelsea, ever in sympathy with its interest and ready to labor for its comrades, in sickness or in health, a man of kind and upright purpose in life, beloved by those who best knew him. A good citizen and fatihful friend. He will be missed in the community for his cheerful, hopeful good will to all, always so kindly expressed. He has answered the last roll call and laid aside the armor of the soldier like a warrior taking his

Frank H. Ward.

On Thursday, August 22d, 1895, the citizens of Lima were startled by the news that seemed to fly from house to house that Frank Ward was dead. No one in the neighborhood bid fairer for long life, and perhaps no one had higher or more reasonable hopes of enjoying ong life than he. Delightfully situated in his home, with the joy-inspiring companionship of a loving and beloved wife and a healthy, happy son aged eight months, he seemed at the very acme of earthly enjoyment and hope. From this pinnacle of earthly delight, after less than five days of suffering, from erysipelas, he was borne beyond the invisible line that separates "the woold that now is" from "the world to come;" and those to whom he was dearest were plunged into the lowest depths of disappointment

Frank H. Ward was the son of Linval 1, 1852, on the farm where he died. On the 8th of May, 1887, he was married to Miss Fannie Storms, also of Lima, who, with their infant son, is left to mourn his untimely departure. The other near relatives are his father, step-mother, and one brother, Merritt Ward of Webster.

Funeral services were held at his late home on Saturday, August 24th, officiating clergymen being Rev. C. L Adams of the M. E. church Chelses, and Rev. Thomas Holmes, D. D., Congregationalist; and the remains were interred in Oak Grove cemetery at Chelsea.

Mr. Ward was highly respected by all who knew him; and will be greatly missed in the neighborhood where his whole life was spent.

Farmers Institute Meeting. A public meeting of the farmers of Washtenaw county will be held at the Town Hall in Chelsea, Mich. at 3 o'clock p. m. Saturday, September 14, 1895, for the purpose of forming a Farmers County Institute Society, under the laws of Michigan. It is hoped there will be good attendance and an organization will be completed, which if accomplished and papers forwarded to the State Board of Agriculture before the 20th of September will secure for Chelsea and vicinity, the holding of an institute of two or three days session this winter with two or more able speakers, furnished free of cost by the State. The holdings of Farmers Institutes in the winter time when farmers are able to be present has in other counties, in the past proved very enjoyable and instructive. Why not devote an hour to perfect such an organization and secure thereby the holding of an institute here this winter?

Crop Report,

For this report correspondents have secured from threshers the results of 4,929 jobs, aggregating more than 76,000 acres of wheat threshed in the state, the yield from which was 942,832 bushels, an average of 12.61 bushels per acre. In the southern counties more than 61,000 acres threshed averaged 12.37 bushels per acre. and Fair week only, and will from which was 942,882 bushels, an aver-In the central countles the average is the head of the wire-pullers of the repub-13.78 bushels, and in the northern 11.29 lican party, and that he will be the main-

The number of bushels of wheat re- year. ported marketed by farmers since the The many friends of Hon, Ben Butter-ITS. J. Staffan. | MERCANTILE CO. | August report was published in 702,000, | worth, the popular ex-congressman, will | Regular size 50c and \$1.00.

Of this amount 263,195 bushels were mar-doubtless be surprised to learn that he is keted before August 1, but not reported after an Ohio senatorship. He has, temmtil late in August, and 439,804 bushels porally at least, abandoned his Washing ic August. The amount of wheat report- ton residence and again became a ful ed marketed since the August report was fleged resident of the state of Ohio. In published is 249,804 bushels less than re- short, it is believed that there is a possi ported for the same time in 1894, and the bility of Mr. Butterworth becoming the months ending with July, which is the U.S. Senate. It is doubtless true that if wheat for Michigan, is 11,270,599 bushels Mr. Butterworth were consulted he would or 4,180,159 bushels less than marketed in prefer that no publicity be given to his the same months of the provious years.

There are 317 stations in the State from which reports of wheat marketed were received regularly each month during cy is the developement of an unexpected the two years 1893-4 and 1894-5. The amount marketed during the former year was 1,872,583 bushels, and during the atter 5,287,792 bushels, a decrease of 1 584,791 bushels.

Oats are estimated to yield in the State about 23 bushels, and barley 16,50 bushels per acre. Beans promise 76 per cent; potatoes, 81 per cent; apples, 28 per cent; and peaches, 80 per cent of average

The mean temperature of the State for the month was 67.9 degrees. The mean temperature of the southern four tiers of countles was 70.4 degrees; of the central counties, 66.5; of the northern, 64.8; and resounds anent the seed division matter. of the upper peninsula, 62.4 degrees. But no more will the farmer sow his seed Compared with the normal there was a slight excess in each section except the ples. No longer can he confidently ex-

The average rainfall in the State during the month was 3.09 inches; in the southern counties, 3.35 inches; in the central, 3.14 inches; in the northern, 2.68 inches, and in the upper peninsula, 2.30 inches. Compared with the normal there was an excess in the southern and central countles and the State, and a deficiency in the northern counties and the upper peninsula. In the southern part of the State the rainfall after the 22d was nearly three times the amount previous to that

Bicycle Races.

Wheelmen's Day at the Chelsea fair. Over the door is written, "Resquiescat in One mile race, 1st prize, \$3.50 shoes; 2d pace." Different people have different prize, box of cigars: 8d prize, half dozen photographs. Three mile race, purse \$10, 1st prize,

\$5, 2d prize \$3, 3d prize \$2. Friday, September 20th, two mile race. 1st prize, \$3.50 hat; 2d prize, box of ci-gars; 3d prize, half dozen photographs.

WASHINGTON LETTER

Pennsylvania, written by himself for senate. A further question is raised as and Marietta Ward, and was born April that publication, are the following words: to whether, when confirmed, Mr. Ran-"Was a delegate to the republican na- som's accrued salary since the date of his tional convention of 1892, and voted last appointment can be paid, or whether against the renomination of Benjamin he will have to look for relief to congress Harrison." The placing on record in a as in the case of his first appointment, government publication of his vote Meanwhile, Minister Ransom, like the against that nomination was in itself a true philosopher that he is, is preparing peculiar circumstance, and it now serves as a note of warning to Gen. Harrison to look out for Mr. Quay in the next republican convention. The revival of national interest in Senator Quay, by reason of his present great victory in his state, brings up his brilliant campaign of 1888, and also the fact that he and Gen. Harrison did not long remain on cordial terms after of the canal, suggests some deviations the November result of that year was denot long remain on cordial terms after clared. What was it that separated be much greater than hitherto supposed. them? There are two answers to this It is estimated that it will take \$115,000, question. The friends of Mr. Quay assert that Gen. Harrison proved ungrate- the work. The report will show that the ful to the man who had managed his commission made a very minute examincampaign. It is charged that Mr. Quay ation. was all but snubbed at the White House. Gen, Harrison would receive the senator, listen to his suggestions and then deliberbeset him when he came to the White toughest contracts in the United States. House. The chief of these was the large number of men decorated with the honor of having "created" him as the party leader. The friends of Mr. Blaine claimed the honor for him, the friends of Mr. Quay for him, the friends of Mr. Platt for him, and so on. Gen. Harrison naturally, had his own views about this matter. He proceeded upon the theory that no one man had made him president, and hearing from so many sides the comment, "thou shalt have no other bess but me," decided to have no boss at all. Unless there is a change in his present intentions, as announced to his friends, Senator Quay will advocate the nominatio of Mr. Reed of Maine, and may be expected to carry his Pennsylvanians at the head of the Reed procession, Pol-

spring of the national machinery next

nt reported marketed in the twelve successor of Hon. Calvin S. Brice in th political plans at the present time as his success is largely dependent upon political contingencies. The main contingen undercurrent of opposition to ex-Gov. Foraker. It is not the intention of Mr. Butterworth to go to Ohio and boldly enter the lists against Foraker. On the contrary, he will take the stump for the entire state ticket. In case party discipline obtains and the republicans carry the legislature and select Foraker to sucseed Senator Brice, Mr. Butterworth will simply be philosopher enough to realize that he went to the trouble to place himself in the way of a contingency that failed to arise,

The plaint of the agriculturalists mingled with the roar of the politician still by sending to his congressman for sam pect to receive from Washington sundry neatly done up packages of grain and vegetables for which the agricultural department was erstwhile famous. The seed division is as dead as a door nail-Pumpkin seed that produced pretty pansies, carrots and cabbages that came up carnations, will no longer call maledictions on the department from the credulous who planted them. The girls who want government positions and who do not want civil service regulations, will no longer be sent by their "influences" to tie up and sort out these seed bags. There is no seed division; even the seed room itself is sprouting this week into comfor-Thursday, Septemper 19th, will be table offices for the agricultural wisemen. pinions about the late blight which fell on this fine crop of perquisites, but probably never again in the history of the department will a seed division spring up and flourish.

Minister Ransom's troubles have not ceased. First his salary was withheld for months, then his appointment as minister was declared illegal and the offic vacant. It was thought the reappointment a few days ago would end the complications, The congressional directory of latest but deputy auditor of the treasury Willie issue contains an interesting statement. has decided that Minister Ransom cannot In the biography of Senator Quay of draw salary until he is confirmed by the to return to Mexico, salary or no salary.

The report of the commission recently sent to Nicaraugua to investigate the proposed canal will be favorable. This is now know as a fact, although the document itself will not be made public until it is sent to congress. The commission, while it approves the general plan 000 and 20,000 men six years to complete

The promotion of Senator Brice to the position of champion of the administration is one which has its honors. But if ately do the other thing. The friends of he will take the trouble to interview Sen-Gen, Harrison deny the charge of in- ator Vilas of Wisconsin and Senator Quay gratitude, and in doing so go somewhat of Delaware, it will probably occur to into details as to the embarassments that him that he has undertaken one of the

The Trouble Over. A prominent man in town exclaimed the other day; "My wife has been wearing out her life from the effects of dyspepsia, liver complaint and indigestion. Her case baffled the skill of our best physicians. After using three packages of Bacon's Celery King for the nerves she is almost entirely well." Keep your

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas of Junction City ill. was told by her doctors she had Consumption and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thos. Eggers of 189 Florida St. San Francisco enfrance. WHOLE NUMBER 838

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 121c 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

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

Merchant Tailor

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Physician, Surgeon & Acconcheur Office and residence corner of Main and Park Streets. Office hours 3 to 6 p. m. MICH.

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Physican and Surgeon. Office in Hatch & Duraud Block. Residence on Main Street, two doors south of South Street. CHELSEA, MICH.

A. CONLAN.

DENTIST.

Office over Glazier's Drug Store. CHELSEA,

DR. BUELL,

Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon Office in Holmes building. Office hours-8 to 12, a, m.

2 to 6, p. m.

OPERATIVE, PROSTHETIC AND Ceramic Dentistry in all their branches. Teeth examined and advice given free. Special attention given to children's teeth. Nitrous oxide and local anasthetics used in extracting. H. H. AVERY, D. D. S.

Мисн.

Office over Kempf Bros.' Bank

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

FRANK SHAVER. Propr. of The "City" Barber Shop. In the new Babcock Building

S. HAMILTON

Veterinary Surgeon

Graduate of the Ontario Veterinarian College. Registered member of the Ont. Vet. Med. Association. Office

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ard Office VTRA lay 19, 18

7:17 a. u 10:35 a. u 8:19 p. u 9:17 a. 1 6:30 p. 1 11:00 p. 1 Ticket Ag

LIVE STOCK EMBARGO

GERMANY'S RULES FOR PRO TECTION FROM DISEASE.

It Is Almost Impossible to Secure the Admission of Any Cattle Except for Immediate Killing and Then Only from Favored Countries.

Exports to Germany. The Department of Agriculture has received from its agent at Berlin a statement of the imports of agricultural and other products into Germany. It shows that during the first six months of 1895 the following percentages of the total imports of the German Empire of the articles specified were obtained from the United States: Cotton, 80 per cent.; wheat, 15; maize, 56; grass and timothy seed, 16; dressed beef, 59; oil cake, 33, and lard lanelin, 93. Accompanying the statement are copies of the quarantine and prohibition regulations now in force in the German Empire in regard to the importation of live stock (whether for import or transit only) and fresh meat. These regulations are of importance in view of the stringent measures governing importations from this country. The importa-The provincial presidents of the German Government may order horses and sheep imported from the United States to be held at the landing place for observation and inspection. Pork imported from the United States must be accompanied by a Government certificate of inspection Russia-The importation of cattle, sheep, hogs and goats, whether for consumption or transit, is prohibited; also, fresh beef, mutton and goat meat.

To Kill Rothschild. M. Rothschild's banking house in Paris was the scene Thursday of another nihilistic attempt. In the vestibule a detective on guard saw a stranger trying to light the fuse of a bomb which he carcried with a cigaret. The ashes on the cigaret prevented the ready ignition of the fuse, and the weapon did not explode. The man was arrested. When he was taken to the police office he boldly avowed himself an anarchist and declared that he intended the bomb as an anarchistic demonstration.

Commission-Men Aroused. The commission men at the Kansas City stock yards telegraphed the Governor demanding the reorganization of the Live Stock Sanitary Board. They give as a reason the fact that two members of the present board, constituting a majority, publish broadcast every report of Texas fever in any community in the State in a head inspection fees on cattle shipped on the Oregon coast. from Texas, New Mexico and Arizona through Kansas to market.

NEWS NUGGETS.

The armor plate for the new battleship Iowa has been subjected to a test that shows it will withstand the projectiles of the best 12-inch guns made.

Mrs. Mary Alice Fleming, a young and wealthy New York woman, has been arrested on the charge of murdering her mother, Mrs. Evelyn Bliss, by poison.

Frederick Sheland hanged himself in the jail at Duluth just after the Grand Jury had decided he was innocent of the murder of Peter Gordon, for which he was in custody.

"Independent Americans," a party or ganized in Kansas to consolidate free silver interests, met at Topeka and issued an address. They hope to convene at St. Louis next year and put a candidate for President in the field.

Shanghai advices say: The inquiry into the massacre at Ku-Cheng is proceeding to the satisfaction of the American and British Consuls. There have been a number of important convictions. Among those condemned are some of the ringleaders of the riot.

Agents of the Nicaragua Canal Company have engaged 500 laborers on the Island of Jamaica. A steamer has been specially chartered to take the laborers to Colon. The wages paid are \$1 a day in currency. Senor Vantard, director general of the canal, has gone to Paris.

Aug. 21, 827 fresh cases and 498 deaths from cholera were reported in Japan. There were twenty cases and fourteen deaths in Tokio, and four cases and two deaths in Yokohama. Cholera is also spreading in Corea. The Japanese Consul at Vladivostok states that cholera of a mild type has broken out there.

The American Broom and Brush Company, having factories at Amsterdam, Fort Hunter and Fultonville, N. Y., and Dallas, Pa., has advanced the price of brooms ranging from 121/2 cents to 50 cents per dozen. On first, second and third grade brooms the advance is 25 cents; on fourth grade, 121/2 cents per dozen. On railroad, barn, split and round rattans, hotel and desk brooms the advance is 25 cents. The other broom manufacturers of the Mohawk Valley not connected with the big concern have made similar advances.

With cholera raging in Japan and Honolulu, the San Francisco Board of Health has determined to take every precaution to prevent the disease from obtaining a footbold in the city, and to that end Chinatown will be subjected to a rigid examination. The physicians composing the board consider that, if by any chance cholera should gain a foothold, it would make its appearance in the Chinese quarter, where the crowded condition of the narrow streets and ill-ventilated houses has provided a material breeding place for the plague. If the condition of the quarter shall prove as bad as the doctors think It will, no time will be lost in ordering a compulsory closing of Chinatown.

The retail grocers of Little Rock, Ark., condemn the action of members who keep open Sunday and will remove them from the association if they continue.

The war between the Sum Yup and See Yup factions of the Six Companies bids fair to end in their permanent disruption and the recall of the Chinese Consul in

The G. A. R. veterans are officially in-

EASTERN.

The Attorney General of New York as begun suit to prevent the American Tebacco Company from doing business in the State, holding that it is an illegal

The directors of the Metropolitan Trac-tion Company, of New York, have re-solved to extend the underground electric system now in operation in Lenox avenue to all the tines owned by the company in

R. T. Allen, of Omaha, Neb., shot him self on a New York Centrail train a few miles out of Buffalo. He was traveling from New Jersey en route to Omaha. The startled passengers, hearing the pistol shot, found Allen weltering in his blood. He was taken to the Buffalo accident hospital, where it is said he will recove No explanation other than temporary insanity can be given. Alllen and his wife recently went East to place their daughter in the New York Conservatory of Music. They afterward went to Lindenhurst, N. J., where he temporarily acted as organist in one of the churches. Mrs. Allen is still at Lindenhurst.

One hundred persons were injured by an appalling disaster on the New York Sea Beach Railroad at 3:40 o'clock Monday afternoon. Twenty of the injured are expected to die. A train of seventeen cars on its way to Coney Island had stopped at Woodlawn Station. The cars were packed almost to suffocation. Up the track there came thundering a wild engine, with no one at the trottle. The locomotive crashed into the rear car, which was broken into splinters. Its human freight was buried in the wreckage. No one was killed, but Brooklyn hospitals are filled with maimed and dying, and hardly a person on the train escaped a

terrible shaking up. The address of Mrs. Ballington Booth before the Salvation army encamped at Prohibition Park, L. I., on "The New Woman" is attracting considerable attention. Mrs. Booth said in part: "The revolting creature, gaudily attired in man's clothing, possessed of strange no-tions about the home, wifehood and motherhood, seorned and shunned by the men, is not my idea of the new woman. The new woman, according to the popular acceptance, speaks of children as 'brats,' says they tire and aggravate her, and so she bestows all her love upon some ugly little pug-nosed dog, which she carries in one of her mannish pockets. She is also a man-hater, and in going forth to seek emancipation and a world-wide rule for her sex she declares it to be her mission to down and belittle him. As for religion, it is too simple for her strong mind She is entirely independent and a free thinker. I believe in the advanced woman. I believe she is capable of making as good a mother and wife as though she had never stepped upon the platform nor been admitted to the bar. Let the education of women go on, only, while you are training the mind do not forget to develop the heart."

WESTERN.

Fire destroyed the valuable cargo of the order to justify the collection of 2 cents steamer Bawnmore, which went ashore

> Judge Henry F. Fluedy, who went to Arizona with the first set of territorial officers in 1863, died at Prescott Monday night of nervous disease. Judge Fleudy served as secretary of the territory and also as acting governor during the early history of Arizona.

> At Green Brier, Ohio, J. P. Johnson, an old soldier, was swindled out of \$35 and gave his note for \$148, payable to the United States. Two men drove to his house in a carriage drawn by two white horses. They represented themselves as United States detectives and threatened to take him to Cincinnati and put him in jail because, as they said, he had obtained his pension by fraud, unless he paid what was demanded.

Twelve masked highwaymen held up a carriage load of men in a suburb of Omaha, Neb., early Wednesday morning and secured several hundred dollars. The robbers stopped the carriage a short distance from Benson and ordered the four inmates out at the muzzles of revolvers. The victims lined up without resistance, and while they stood on tiptoes, with hands high in air, one robber searched them and took everything of value, even to their hats and coats.

When the Painesville, Ohio, Savings Bank collapsed four years ago among the assets found was \$250,000 worth of stock in a Western mine. At that time the mine was thought to be worthless, but it now appears to be valuable. The mine is paying a fair dividend, and the stock is nearly at par. The indications are that the depositors in the wrecked bank will be paid a good dividend, with the prospects that ultimately they may receive their deposits back in full.

The thousands of people at the Blanchester, O., fair missed the best part of the balloon ascension. Prof. Tolbert, the aeronaut, had a narrow escape from being gored by a bull in the field in which he descended with his parachute. The beast descried his red tights and the parachute before he reached the ground. As soon as the professor alighted the bull charged him. Tolbert flew for his life, and scrambled over the fence just in time to escape the horns of the bull. The aeronaut says he was never worse frightened in his life.

William H. Grant, of Trenton, N. J has written to a lawyer in Oakland, Cal. to secure information about an old deed to the tract of land upon which Rahway. N. J., is now situated, which was found in a pile of waste paper in Oakland two months ago. The document is dated April, 1753, and purports to convey from William Morris to William Grant the land mentioned. Grant writes that he believes that the grantee was his grandfather, from the fact that his family was the only one of that name in New Jersey at that time.

Three little children of a Sullivan, Mo. widow named Jenkins went to a place near the barn to gather eggs. The place was rather out of the way and dangerous, owing to snakes, which are numerous inthat region. One child thrust its hand into what it supposed was the hen's nest and quickly withdrew it, exclaiming that the hen pecked it. The other two children put in their hands with the same result. The mother ran to the assistance of the three children, who had been bitten by a rattlesnake. During the excitement her little babe fell into the well and was drowned, and the three other children

Passengers aboard the translake steamer City of Louisville, St. Joseph to Chi-

for a little more than an hour, while Capt Simons and Engineer Brown repaired an accident to the engine's eccentric. Capt. ons assured all that the steamer we withstand the struggle and weather the torm in spite of the accident to her mahinery. As a result of the accident the steamer, which is due at her docks at Chicago at 10 o'clock, did not reach the landing until after midnight. Then about 150 sons poured forth from the gangway, all suffering from sen sickness such as they had never before experienced.

At Cleveland James Beckmeister fell

five stories, from the top of the World building to the sidewalk, and was in-stanty killed. The body of the falling man struck John Nickson, who was walk-ing along the sidewalk, with terrific force, breaking the back and both legs of the latter, and he is dying. Beckmeister was en-gaged with a number of other men in placing a large sign on the building. The accident was caused by the slipping of ropes supporting a swinging scaffold. Two other men named Lewis and Cormler, who were on the scaffold with Beck. meister, had a desperate struggle for their lives, which was witnessed by horrified spectators in the street. Lewis was thrown from the scaffold and caught with his hands the narrow coping under the windows. He managed to work along till he reached the fire escape and was then easily rescued. Cormler clung to the rope for some time and was finally rescued by a man in the building, who stepped on the window ledge and swung him into the room with one hand.

George Fraker, of Topeka, Kan., who was supposed to have been drowned in the Missouri River two years ago, was captured in the woods near Tower, Minn. Fraker's life was insured for \$58,000, and the heirs brought suit in the Kansas courts to recover. The case went to the Supreme Court, and was one of the most famous insurance cases of the country. The insurance companies were defeated in the final decision, which was recorded last month. It was always maintained by the companies that Fraker was alive, but his whereabouts were unknown. Recently it became known in some way that he was near Tower, where he was known under the alias of Schnell. Attorney Robert T. Harris and Deputy Sheriff Wilkinson, of Topeka, went there and organized a party to search for him. Fraker was found in the woods and his capture was effected by strategy. He was taken to Topeka at once. Fraker went without requisition. He has been living near Tower for six months. He admitted his identity and said he did not leave home on purpose to defraud the companies, but that while he was near the Missouri River he fell in. He swam across the river and got on land. The next day he read in the papers that he had been drowned and concluded to carry out the deception and allow his heirs to collect the insurance.

SOUTHERN.

Rand & Goshorn, retail cry goods, failed at Charleston, W. Va., for \$63,000. B. A. Bass, a commission merchant a Atlanta, Ga., was waylaid, shot, and

The gold mining company at Heflin, Ala., was incorporated at Chattanooga, Tenn., with a capital of \$500,000.

The Circuit Court at Parkersburg, W. Va., in a decision held a doctor was entitled to his fee whether he cured or not. At Hickman, Ky., William Butcher, a desperate negro, was taken from jail and lynched by a mob. His head was shot

off and his body riddled with bullets. The city of Philadelphia received judicial consent to send the old Liberty Bell to the Atlanta Exposition. President Judge Thayer, of the Common Pleas Court, delivered a decision dismissing the bill in equity recently filed by a number of prominent citizens. In this an injunction was asked to prevent the proposed trip on the grounds, among others, that it would be putting the bell to other than its proper and legitimate uses. Judge Thayer in dismissing the bill character-

ized this proposition as preposterous. An excursion train on the Southern railway carrying the Knights of Pythias excursion from Macon, Ga., to Indian Springs for a picnic left the track between Holton and Pope's Ferry. The baggage car and two passenger coaches turned over, The killed are: Mrs. Hancock, Americus, Ga.; T. A. Kennedy. Macon, Ga. Almost every person in the two coaches was hurt more or less seriously. Several of them are likely to die. There is no way of accounting for the accident, as it is said the track was in perfect condition.

FOREIGN.

The Moscow Gazette is informed that Japan has consented to accept 30,000,000 taels as indemnity for the relinquishment of the Liao Tung peninsula.

Li Hung Chang has been appointed imperial chancellor of China, by imperial decree, in place of viceroy of the Province of Chi Li, which office he formerly held.

Official advices received at Paris are to the effect that the Chinese Government has granted the French missions in the Province of Sze Chuen an indemnity of 4,000,000 francs.

A London Chronicle dispatch from Berlin says the Vossische Zeitung has news from Tiflis that 5,000 soldiers and 10,000 Kurds under Sako Pasha attacked the Armenian town Kemakh and several villages. They plundered the churches and monasteries and burned the houses. Kemakh is situated eighty-six miles southwest of Erzeroum, on the Upper Euphrates, and is partly inclosed by a very ancient wall. The surrounding country is fertile.

The Paris Estafette protests against statements made in some of the American papers relative to the sentence and imprisonment of ex-Consul Waller, saying that if Frenchmen sold arms to the enemies of the United States, Americans would never tolerate any interference on the part of the Cabinets of Europe. "More-over, our line of conduct should be clearly marked," continues the Estafette. "We need not pay any attention to the idle complaints of these American papers. Indeed, Waller ought to have been imme-

diately shot for his glaring treason." Chester Holcomb, who has just returned from China, after twenty-one years' service in the American legation at Peking, says the recent massacre is traceable to the result of the recent China-Japanese war. "At the commencement of the recent war between China and Japan," said he, "it was generally feared the lives of foreigners in China would be in great danger as long as the war lasted. As a matter of fact, there was practically no danger as long as the war lasted, and

war and are taking revenge on all the for eigners whom they can ke with impunity. In the second place, the killing and pillag-ing receive great encouragement by rea-son of the depredations committed by hordes of disbanded soldiers all over the country. The Chinese Government he peculiar method of disposing of its tro at the close of a war. When the sold are no longer needed they are discharged from service at the place where they hap pen to be at the time. The fact that are army may be several hundred or a thousand miles away from home when it is disbanded, and the fact that the soldiers may not possess any means of getting home, does not interest the government in the least. That they should pillage and commit depredations is therefore natura and tranquility will not reign in China for some time to come."

IN GENERAL

Marie Burroughs, the actress, has been granted a divorce from Louis F. Massen The Banque du Peuple will probably re sume Oct. 1 at Montreal, Que., with a capital reduced to \$600,000.

The steamer Bertha, Capt. Hays, ar rived at San Francisco from Ounalaska and Bering Sea, bringing one of the most valuable cargoes that ever came into harbor. It is composed of sealskins, furs, whalebone, and gold dust, and it is estimated to be worth \$1,000,000. The pas sengers report the almost utter fallure of the whaling fleet.

So far as lake shipping is concerned the ore trade at the close of the present sea son will undoubtedly surpass all previous records. The tonnage, it now seems undoubted, will exceed even the banner year of 1892. To meet the demand for ore which has been created by the revival of the iron and steel business every mine in the Superior region-except a few which are temponarily prevented by special eauses, such as strikes-is being pushed to the limit. To carry the product to market all the available vessels of a largely increased fleet have been pressed into service. Responding to this condition of affairs lake freights have leaped upward. Iron ore has advanced the equivalent of \$1 per ton. The supply of the higher grades is insufficient to meet the demand. Yet despite all this, the year 1895 will not be, relatively, a prosperous one for the lake ore carriers so far as profits are concerned. Their harvest will be reaped in 1896. The same to an extent may be said of the ore producers. They will make more money next year if the present prices of ore keep up.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: Improvement in markets and prices continues, and whereas a few months ago everybody was nursing the faintest hopes of recovery, it has now come to be the only question in what branches, if any, the rise in prices and the increase of business may go too far. A strong conservative feeling is finding expression not yet controlling the markets or industries, but warning against too rapid expansion and rise. In some directions the advance in prices clearly checks future business, but encouraging features have great power. Exports of gold continue, but are met by syndicate eposits and are expected to ce Anxieties about the monetary future no longer hinder. Crop prospects, except for cotton, have somewhat improved. Important steps towards the reorganization of great railcoads give hope to investors. Labor troubles are for the moment less threatening, and some of importance have been definitely settled. The industrials are not only doing better than anybody had expected, but are counting upon a great business for the rest of the year. The following is the standing of the

clubs in the National I			Per
P.	W.	I.	cent.
Baltimore106	69	37	.651
Cleveland115	72	43	.626
Philadelphia 108	63	45	.583
Boston108	61	47	.565
Brooklyn109	61	48	.560
New York 110	59	51	.536
Pittsburg112	60	52	.536
Cincinnati108	57	51	.528
Chicago111	57	54	.514
St. Louis 111	35	76	.318
Washington 104	33	71	.317
Louisville110	29	81	.264
	100	Name of State	
		and the	

WESTERN LEAGUE. The following is the standing of the clubs in the Western League:

P.	w.	L.	Per cent.	
Indianapolis100	69	37	.650	
Kansas City111	66	45	.594	
St. Paul106	58	48	.547	
Milwaukee110	54	56	.490	
Minneapolis 109	53	56	.485	
Detroit109	50	59	.458	
Terre Haute109	49	60.	.449	
Grand Rapids111	38	73	.342	

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago-Cattle, common to prime, 3.75 to \$6.25; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.75; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 62c to 63c; corn, No. 2, 36e to 37c; oats, No. 2, 19c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 40c to 42c; butter, choice creamery, 19c to 21c; eggs, fresh, 12c to 14c; potatoes, per bushel, 30c to 35c; broom corn, common growth to fine brush, 3c to 51/2c per pound.

Indianapolis-Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$4.75; sheep, common to prime, \$2.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 61c to 62c; corn, No. 1 white, 36c to 37c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c

St. Louis-Cattle, \$3.00 to \$6.00; hogs, \$3.50 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 63c to 64c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 34c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 38c to 40c. Cincinnati-Cattle, \$3.50 to \$5.50; hogs

\$3.00 to \$4.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 63c to 65c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 35c to 37c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 21e to 22c; rye, No. 2, 41c to 43c. Detroit-Cattle, \$2.50 to \$6.00; hogs. \$4.00 to \$5.00; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 63c to 64c; corn, No. 2

yellow, 39c to 41c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c; rye, 41c to 43c. Toledo-Wheat, No. 2 red, 64c to 66c; corn , No. 2 yellow, 38c to 39c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 21c; ryc, No. 2, 43c to 44c. Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$6.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 66c to 68c; corp, No.

2 yellow, 42c to 43c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 27c. Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 61c to 62c; corn, No. 3, 35c to 37c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; barley, No. 2, 41c to 42c; rye, No. 1, 42c to 43c; pork, mess, 20 7c to 20 gr

\$8.75 to \$9.25.

THE RED AND NEW YORK WORK

THE SICK MAN OF EUROPE MAY BE DISMEMBERED.

Californians Seek for Buried Treasure -Valuable Dock and Warehouse Property Burned at Boston-Public Debt Statement for August.

Lord Salisbury Talks Significantly. It is officially announced at Constanti-nople that Rustem Pasha, Turkish Am-bassador to England, has telegraphed to the Foreign Minister that he has had an interview relative to the Armenian ques-tion with Lord Salisbury, whom he had assured that the Sublime Porte is not opposed to the reforms proposed by the Powers signatory to the treaty of Berlin, but that Turkey could not permit control of Armenia by an international commission. Lord Salisbury replied that under the circumstances it would be useless to continue the interview. If, he said, the Porte persists in its refusal, the Powers will and other the circumstances and reference and will undertake the suggested reforms and rest satisfied. If, however, the Porte continues to resist, Lord Salisbury added. it would be a signal for the dismemberment of Turkey. The dispatch has caused the greatest uneasiness.

Debt Increasing. The public debt statement shows the public debt on the last day of August, less cash in the treasury, to have been \$942,924,323, an increase for the month of \$2,815,418. Following is a recapitulation of the debt: Interest bearing debt.... \$747,300,610 Debt on which interest has

ceased since maturity ...

Bonds, disbursing officers'

Debt bearing no interest. 377,906,998 Total\$1,126,963,478
There are also certificates and treasury notes outstanding, offset by an equal amount of cash in the treasury, amount-

1,695,870

ing to \$602,384,093. The cash in the treasury is classified as follows: Paper 150,284,534

balances, etc.......... 15,817,530

Total\$826,900,343 Against the above total there are demand liabilities amounting to \$642,921,-189, leaving a cash balance of \$184,039, 156. The decrease in the cash for the month was \$3,110,374.

Big Blaze at Boston. A disastrous fire broke out at Boston, Mass., shortly after 5 o'clock Wednesday morning on pier 1, East Boston, owned by the Boston and Albany Railroad, and soon spread to the adjoining piers and store-houses. Piers 1, 4 and 5 were burned and store-houses 4 and 5 wholly destroyed. Fifteen freight cars and a large amount of freight were destroyed. It was at first thought the loss would not exceed \$150,000, but a careful estimate indicates that the loss will reach \$300,000 and possibly more. In the sheds destroyed were stored 5,000 bales of silas grass, twenty carloads of hay, nearly fifty carloads of flour in sacks, sixteen carloads of merchandise and 7,000 bales of hemp and wool, all valued at over \$170,000. The wharves and buildings destroyed were valued at \$130,000.

To Dig Up Doubloons, T. D. Hughes, R. F. Davis, R. L. Mann and Pete Chrismann, of Gonzales, and H. N. Mohrman and P. Jennings, of Gilroy, sailed from Santa Cruz, Cal., for a lone island in the Pacific Ocean about eight hundred miles west of Peru in search of buried treasure. Forty-three years ago Mr. Jennings was a sailor in the south seas, and he is said to have been one of six who buried on the island three large jars of Spanish doubloons valued at between \$300,000 and \$1,000,000. Mr. Jennings is the only man alive that knows the location of the money, as the other five died in his presence on the Peruvian coast. He has a chart of the island and claims it is volcanic and uninhabited. Three months will be required to make the trip.

BREVITIES,

Small-pok has been officially declared epidemic in the East End, or workingclass residence district of the city of London, and in consequence there is great alarm throughout the metropolis. The first case was reported about three weeks ago, and Monday the number of cases under treatment aggregated 482. The affected district includes such thickly populated parishes as Whitechapel, Shore ditch, Bethnal Green and Poplar.

Phlem Humphrey, ex-county commissioner and ex-manager of the Prairie Cat-West, has given himself up to the sheriff West, has given himsef up to the sheriff at Clayton, N. M., to answer for the killing of James H. Burgess, a stockman formerly of Omaha. Humphrey says Burgess met him at Kenton and threatened to kill him. A scuffle ensued in which Humphrey drew a revolver and fired one shot with fatal effect.

With terrific force the wind and electric storm that held Chicago at its mercy Tuesday night swept over a large section of country, leaving destruction in its wake. Throughout Illinois, Missouri and Indiana the fury of the storm was greatest, and in some places had all the ele ments of a hurricane. Much damage to property and to the crops is reported. The rain that deluged Chicago and vicinity turned to hail in the central part of the State. Telegraph and telephone poles in the line of the storm were broken and the wires snapped and strewn over the coun-

Miss Kate Conde, a belle of Anderson Ind., worth \$50,000, has eloped with Lon

Herr Pfund, editor of the Vorwaerts of Berlin, has been arrested and two editions of his paper have been confiscated by the Government on the ground that the paper contained articles insulting to Emperor William.

Orderly Sergeant James M. Brooks, U S. A., retired, died at Fort Preble, Me. aged 82. He had served in the army for sixty-one years and was the last sur-vivor of the 25,000 men who made up the army when he enlisted.

The G. A. R. veterans are officially invited to attend the Exposition at Atlanta, or ago, spent an hour of horror Tuesday night in middake. A gale was blowing from the southeast and the waves were rolling almost to the deck. The engines of \$272,000 and assets only \$15,427.53.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$6.25; hogs, accordance with the Argentine content the fact in the recent massacres, and I think I can explain the reason. In the first place, the great mass of Chinese of \$272,000 and assets only \$15,427.53.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$6.25; hogs, sheep, \$2.50 to \$5.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$5.75 Advices from Santiago de Chili are that

EXCELLENT WEEK FOR CRO

conditions All Favorable for T Securing, Maturing, and Sta Reports on the condition of the conditio how that it has been generally far for securing and maturing crops, and plowing and seeding. Late corn has perienced a general improvement in principal corn States and is mature rapidly. In portions of South Dakota a Wisconsin, however, the frost Satural caused some injury. In Minnesota to crop is reported to have escaped injury. from frost. In Iowa the greater part the crop is ready for cutting. Cot picking is now quite general orer southern portion of the cotton region will commence in the northern por next week. Frosts were general 8a day and Sunday from Montana can to Michigan. The report for individ-States is as follows:

Illinois—The last week has been favorable one for crops; plenty of warm followed by a short period of cool weath and frequent showers have caused ver-tation to advance rapidly. The rain-average for the State has been somewhat above the normal, also the average to perature for the week. Late corn is fi ing and maturing rapidly, and with the weeks immunity from frost all will be ready to cut. Early corn is being cut quite generally. Wheat land is general prepared and sowing will soon begin. Wisconsin-Fine weather for maturi

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corn, potatoes, buckwheat, tobacco, mi let, and cranberries. Early com be cut, potatoes and buckwheat nearly me tured. Minnesota-Frost injured garden tri

considerably, but corn and potatoes generally escaped unharmed. Small gain except flax all cut, and stacking and thrashing well advanced. South Dakota-Frost Saturday morning injured vines and late corn in norther

ern localities. Much early corn may tured, some harvested. Potatoes matur. ing rapidly. Nebraska-Favorable week, with abo normal temperature, and more than per-

mal rainfall over a large portion of the State. Fall plowing and seeding gener and ground in unusually good condition. Kansas-Very warm, with light showers in the west third and abundant rains ore the rest of the State. Much hay spoiled by rain in central and eastern counties. Missouri-Drought in central and south ern counties relieved by good rains and late corn has now sufficient moisture to mature. Cutting will soon be general. Cotton and tobacco doing well.

Iowa-A favorable week for ripeing corn and potatoes and growth of pastures. Corn harvesting is in progress and a large portion of the crop is ready to cut.
Ohio-Drought effectually broken and all vegetation shows improvement. Indiana-Corh still promises a large yield, much tobacco housed, and that in the field in good condition.

Michigan-Weather has been favorable to all growing crops. Corn and potatoe have made progress. Pastures are greatly improved.

PROOF AGAINST BIG GUNS

Plate from the Battle Ship Iowa Sub-

jected to a Test. The new battle ship Iowa will withstand the projectiles of the best 12-inch gun affont. That was the conclusion drawn from one of the most important tests ever made at the government proving ground at Indian Head. Since the equipment of modern battle ships with heavy armor there has been in naval quarters a question as to whether the framework of ships so armored could resist the crushit force of a blow from one of the big guns, even though the armor itself was capable of keeping the projectile out. Hitherto all tests of armor have been made against an unyielding wooden butt. Wednesday the United States, for the first time since the use of modern guns and molername, began experiments to determine the actual strain and injury to which the battle ship would be subjected if struck by a projectile. For that purpose a side armo plate of the battle ship Iowa, now being built at the Cramps' yards in Philadelphia, was fitted up on an actual reproduction of a section of the ship. The plate itself was 16 feet by 7½, 14 inches thick at the top and sloping toward the bottom to a thickness of seven inches. The shots were fired at 250 yards at right angles to the plate to secure the normal impact. The first was a 500-pound Carpenter projectile from a ten-inch gun driven by 140 pounds of Dupont's brown prismati powder. The projectile was driven into the plate about six inches, and not a single injury to the backing was discor-ered. The second shot was also from a ten-inch gun, but the charge was increased 126 pounds. This shot also spent itself. on the plate without creating a sign of a work. Finally an 850-pound Wheeler Sterling shell, driven by 460 pounds of powder, was fired at the plate from s twelve-inch gun. The projectile struck with a velocity of 1,800, or an energy of 1,580,000 pounds. This shot should, ac cording to most estimates, have pene-trated a sixteen-inch Harveyized plate. Although it cracked the plate, which was already weakened by the two previous shots, and penetrated to the wood back ing, it did not get through the backing. On the whole, the result of the test will the plate and framework was consider remarkable. Secretary Herbert greatly

rejoiced at the result. Telegraphic Brevities. Dr. Schnurdreher, of Prague, and two Italian guides, while ascending Mo Blane, were killed by falling over a pre-

Daniel Ryan, a police patrolman sta-tioned near Hell Gate Rapids, New York, has made his thirty-fifth rescue of droug-

ing persons. Dr. William Waddie, the oldest practic ing physician in Ohio, died at Chilli He had practiced medicine in that di

for sixty years, Father Kelly, of Norwalk, Ohio, with was arrested at Omaha as a suspicion character, was discharged. He declars his arrest was an outrage and entit

without cause. In an interview at Los Angeles, Cal.
United States Senator White said that
Labor Commissioner Fitzgerald of Sa.
Francisco has asked him to introduce is
Congress as Chinese Chinese Chinese Chinese Co. ngress a bill similar to the Chinese to the act which shall exclude Japane

Minister Thompson has telegraphed to Department of State from Rio that a peace agreement has been signed by Federal Government of Brazil and

HEY TELL SOME INTERESTING ANECDOTES OF THE WAR.

now the Boys of Both Armies Whiled Away Life in Camp - Foraging Experiences, Tiresomo Marches - Thrilling Seemes on the Pattlefield.

A Pork Story of the War. APT. WILLIAM Hickman, one of Uncle Sam's revenue inspectors, had ome very interesting experiences during the years he followed the lost cause, and he loves. Ito relate them. One of the best stories he tells is on Gen. Jo Shelby, in whose command he serv-Recently he chatted with some

ads and related this story: "It was during the Red River camaign and we were quartered at a misgable little village where there was litde to eat and that of a very poor quality. We lived for a long time on the poorest quality of beef I ever saw and the result was we almost starved to

th. The rules of the camp were very strict, and it was almost impossible to get out and back again with any outside provisions without detection. But times got so very tough that we ecided to try it. One day one of the boys and myself got outside and after wandering around through the creek bottoms for several hours found a nice fat hog. What did we do with the hog? Well, never mind if you can't guess easy. The hog won't squeal on us now. After getting those nice hams and oulders wrapped up in our blanket so as to look like a sack of corn we decided to try to ride past the headquarters of Gen. Shelby and into camp and risk detection. To get into camp we had to oass the house where Gen. Shelby had his headquarters. It was a two-story building, and as we rode along I felt in my boots like we were certain to be caught. I expected that just as we got opposite the place Gen. Shelby would step out and ask us what we had. I told the other fellow to ride on, no matter if the General did appear, and leave the talking to me. Sure enough just as we got in front of the house Gen. Shelby came out on the upper veranda and quired of me: 'What's that you have in your sack, Bill? "'A little corn for the horses, Gen.

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eral,' I replied. "'Humph; what's that?' he inquired "'Just a little corn for the horses, eral,' I replied again, as I rode on was certain he knew I was lying, but didn't care if he did. That wasn't the ime nor place to have any controversy with him relative to the matter. After dark that night we got the pork in fine shape, and slicing off a quantity of the best part of the ham I slipped over to Gen. Shelby's place and presented it to the negro cook. The fellow is the same Green Marcus who was here the other day, and went with Gen. Shelby to Houston. I told him never to let the General know who left the pork there, and he promised he wouldn't and I felt secure. The next day I was detailed for officer of the day, and at an early hour I went to the General's headquarters for orders. While I was waiting there for orders the door was opened and Green announced that breakfast was ready. As the door was opened 1 elled fried pork, and so when I was asked to remain there for breakfast I at once pleaded that I was not hungry, in fact had just eaten breakfast, but that wouldn't do, and so I remained for the eal. When we walked out into the dining-room there was the General and mbers of his staff and myself. On the table just in front of the General's place was a large platter heaping full of. great slices of nicely-browned fresh ham. It looked very nice and the odor was very appetizing in comparison with the tough beef we had been chewing. Gen. Shelby noted it, and after gazing at it a moment he said: 'Green, where did you get that ham?' and Green, true to his promise, replied: 'Some of the soldiers brought it in, General, for your breakfast. They said as how you might like something fresh for the day, sir. I

pleasantly."—Kansas City Journal. Snakes Face a Battery. "The actions of snakes are so extraor-

dn't just notice who he was, General,'

didn't stop long and it was kind o' dark,

and he just handed it in and then left."

Gen. Shelby looked around at me a

oment and in a solemn tone said:

bught in last night, sir. Somebody is

ertain to get shot for the disobeying

of orders, sir.' There was nothing to

e said, and as he evinced a desire to

drop the subject I let it alone, and we

t down to the meal, and Gen. Shelby

le fried ham just the same as the rest

of us and the meal passed off very

That was a fine sack of corn you

tinued the faithful negro, and he

ary that the true stories told of them ten excite disbelief. To speak of a le as a 'snake story' is to indicate Ami Lyon, of 2002 I street, yesterday. "Yet the fact is that, marvelous as e of the statements are, they fall far short of actual occurrence, for the make is one of the most singular of all eatures and its habits are in reality

"In the summer of 1863 a battery, which had been detached from the deent of West Virginia, was on its way from Cumberland to Harper's Ferunaccompanied by other troops It had encamped for the night in a wellered ravine a few miles west of Hancock, Md. During the night of heavy rain commenced falling and just in the rear of the battery slid down. In a moment thousands of snakes were acen moving in every direction. They

were so numerous that they writhed g and around each other, formi huge living masses, turning and twist-ing. Many of them took the direction toward the battery, and the awakened and thoroughly alarmed soldiers at first cut them in two with their sabers, but as the swarms kept increasing they commenced firing at them with their revolvers as rapidly as possible. It took the officers but a moment to see that organization was necessary, and they formed the men in two lines. The outer line fired while the rear line loaded the revolvers, the men in front using their sabers while waiting for their reloaded pistols. This kept down the pests in the vicinity, but some of the huge convoluted masses kept moving, though slowly, toward the battery. Finally one of the guns was unlimbered, loaded with canister, and fired several times into these masses, tearing them to pieces and filling them so full of dead or wounded snakes that they were incapable of further movement. little. Labor strikes, which involve This extraordinary battle lasted for over an hour, by which time the snakes in the vicinity of the battery were either all killed or had escaped. The soldiers were utterly exhausted, and some they would rather face 10,000 Confederates than these snakes.

"This story can be vouched for by any resident of Hancock who was living there in 1863, as it was a wellknown fact and was the talk of the surrounding community for a long time afterward."-Washington Post.

Quantrell's Band.



was just after the capture of Lexington, Mo., in 1861, seven of Gen. Price's men bound themselves by an oath to stand by each other and kill all those at whose hands they had suffered. They

were Quantrell, Haller, the Little brothers, Hampton, Kelly, and Bushman. Many others soon joined them. All complained of terrible outrages on themselves or members of their families, and it is more than probable the charges were true, for that was an evil time. Men were whipped, robbed, murdered; women were insulted, outraged, driven from their homes. Each army contained its quota of bad men, and at the beginning of the war discipline was shamefully slack. Then, as always happens in such cases, men with no feeling on either side of the great controversy robbed Unionists and charged it to secessionists, and vice versa, and in such heated times each party believes he worst of the other.

The region in which the Jameses and on it. If not a separate building, at from the site of the present Kansas City south, was the border between the whites and the semi-civilized Delawares, Shawnees and Wyandottesthat is to say, the line where criminals were safe. The white population of Jackson, Clay and adjacent counties had increased to . few hundreds when the Mormons came in 1833; a year later the "Mormon war" began, and raged at intervals for four years till the Mormons were expelled. Eleven years later the emigrants to California made Indebecame generally reckless. Soon followed the Kausas troubles, from 1854 to 1857. Hatred burned in the hearts of the people on both sides of the line; hundreds of "Jayhawkers," "Red Legs" a chance to get revenge. Out of this sangulnary chaos of blood and fire the Quantrell gang was evolved.

Hardy Old Soldier.

Christopher Columbus Cleveland, aged 80 years, an eccentric citizen of Centerville, this county, has just re he has the tools to work with. turned from a long and tedious journey on foot. Cleveland was a soldier in both the Mexican and civil wars, and has drawn a pension up to the early blacksmith or carpenter or wagonmakpart of last winter, when for some reason he was cut off the roll. Not having funds sufficient to pay an attorney to look after his interests, he determined to walk to Washington and make personal inquiry at the pension department. Before starting upon his trip, however, Cleveland walked first to Danville, Ill., to visit his mother, who still lives at the remarkable age of 11? years. This trip was made in the early part of last January, and he returned to his home on Feb. 12, starting the day following for Washington. He traversed the National road, the eastern terminus of which is Baltimore, and he arrived in Washington in May. His pension papers were examined and found all right, and much to his joy he was returned to the roll. Cleveland did not tarry long in Washington, but started upon his return trip as soon as the pension matter had been arranged to his satisfaction. He stopped in many of the cities along the route where he had friends, and many of them offered hat it is unworthy of credence," said to pay his fare home, but he declined their kindness, insisting that his army wounds on his side would be made worse and give him pain should he be jarred by riding. Cleveland is rather frail in appearance, and he undoubtedly holds the record for long distance walking when his age is taken into consideration.—Richmond Dispatch to Cincinnati Enquirer.

> American Soldiers' Pay. The following compilation gives the monthly pay of American soldiers dur-

ing the	periods of	time indicates.	
1776	\$4.00	1820	
1783	0.00	1045	
1785	5.00	製造器のかからもののはない。	er
1795	4.00	4001	.13
1805	5.00	4004	.10
1815	8.00		

THE FARM AND HOME.

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO FARM ER AND HOUSEWIFE.

More Independence Possible in the Farmer's Life than in Any Other Occupation-Every Farm Should Have a Workshop-Art of Stack Making.

Bright Side of Form Life. That the average farmer's life is not exactly a bed of roses few will deny, But that it has its bright side is not to be disputed. Among the advantages held by the farmer over any other laboring class may be mentioned his independence. With his comfortable dwelling, well-filled barns and cellars, the modern farmer is absolutely the most independent of human beings. Financial questions which the nation may be worrying itself about affect him but thousands of dollars and nearly all

classes of men, pass him by unheeded. It is impossible to find another business or profession which is less dependent upon the patronage or favor of of those who took part declared that others, says the Denver Field and Farm. He knows that if he raises more of any kind of produce than he requires for his own use, he will be able to dispose of it, because his produce are the necessities of life. In place of being dependent upon others, he has the satisfaction of knowing that the whole world is dependent upon him. This independence is shown in many forms. He is not compelled, as many others are, to rise at a certain hour and labor a certain number of hours each day under the directions of others until he becomes simply a piece of machinery, without thought or feeling of his own. But, instead, his work is performed as he thinks best, and at whatever time he may consider most suita-

> Neither is he worried by the fear of losing his situation, as many a one who is employed by others is bound to be at one time or another. His position is secure, and he knows that with a fair season his recompense is assured. Looking at the bright side of farm life from another standpoint: No one ever passed a fine farm in midsummer and did not envy its owner. The picturesque surroundings, the well-kept fields and pastures, the fine horses and sleek cattle, the general air of peace and prosperity which hoversover a wellappointed farm. At this season, however, inspired poets have caused many men in other walks of life to become farmers, and and many of the wrecks along the country roadside were caused by men who had better have remained in other walks of life.

The Farm Workshop. Every farm ought to have a workshop

Youngers grew up has had a singular least a room where a supply of tools experience in lawlessness. From 1819 most commonly used are kept for use to 1854 the western line of Missouri, in cases of emergency. There are times, brace and set of bits will save a trip other, to town and a loss of time when time is valuable. A portable forge and an anvil, with a few blacksmith tools, will be used very frequently, and a shoemaker's outfit comes handy when there is a break in the harness or a call for a

stitch or two in shoes or straps. A neat little kit of shoemaker's tools can be purchased for \$2 and a very convenient blacksmithing outfit for about \$15, and a few dollars more spent for pendence their gathering point, and life planes, chisels, files, saw, augers, squares and such common tools will pay a large interest in a way that is quite astonishing.

Many times a small break is neglect ed, until a serious one results from it, and "Border Rufflans" were longing for when if tools had been handy, the matter could have been attended to at the proper time. With the number of tools and implements that are now necessary on every well-conducted farm, there are frequent calls for repairing, and in a majority of the cases the farmer can make all necessary repairs himself, if

Rods that get bent can be straighten ed, plows sharpened, and the thousand and one things that make a trip to the er necessary; and adds to the expense account, may be easily avoided by these things count in a year, and the saving is worth looking after.

The Art of Stack Making.

American farmers have never been good stackers. The grain is put in barns, instead of being stacked as it usunlly is in Europe. At present the difficulty in making a good stack is greater than ever. Threshing machines that will put through 1,200 or more bushels of grain per day require all the help that can be got to get the grain in the straw on the stack to get the straw out of the way. To make a really good stack, the straw should be trampled all over the stack and especially on the edges. It is very important that the chaff which comes with the straw be evenly distributed through the stack. If it is not, water will settle into the stack where the chaff is most plentiful and will rot it. It is best usually to dispose of this chaff by dropping it at the foot of the stack under the carrier, and after the threshing is done taking it into the barn. It is the most nutritious part of the straw, and will be readily eaten by stock in winter as a change from grain and hay.

Low Price for Machine Work. When mowing and reaping machines first began to be used, their prices were high, and what was fully as important, few were competent to manage them. We have known instances where as high as \$1 per acre was paid for cutting a meadow, and the owner of the land furnished the team. Of late years the price of machines is lower, and there are many who understand running this plant have resulted quite fare them. The consequence is that in some neighborhoods the competition is so them.

great that it is cheaper to hire gras and grain cut than to do it, even if the INEWS OF OUR STATE farmer had the implements and team. We have heard this year of large fields of grain being cut and bound for 80 cents per acre. As the twine for binding came out of this, the man who took the job did not earn for himself, machine and team more than 65 cents an acre. This is much cheaper than grain was ever cut by hand, and the fact that the work can be done so cheaply on large fields is one of the reasons why grain is and must continue to be low in price.-American Cultivator.

Dry Earth as a Disinfectant, A good expedient for securing dryness in the coops is the use of dry earth scattered about under the roosts and on the floor. This acts as an absorbent of the moisture, as a disinfectant, says Farm and Fireside, and, moreover, repays all the trouble spent over it by the better preservation of the useful ingredients of the droppings, and the great comfort to the attendant. The utmost cleanliness must be aimed at in order to render this possible, and the buildings must be conveniently arranged for cleaning. If they are too low or cramped, if the perches are badly arranged, and if there are nooks and corners that are difficult to get at, the result will be that the cleaning operation will never be perfectly accomplished, and little heaps of decompos ing filth will remain, to the disgust of the attendant, and the damage of the health of the fowls. The most owerful aid in preserving cleanliness is the dry earth mentioned above; this should be as often renewed as it becomes well mixed with the droppings. The perches and nests should be whitewashed, and for this purpose they should be

Growing Clover Without Grain. Wheat or rye are the best grains to seed with, but the low price of wheat | been singed off. A policeman and severa for several years past has led many farmers to wish that they could dispense with it. It is possible to grow clover sown alone, says the Independent, but, unless the soil is reasonably free from weeds, we would prefer to sow it on grain that has had two hundred pounds per acre of superphosphate drilled in with it. The extra yield of grain will more than pay for the phosphate, and there will be the second year a better growth of clover than there will be with clover sown alone without the phosphate. We had occasion to test this many years ago, drilling once half way across a field without sowing either grain or phosphate. The clover seed was sown broadcast with a Caboon sower, and at harvest the clover on the strip where no grain was sown was decidedly better than the other. But after harvest the clover in the grain stubble rapidly gained. By the time the ground froze we could see little, if any, difference. | the owner of a fine farm in Leoni, which But the next year there was a differ- he lost through financial misfortunes. ence, and the clover where the grain | He then removed to Jackson, but graduand phosphate had been distributed ally drifted down until he was glad to says Farm News, when a saw and a was fully two-thirds heavier than the

Dairying Is Sure.

The man who does his own work knows how it is done, and, I believe, takes more comfort than one who has to trust a large part of it to others. This is especially true of the care of cows. I keep no sheep, just cows and hens and two horses, says John Newton in the Rural New Yorker. Half the farmers around here went into horses, and many of them are weighted down with them now. Taking up dairying and sticking right to that, has been a great blessing to me. But it was very discouraging work at first with a poor pasture, and only small spots here and there on the farm on which corn could be grown. Winter dairying solved the pasture question. I turn the cows into a back pasture when they are dry the first of August. I have not become rich, but have found that, with the blessing of God, a man who is not strong, and who has a hard, stony farm, can have a happy home and bring up a family in these times of depression in agriculture.

Value of Sunflowers.

The composition and yield per acre of food constituents are tabulated by the Vermont experiment station for making a small outlay for rools. All Japanese radish, spurry, millet, rape, soja bean, horse bean and sunflowers, and for mixtures of peas, oats and rape hairy vetch and soja beans, hairy vetch and horse beans, and vetch, oats and rape. The largest yield of dry matter, 7.491 pounds per acre, was made by rape; this plant produced a larger crop. when the drills were six inches apart than when planted at a distance of twenty-seven inches apart. Japanese radish was refused by cattle; sunflower heads afforded 2,738 pounds of dry matter per acre, containing 607 pounds to the machine. Only enough are left of fat, a much larger quantity than that produced by any other crop.

Protecting Fruit from Winds. There is much less cropping of orchards now than there used to be, and the result is that lower headed trees are generally prevalent. These are better on many accounts, mostly because the low heads are less exposed to heavy winds, and there is less wastage of fruit. In all exposed places further protection from winds is needed. It will pay wherever a young orchard is planted to also plant on the sides most exposed to wluds a row of evergreens that shall serve as a windbreak. The loss of fruit blown down and made worthless in a single storm is often many times greater than the cost of a protection which would make such loss

Shallow Corn Cultivation At the agricultural experimental sta-tion at Champaign, Ill., they have test ed the methods of corn culture for five sive years. Faithful trials with surface culture and deep culture of this plant have resulted quite favora-

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO MICHI GANDERS

Druuken Brothers Fight in the Pres ence of Their Dying Mother - Iron Mountain Lumberman Murdered by Strangers.

A Pitiful Story. Henry Morgan and his half-brother Dennis Holahan, who live on a farm near Saginaw, with their aged mother, were arraigned in the police court. According to the testimony of a neighbor given in the court, both men became fighting drank and engaged in a go-as-you-please scrap in the house. Their mother, who cannot live but a short time, managed to get up from her bed and made an effort to stop the fight. She was knocked down in th melee and lay helpless on the floor until the gentleman who related this pitiful story, stopped the fight and got the old lady back into bed. Morgan has serve a year at Ionia for drunkenness and both men were sentenced to jail for ten days.

Shot in Cold Blood. Two men, strangers in the city, followed John Knutson, an Iron Mountain lumber man, from a Main street saloon the other night and shot him dead a few yards from the door. The assassins were ev dently strangers to their victim, and made no attempt to rob the body after com mitting the crime. The motive wil probably never be known, as the men immediately segarated and disappeared. The chances are slim of their being captured as the police have but a meager descrip tion, and know not where to begin to un raval the mystery. That Knutson had no suspicion of the intentions of the men is proven by the fact that they had no conversation in the saloon and the further fact that the revolver was placed almos against his left temple before being fired All the hair on that side of the head had other spectators were witnesses of the crime, and its boldness has startled the community.

Novel Drairage Fystem. A couple of Homer men have engaged in novel enterprise. They take contracts to drain small lakes in that vicinity, and their mode of operation proves quite sucessful. It is to drive a pipe three or four inches in diameter and several hundred feet long into the ground at a point near the lake, leaving the top of the pipe below the level of the tract to be drained. The necessary exervation down to the top of the pipe is laid up with good mason ry and a trench to the body of water Then the water is allowed to run through the trench to the pipe, down which it glides into the interior of mother earth, nd hundreds of acres are thus reclaimed

Crazy Man with a Pitchfork. Jabez Thurston, who appeared on the streets at Jackson with a pitchfork, threatening all whom he met, and is awaiting commitment to an insane asylum, has had a sad history. accept employment as barn man at a livery stable. He separated from his family, and his many troubles finally drove him crazy.

Short State Items.

The Common Council of Ann Arbor has ranted a franchise for a street railway down State street to the depot.

The postoffice department allowed the ostmaster at Manisteee \$1,800 for clerk hire for the current fiscal year.

Apples are worth about 20 cents bushel at West Lawrence, Van Buren County, and 10 cents at the evaporator. Coal has been discovered at Omer, Arenae County, and promises to be of the best quality. The vein was struck at a depth of about eighty feet.

Albion business men have subscribed funds and purchased prizes for series of bicycle road races to be held at that place, the same to come off every Saturday after-

A Kalkaska man has a sunflower stalk on which are 100 buds and blossoms, and wants somebody to show up with a larger number of the same flowers on a single stalk.

Justice Abbott, of Clayton, is a character in his way, and a man of considerable nerve. Several years since, when he was a constable, he had papers to serve on a man who fled into Hillsdale County. Abbott pursued, and overtaking the party, promptly knocked him down, dragged him back into Lenawee County, and proceeded in a business-like way to serve the

Adelbert Tinker, of Hazelton, Shiawassee County, has the honor of living on the farm he rescued from the wilderness with his strong right arm and his sturdy ax. Of 160 acres of wild land, heavily timbered, all but forty acres are cleared and in excellent agricultural shape, and Mr. Tinker cut the first tree that was ever felled on the tract. The land was bought

A grand transformation scene has been enacted in Northern Michigan during the past month by the abundant rains, and ers who were then rushing off their surplus stock at whatever price they could get, are not so unxions to do so, for corn fodder will be abundant, fall pastures are luxuriant, and hay is coming down from

Lou Warren, employed at the Muskegon basket factory, finished up a week's spree by wading fato the river. He was let alone for a time, under the impression that a little of the temperance element ownward the spectators thought it time to haul him out. He had an argument with the men who rescued him as to

Jabez Thurston, of Jackson, becam insane and ran amuck in the Hibbard House with a pitchfork, scar-ing the guests into the middle of next c. It took about a dozen porters to

Three bodies were uncarthed in process f grading a street at Cadillac. One stil ad a pair of snow-packs upon the feet. the other had apparently been the victim of an accident and bundled into a box with no regard to appearance. No one seems to remember who was buried on the the cemetery was located.

The grocery firm of O. Beebe & Son South Haven, has turned the stock to creditors and closed up.

Trolley parties are very fashionable at Muskegon. They take a round trip and finish the evening with dancing.

At Battle Creek John Wilson, a hack driver, whose wife had left him because of non-support, kitted her and hin

Coal has been struck on a farm at Millington at a depth of 110 feet. The find was made while drilling for water. Burglars broke into the residence of David Sanders, at Flint, and made away with several dollars' worth of jewelry.

Port Huron had fourteen cases of typhoid fever last month. All on account of the open sewer known as Black River. Oscoda's school census shows 680 persons of school age. In 1804 there were 763; in 1892 and 1893, the number was

A Jackson stationer and bookseller bids for the trade of the school children by giving a quantity of candy with each pur-

C. J. Crawford, of Flint, was quite seriously injured in a wreck at Chicago. His father was killed in a railroad wreck in

A company has been organized at Marquette with a capital of \$50,000 to manufacture pressed brick from the clay lands on the shore of Keweenaw bay. The son of J. F. Bradshaw, of Oregon

Township, Lapeer County, has a fancy for breaking his arm. The other day he fell from a fence and sustained a com-pound fracture of the left arm, the third time he has suffered similar disaster. Pontiac ladies have been annoyed sev-

eral times recently by a man who followed them whenever they happen to be on the streets after dark. One prominent lady was chased for some distance by the fellow, and finally had to take refuge in a stranger's house to escape him.

Arthur Baldwin, a young colored lad who graduated from the Adrian High School in 1894, was kicked on the head by a pet horse at South Bend, Ind., and so seriously injured that he died within twenty minutes. The boy prized the horse above all his other poss

At St. Joseph Mrs. M. Haney fell down the cellar stairs and severed an artery, which caused her death soon after. Sh was the mother of thirteen children and had forty-six grandchildren, seventy-four great-grandchildren and fourteen greatgreat-grandchildren. She was 81 years

Arthur W. Roth, a Detroit druggist, does not take kindly to the Salvation army. A squad of soldiers under Captain Murphy held a meeting in front of Roth's pharmacy. The druggist became annoyed at the rattle of the bass drum and the squeaking of the wheezy cornet. and turned the hose on the army, drenching it thoroughly. The army was routed. Captain Murphy had Roth arrested for assault and battery.

Lionel J. Jacobs, registering from Chicago, put up at the Stowell House, Jackson. He was heard muttering in his room. A policeman broke in the door and found Jacobs praying and rubbing his nead. A letter on his he has stopped at the Hotel Somerset. Wabash avenue, Chicago. He was found to be insane and locked up. The Hotel Somerset has been telegraphed to. Jacobs claims to be Rothschild.

Thieves made an unsuccessful attempt to blow up the American Express Company's safe at Saginaw. The express agent found a kit of burglar's tools in the rear of the office and near the safe lay a brace and bit, which the culprit dropped when he was frightened away. A piece of checked cloth, torn from the thief as he escaped through the window, was a clew that succeeded in placing William Sanborn behind the bars for the job.

In the death of Mrs. O. H. McConnel at Grace Hospital, Detroit, Jackson loses one of its noblest women. She was one of the founders of the Charity Union, and at the time of her death was president of the Associated Charities. She was married to Mr. McConnel at Kalantazoo in 1868 and leaves two daughters and one son. She was a prominent member of the First Baptist Church and was well known for her philanthropic work and missionary

The recent session of the Legislature passed a law requiring persons who intended to hunt deer to take out a license, residents paying 50 cents and non-residents \$25, with a big penalty for neglect to comply with the law. The Secretary of State thought that 5,000 would be a large estimate, but already applications have come in to the number of 10,000, and Secretary Gardner estimates that there will be at least 15,000 deer-hunting licenses granted in Michigan this year. The State will get a big revenue.

The Methodist Church at Cadillac is out of debt and has \$700 in the treasury since Rev. Dr. Ives, of Aurora, N. Y. preached the burden off the church. The next thing is a new parsonage.

Mrs. Ann Bush died at Nevi, aged 112 years and 2 months. These figures are based upon authentic records in possession of the family. She was the oldest person in Michigan. Mrs. Bush was of French-Canadian parentage, and was born at Montreal, June 23, 1783. After oming to the United States she married Francis Bush at Albany, N. Y., at the age of 18. Her late husband had become a Free Mason at New Amsterdam, N. Y., nearly a century ago and her burial will consequently be conducted by that organization. She was the oldest Mason's widow in the world.

The 3-year-old daughter of U. Z. Parmenter died Saturday at Bay City of malignant diphtheria and was buried Sunday, the father being the only person present aside from the undertaker and sexton. Monday morning the mother died of the same disease and was buried three hours later. No one, not even the hus-band, attended the burial. Mr. Parmenter was then too sick to move and his son. who recovered from a mild attack of the lisease, is again sick and the worst is The chances are that the entire family will be taken off with the disease. They are the only cases in the city.

James Devomer, a 9-year-old Grand Rapids boy, was drowned in the Grand River while bathing. The boy disobeyed his parents and went in with several other youngsters of his age, waded out too far and being unable to swim, was lost.

Benton Harbor's policeman arrested ine burly tramps whom he surpris chicken dinner at a spot known as ark." near the Chicago and West M gan depot, and marched them to jail in single file. They had broken open a coop containing a shipment of chickens at the terial for a regular Thanksgiving dinners BY O. T. HOOVER \$1.00 per year in advance.

CHELSEA, THURSDAY, SEPT. 21, 1895.

SCHOOL NOTES

The class of '99 has the honor of be ing the largest class on the upper floor Miss McClaskie has been out of

Misses Edith Foster and Leora Laird were visitors in the High School Monday afternoon,

O, the misery that unruly member may cause by saying Ichabod when it meant to say Apollo.

Many new pupils have been enrolled in our schools this week and the number is rapidly swelling.

Tracy Sweetland, one of the most honored members of the class of '96, has gone to Ypsilanti to spend a year

A small boy in a recent examination on Physiology wrote "When we breathe in air we inspire and when we breathe out air, we expire."

Last Thursday morning the Seniors went to the depot in a body to bid farewell to their former president, Miss Effa Armstrong, who was on her dry. way to take up work in the Ann Arbor High School. The air for miles around resounded with their melodious class cry.

The '96 Club held a meeting Sep. tember 3d for the purpose of organizing for their senior year. There are eighteen members enrolled. The following officers were elected: President, Trade for June states that on the whole Eric Zincke, vice president Nina C. Crowell, secretary, Lettle M. Wackenhut, treasurer Augustus L. Steger.

Waterloo.

The Epworth League holds a box social at Thomas Collins, Friday even-

ter's Mrs. Marsh, after spending several months at her old home,

Lewis Heydlauft and Miss Emma Moeckel went to Detroit Tuesday to attend the wedding of a relative.

Married at the home of the bride's parents in Lyndon, Wednesday, September 11,1895, Edward McCrow and Miss Eva Leek, Rev. J. A. Andrews of Stockbridge performed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. McCrow will make their home on the Barton place.

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.

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

A German Colonizing Company. A company with a capital of \$200. 000 for the establishment of agricultural settlements in German southwest Africa has been formed in Baxony.

A Good Man Gone.

He was about to die. A friend held his hand and to him the dying man

"I've led a pretty tough life out here in the west and done some pretty mean things, there is one thing I have not done, and for that I expect to have all else forgiven."

"What's that?" said the friend. "I've never written an account of the Custer massacre." And then he died. about half the charge remains to be re-

How He Got His Title. Jenkins-Hello, Colonel, did you ever get title in the civil war?

Colonel Jonsing-No, indeed, sah; never fo't a stroke, sah. Jenkins-Well, what are you called Colonel for?

Colonel Jonsing-Bless your heart sah; I do'n know, 'nless it's cause I'm from Delaware, down in the peach district, sah. They calls me the Peach Colonel, sah.

A Buffalo Horror. By the upsetting of a steam yacht in the harbor at Buffalo. N. Y., nine people were drowned, all but two of whom were business men of the city. The craft keeled over while turning around

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This no whiskey nor other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding Nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an

STUDYING TO PLEASE HIM. le Was a Finisky Customer, But the

Waiter Was Anxious to Satisfy Him. A man afflicted with the disease of finickism, an exaggeration of the value of details, was giving his order for breakfast to a hotel waiter. The man was finical in the extreme, and the exactitude of his order respectfully amused the waiter, who was somewhat of a judge of human nature, inasmuch as he had served breakfast to many men, says Kansas City Star. Breakfast time is invariably when you get down to the bedrock of a man's true disposition. It is too early in the day, and he is too close to nature itself to have put school part of this week on account of on the little frills that he begins to assume along about 11 o'clock. At all events, the waiter understood and took

> without losing his own estimate of the The man had a morning cough and sipped ice water as he gave his order. "Bring me a pot of coffee," he said. 'And mind, it must be hot-hot and strong-don't forget to have it strong. And a sirioin steak, rare; remember, have it rare and no fat. I can't bear

the sight of fat in the morning." "Yessir, yessir. No fat," replied the

"And bring me some dry toast, hot, mind you; hot toast, and have it made from stale bread. I don't want it toasted outside and soggy within. Now, don't forget that."

"No, sir; all right sir; not soggy inside sir," echoed the waiter.

"And some sliced tomatoes," continued the man. "And take the chopped ice off the tomatoes and drain them. I want them dry, do you understand, dry. Now, don't forget that."

"All right, sir. Tomatoes must be

"And, let's see! Yes, bring me some tried eggs. Fresh eggs, you know, perfectly fresh. And I want them fried on one side only. Don't forget that." "Yessir; fried on one side. And bills. which side, sir?"

The English Labor Market.

A memorandum prepared by the labor department of the Board of there has been improvement during the month in the state of the labor market, and that the percentage of the unemployed in the unions making returns has declined. In the 86 trade unions 5.6 per cent of men are reported as unemployed at the end of June, as compared with 6 per cent in May and 6.3 per cent in the 52 unions making returns for June, 1894. The building Wm, Collins and daughter of Dun- trades continue busy. The percentage dee are visiting at Thomas Collins this of unemployed in unions making returns remains the same as in May, viz., Mrs. Griffith returned to her daugh-the cotton trade, employment for spinners shows no improvement, but weavers are somewhat better employed than in May. The woolen trade is brisk, overtime in some cases being worked; the worsted trade is also well employed. The hosiery trade has continued to improve; the silk trade is fairly well employed. Information received with regard to 284 textile mills, employing nearly 66,000 women and girls, show that 87 per cent were in mills giving full employment, as compared with 84 per cent in May.

Silver Novelties for Men.

Among the many novelties now shown by some of the leading jewelers are tortoise-shell boxes, set with silver, to hold two packs of cards, and flat silver cases for bank notes and gold. I is not necessary, however, to present both to the same person, for if he used the one to any extent he would find the other entirely unnecessary. Some handsome match boxes in silver had tiny watches set in the center. When one thinks of the number of pockets a man boasts, the pride most of them take in their chronometers, this last fancy seems rather superfluous. It might be put to a good use in something besides card cases for the poor feminine gender, who owing to fashion's present follies is unable to sport even one small pocket.

Brothers Fight Over a "Chaw."

Thomas and John Middleton, farmers of Portsmouth, Ohio, fought recently over the payment of a bill for a small bit of chewing tobacco. Tom cut his brother severely in the face and breast. John fled into the house, and, securing a shotgun loaded with squirrel shot. emptied both barrels into Tom's right hip and side. Tom's hip was shattered. The physicians have extracted sixty-eight shot from the wound, and

Item of Expense

'Hit mus' be a heap of expense ter keep sech er lot er chickings," said Erastus Pinkley, as he stopped at the gate to cast a glance at Farmer Corntossel's poultry yard.

"Oh, not such a greddeal," replied Farmer Corntossel. "What am de principal items ob ex-

"Powder and shot."

During the Transition Period. She Er George! He W-well, Laura!

She-I-I think we understand each other, George, but-but is it my place or yours to put the question, and ought I to speak to your mamma about it or ought you to go and ask papa?-Chi-

Sea Serpent's Overland Triff. Harvey county, Kan., reports a mon ster bull snake that milks cows in the pasture. It must be the sea serpent aking a transcontinental trip.

TONEST DEALING REWARDED.

A Fakir Who Made Money by Taking as he arranged his bottles on the table fore him, "I did not come here to lie nd deceive, and rob you of your hardearned dollars. I have stuck to the truth all my life, and, though that is he reason I am a poor man, I shall continue to speak the truth to the end of

my days." The crowd had been coldly surveying his preparations, but began to warm up a little over his addre

"I might say to you," he went on, as e held up one of the bottles in a loving way between his eye and the sun, that this medicine was discovered by celebrated medicine man of the Sioux tribe of Indians, but why deceive you? his order respectfully, even servilely, It is a remedy entirely unknown to the Indians. It is my own discovery, and never saw an Indian in my life." The crowd increased in numbers and

began to press closer. "I could tell you that this compound would cure Bright's disease, and in ten minutes every bottle would be sold; but could I sleep to-night with the weight of so much deception on my conscience. How could I ever again look an honest man in the face after telling such a falsehood? It will not cure Bright's disease—it would even hasten the end of a victim of that bale-

ful complaint." There were now 100 men in front of the fakir, and at least half of them had their hands in their pockets in search of money.

"I could say that it was a pain-killer," continued the man, as he brought out more bottles from an old satchel, "but in my ear forever more. You might rub a barrel of it on you and it would not affect a pain." I miss the sales of at least fifty bottles because I tell you the truth, but it must be so."

"Gimme a bottle!" shouted a dozer men in chorus, as they held up their \$1

"No, gentlemen-not yet. I will neither deceive you nor allow you to P. Glazier & Co. deceive yourselves. You are an honest, confiding people, and I might tell you that this discovery would stop a headache in five minutes and you would believe me and hand up your money. It will not cure a headache. I even doclare that it would make one ten time worse."

The number of men who now wanted bottle was at least twenty, but the fakir waved them aside and said:

"Wait a minute. The discovery wil not cure consumption after one lung is gone. It will not cure catarrh after the disease has a firm hold on the bronchial tubes. After both kidneys have wasted away it is no use to take it. It simply purifies the blood, and thus-"

"Gimme a bottle! Gimme a bottle!" elled fifty men, as they pressed forward, and in less than ten minutes the last one had been sold and the fakir had the money in his pocket.

As we went down on the train to Nashville that afternoon together

"After you have mixed water, molasses and alcohol together do you add anything else?"

"Yes, cayenne pepper to make it bite, and the solemn truth to make it sell," he solemnly replied as he took out his wad of bills and spread them on his knee and started out to find the sum

What to Do for a Headache.

When a nervous headache and an imperative engagement occur on the same date, as they usually do, try this treatment: Take a hot bath, liberally tinctured with toilet vinegar. Put on a dressing gown, lie in a shaded room, and, if possible, go to sleep for half an hour. On awakening, rub the back of the neck gently with any toilet water and rub the muscles of the face also. Drink a cup of hot bouillon, milk or cocoa. Rest a little longer. If this treatment fails to put you in trim for the engagement, there is no help for you, and you must either break it or keep it at the peril of your health.

No Cause for Alarm. Mistress-Bridget, how many policemen did you have in the kitchen last

Bridget (modestly)-Only foive, mum. Mistress-Couldn't you induce one of them to stay all night? You know 'm afraid of burglars.

Bridget (brightening)-Rist aisy, mum; three uv 'em shlapes here reguar.-Judge.

Fatally Injured in a Queer Accident While Martin O'Day and his wife were walking by the side of the Boston and Maine railroad tracks at Lynn, Mass., the woman's dress was caught by the steps of a car on a passenger train. Her husband tried to save her, but both were thrown under the train.

O'Day died from his injuries and his

wife is in a precarious condition,

The Germanie's Record.

The steamer Germanic, of the White Star line, has made 422 passages across the Atlantic, traveling a distance of more than 1,500,000 miles. She has just had a set of new engines put in to take the place of those which were new when she was, in 1875.

Sister-in-Law. Jinks-"What tender care your wife akes of you. Always worrying about your health."

Blinks-"Yes; I have my life insured n favor of my sister."

Worse Than a Dozen Hired Girls. It is said that on every voyage of a first-class ocean steamer about 3,000 pieces of glassware and crockery are

was two years old, I suffered dreadfully from erysipelas, which kept growing worse until my hands were almost useless. The bones softened so that they would bend, and several of my fingers are now crooked from

this cause. On my hand I carry large scars, which, but for

Sarsaparilla, would be sores, provided I was alive and able to carry anything. Eight bottles of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla cured me, so that I have had no return of the disease for more than twenty years. The first bottle seemed to reach the spot and a persistent use of it has perfected the cure."-O. C. DAVIS, Wautoma, Wis.

AYER'S PILLS Promote Good Digestion

Irving W. Lairmore, physical director of Y. M. C. A., Des Moines, lowa, says he can conscientiously recommend an accusing voice would be whispering Chamberlain's Pain Balm to athletes, gymnasts, bicyclists, foot ball players and the profession in general for bruises, sprains and dislocations; also for soreand 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.

> 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 neatest 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.

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

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

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

Old papers for pantry shelves and to put under carpets, for sale at the Standard office.

Teachers' Exam ination.

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.

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 tollowed 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 posiexcellent appetizer and aids digestions.
Old people find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents per bottle as F.

Glazier & Co.

Watermelons as big as sheats are sent is guaranteed to give perfect satisfactory ing on the streets of Atlanta two for 5 or money refunded. Price, 25c per box. For sale by F. P. Glazier & Co., Druggists.

Sufferer Gured NO USE TALKING

You can't have quality without price, Some ! times you get price without quality, but it is not so here. Every dollar you bring to us gets one hundred cent's worth of goods such as Drugs, Medicines, Groceries, Wall Paper, Stationary, etc. Nobe ly does more than that or, if they do, the sheriff stops it pretty Foon.

ORIENTAL TOOTH POWDER

The best Tooth Powder in the world to-day is for sale by us.

Onr Headache wowders never fail to cure.

R.S. Armstrong



THE LE WIS SLOC FOR MET AND STACKIDENT UPANCE Policy for \$ 100 -The Policy

RIPANS

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

Administrator's Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF JACK son, s. s. In the matter of the estate of George Lehman, late of said county, deceased. Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned administrator of the estate of said deceased, by the Honorable Judge of Probate, for the county of Jackson, on the 2ith day of August, A. D., 1885, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder at the premises described below, in the county of Washtenaw, in said state, on Monday, the 21st day of October, A. D., 1895, at 10 o.clock in the forencon of that day, subject to all encumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the death of said deceased or at the time of such sale the following described real estate, to-wit: being the north part of the northwest fractional quarter section eighteen (18), town two (2), south of range (3) east, bound on the south by a certain ditch, supposed to contain sixty acres of land be the same more or less however, excepting and reserving therefrom the southwest corner of the above described premises, commencing at the above mentioned ditch, on the county line, running north on said county line thirty-seven and one fourth (37½) rods, thence south forty-seven and one half (47½) rods, thence south forty-seven and one half (47½) rods, thence south forty-seven and one half (47½) rods, to WILLIAM W. WEDEMEYER

Commissioner of Schools.

Commissioner of Schools.

While in Chicago, Mr. Charles L.

Kahler, a prominent shoe merchant of Lands.

South forty-seven and one nail (4/2) rous, to the above mentioned ditch, thence west along said ditch fifty-six and one-fourth (56%) rous to the place of beginning supposed to contain about ten and one-half (10%) sares of land exing and reserving all of the above described and south through the said above described lands.

Kahler, a prominent shoe merchant of lands.

JOHN G. SCHUMACHER, Administrator,

Fall and Winter

New and Nobby

All the Latest Styles

Call and look over my stock. We can please you.

ELLA M. CRAIG.

Parlors over Postoffice.

Probate Order,

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WAS

ay of hearing.
J. WILLARD BARRITT, Judge of Profate WM. G. DOTY Probate Register.

Probate Order. TATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY

said day of hearing. J. Will. All Judge of Probate (4 true copy.)
WM. Dory, Probate Register.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

o Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Hankard, a

Fred Wedemeyer has been quite III this week. He is suffering from ton-

The W. R. C. will hold their regular meeting this week Friday afterpoon at 2:30 o'clock.

Rev. C. L. Adams, left Wednesday morning to attend the session of the Detroit Annual Conference at Ann Jafferson street.

he has been catching this week. His with poison ivy or some other noxious stories are warranted to beat the record | weeds. for this season.

Miss Cora Taylor has secured a po-Upper Peninsula cities, and left for in the church parlors. there Monday.

slops of the M. E. Conference at Ann circumference in the largest part. Arbor this week.

Owing to the absence of the pastor at Conference there will be no preaching at the M. E. church next Sunday. Sunday school and Epworth League as usual.

There will be a ball game between Dexter and Pinckney at the fair, Thursday, September 19th. Also one between Chelsea and Manchester, Friday September 20th.

A special meeting of Olive Chapter. No. 108, O. E.S. will be held Wednesday evening, September 18th, for installation. All members are requested to be present.

Rev. C. T. Allen of Detroit has been secured to give the address to the guests at the reunion. He will speak in the Congregational church after the their tuition. banquet at the opera house,

The wonderful possibilities of the weather this week seems a foretaste of what may be, and should cause the how much higher he could endure the for disturbing the peace.

If his worship, the fool killer, is not busy, we respectfully invite his atten- steps is taken in walking during the tion to this particular corner of the year by the every day business man. big oven this week. The people he He finds the whole number of steps to Parker this week, asking the question, "Is this hot steps a day. enough for you?"

His first endeavor will be to prove to sickness being the only bar. her the weakness of this passion.

the 20th Michigan Infantry to be held usual will, let us hope, avoid the here next month. Chelsea has the equinoctial storms that we have enreputation of being a very genial host, joyed at fair time heretofore. and the Post will endeavor to maintain this commendable noteriety.

The total population of Washtenaw county is given officially at 42,770, of Armstrong, Ann Arbor; Nate II. which 48.23 per cent or 20,629 have Bowen, Ypsilanti; C. LeRoy Hill, Ann mtive born parents, 9,321 have foreign born parents and 5,154 have one parent Hilton Girdwood, Kalamazoo; L. foreign born and the other native, There are 248 males and 152 females in this county whose parentage is un-

A olgarette is described by an exchange as being a roll of paper, tobacco and drugs, with a small fire on one end and a large tool on the other. Some of the chief enjoyments are condensed nightmare, fits, cancer of the lips and stomach, spinal meningitis, softening of the brain, funeral procession and families shrouded in gloom. There are plenty of subjects lett, however, who are perfectly willing to undergo the trials of such a nature for the sake of putting on a certain amount of style.

all the fairs to be held throughout the slightly on the cheeks and then washed but either through ignorance, or out The garden beet is also an excellent compete with the Chelsea Union Agr'l hair brush. Society, omitted all mention of our actable enterprise, so we hereby anreddest apples, the whitest taffy, the house, Chelsea, September 17th, 18th, jolliest crowd, the best races and the and 19th. This play has been present-1895. Come all yel September 18th, nal cast will help in the production 19th, and 20th.

The Baptist society is repairing its hurch property.

N. F. Prudden is quite ill with troit visitor. lood poisoning.

Born, Sunday, September 8, 1893 to Mr. and Mrs. Simson Webber, a

Jacob Hepfer is making some extensive repairs on his house on Park

John Cook is putting down a new walk in front of his property on

E. E. Shayer has been quite a suffer-Just ask John Cook about those fish er this week, having been poisoned

There will be a meeting of the official board of the M. E. church on sition as stenographer in one of our Wednesday evening, September 18th,

Perry Barber has a curiousity in the A number of our citizens are con- shape of a "Jonah's gourd" in his templating attending some of the ses- garden 37 inches long and 12 inches in

> All butter makers should be on hand at the fair with a one or two gallon crock of butter. Read the dairyman's notice in last week's issue of the Stan-

> At the business meeting of the Epworth League held last Friday evening, the following officers were elected. Pres., J. S. Cummings; Sec., Nellie Congdon.

The Michigan Central freight crews are kept busy now, and the head of Rapids. the operating department says that business in this line is holding up remarkably well.

A Petoskey editor says that while it is conceded that a newspaper is a public educator, yet there are some persons who take this course of instruction and kick when asked to pay

The young men who exercised their vocal organs so vociferously Wednesday night to the discomfort of the residents of Summit street need an ofoldest sinner to panse and consider ficer at their heels to labor with them

A curious statistician has put himself on record by figuring how many should operate upon are those who are be 9,760,000, or an average of 26,740

The new compulsory school law The question which is now agitating passed by the last legislature is raising the minds of mankind is whether or particular Ned in several parts of the guest of Miss Mae Wood, has returned not the new woman will retain the state. It provides that all children to her home in Ithica. little idiosyncracy so dear to the fem- between the ages of 7 and 16 shall be inine heart, her love of ice cream sods. required to attend the public schools,

The Chelsea fair promises to be a de-R. P. Carpenter Post is making cided success this year, if enthusiasm great preparations to entertain its G. and personal advertising count aright. A. R. friends at the coming reunion of The dates being so much earlier than

The following persons are or expect to be attending school in other places during the present school year:-Effa Arbor; Henry I. Stimson, Ann Arbor Annie Bacon, Detroit; Leora J. Laird, Ypsilanti; Faye A. Moon, Albion; Mrs. Lucy Stevens, Ypsilanti; --- Miller, Ypsilanti.

The Spare Minute Reading Circle met at the home of Mrs. Geo. P. Glazier Monday evening, and the following officers: President, Mrs. C. E. Stimson; first vice president, Mrs. G. W. Palmer; second vice president, Mrs. Geo. P. Glazler; secretary, Mrs. Andrew Congdon. New members have been added and work for the year decided upon. The meetings will be held on Monday evenings.

It has been discovered that ladies who wish to heighten their complexions need no longer use paints and The Detroit Journal published re- ungents that are injurious to the skin. cently what purported to be a list of Blackberry or strawberry juice rubbed state during the month of September, off with milk, gives a beautiful tint. of regard for the little associations cosmetic. The beet is cut and the who will make pitiable attempts to juice applied gently with a camel's

The Chelsea Dramatic Company will hounce to the public our intention to present the sensational comedy-drama, exhibit the biggest pumpkins, the "Man Against Man," at the opera prettiest girls to be found on any fair ed in most of the large cities of the in Michigan in this fall of United States, and several of the origiPERSONAL.

Mrs. E. L. Negus has been a De-

Miss Flora Hepfer is visiting De troit friends.

Eddie Rooke is visiting friends in Toronto, Ont.

Mrs. J. Staffan is spending a short time in Cleveland.

Mrs. B. O'Brien is entertaining Mrs Downey of Gaines.

Miss Ella Craig spent several days their men to buy beans next week. of last week in Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Updike spen Sunday in Grass Lake, Benny Bacon is spending this week

with friends in Lansing. Will Wedemeyer of Ann Arbor was

Chelsea visitor this week. Mrs. Chas, Eddy of Jackson is the

guest of Miss Laura Lane. Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Taylor of De

trolt spent Sunday at this place. Rev. H. M. Gallup of Ypsilanti ha been a Chelsea visitor this week.

Mrs. Wm. Depew of Alpena is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. R. B. Gates.

Rev. M. J. Fleming of Dexter visited Rev. W. P. Considine last week. Mrs. Roland Waltrous is spending

the week with Grand Rapids friends. Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Guerin of Greenwood, Ill., have been visiting

Mrs. Wm. Rettich of Ann Arbor is the guest of Miss Hattle Spiegel-

Miss Annie Klein has returned home

Mrs. L. C. Stewart of Ann Arbor has been the guest of Mrs. J. Schu-Miss Frances Wallace entertained

Miss Nettie Snyder of Jackson last Misses Tressa Winters and Ida

son friends. friends here.

McKune last week. Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Watts of Dans-

ville were guests of Mr. and Mrs. B. Miss Maude Congdon who has been

spending the summer here has re-

turned to Ypsilanti. Miss Lena Cady who has been the

Miss Lois Smith who has been spending some time here, has returned to her home in Ypsilanti.

and John O'Brien have resumed their studies at Detroit College, Detroit.

Mrs. J. C. Higgins has returned to her home in Detroit after spending several weeks with Miss Rate Hooker.

Miss Annie Bacon has returned from a few week's visit in Detroit.

Miss Anna Ertz of Detroit is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. H. H. Avery.

Frank Mellenkamp of Nineveh, was the guest of Miss Louella Townsend.

Mrs. J. H. Hollis and Mrs. L. T. Freeman have returned from their visit in Cleveland.

J. P. Wood & Co. will send out

M. Boyd has again gone into the meat business, having taken his old market back.

No man can learn to play a cornel and teach Christianity in the same neighborhood .- Ann Arbor Courier.

Some of the owners of peach orchards in this vicinity have so much fruit to ship that they have been keeping their men on the road every day and almost every night this week.

Mrs. Prettymann, the wife of the manager of the Campus club, Ald. H. S. Prettymann, proposes to have a little something ready for the winter rush of guests. Among the trifles she has in store are 50 bushels of canned berries. On Tuesday she will commence canning 300 bushels of peaches. They don't live on air at "Prets."-Ann Arbor Argus.

The world still contains some strictly honest people, and Ann Arbor claims her share. A lady in this city from a several weeks, visit in Eaton recently gave several pairs of old pants to a family to be made over for the Dr. and Mrs. W. G. Bird of Detroit little boys. The next morning she are guests of Mr. and Mrs. O. T. was very much surprised to see the father of the boys appear at the door and have him hand her a \$5 bill. The money was found in the watch pocket of one of the garments. The said pants had been hanging in the wood-

Next Sunday morning Rev. E. L. Moon will preach for the last time to a Schumacher spent Sunday with Jack- Stockbridge audience, as its pastor. He has served this people acceptably Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Whiting of and well for the last five years. Mr. McHenry, Ill., have been the guests of Moon is one of a few who has filled the position of pastor the full time Rev. Chas. Reilly, D. D., of Adrian that a minister is allowed to stay at was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Timothy one place. During his pastorate here, the church has increased in strength. both numerically and spiritually, Mr. Moon and wife came among us entire strangers, but now have a host of triends here, who will regret their departure, but whose best wishes and prayers will follow them to their new field of labor.—Stockbridge Sun.

A. M. Bailey, a well known citizen of years been trobled with chronic diarrhoea and used many remedies with little relief until she tried Chamberlain's Colic. Cholera and diarrhoes Masters Archie and Arthur Bacon Remedy, which has cured her sound and well. Give it a trial and you will be surprised at the prompt relief it aftords. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by F. P. Glazier & Co., Bank Drug

Chelsea Fair Sept. 18, 19, 20.

If you go, and of course you will,

SHOW DIVISIONS

That we are offering the greatest inducements to buyers during Fair week we have ever offered and positively guarantee to save you from 25 to 33 1-3 per cent by taking advantage of this opportunity.

Cut Prices in Every Department

During Fair week. Make this day one of profit as well as pleasure, you can easily save enough and more than enough to pay your expenses of visiting the Fair.

100 ladies' light weight Jackets and Capes at ONE-HALF regular prices during fair week Not one old one among them.

One-half off on all men's light weight overcoats during fair week. We won't carry them over.

From \$1.00 to \$2.00 reduction on all new ladies winter cloaks and capes during fair week. Make your selectton while the stock is complete.

Carpets and mattings cheaper than you have ever bought them.

DRY GOODS DEPT.—New dress goods and trimmings for fair week.

Lowest prices on sheetings, denims, cottonades, outting flannels, ginghams, prints, table linen and crashes you will find anywhere.

Special sale on bed blankets during fair week. Regular 75c blankets for 50c. Regular \$1.00 blankets for 75c. Regular \$1.40 blankets for \$1.00. White, gray and tan, great values, don't fail to see them

shed for a year.—Ann Arbor Courier. CLOTHING DEPT.—More new clothing than was ever shown in Chelsea at any one time. A reduction of from \$1.00 to \$2.00 will be made on all men's suits, overcoats and ulsters during fair week. Assortment complete from A to Z.

Boots and shoes at reduced prices during fair week.

ont be afraid to ask to see goods. Compare and judge for yourself.

W. P. SCHENK & CO.

The "New Man"

in the next century may dispense with the garment known as

Eugene, Oregon, says his wife has for Trousers, Pantaloons, Pants, or Breeches

> In this year of grace it is not policy. Sup ply 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.

FREEMAN'S 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 hee grain drill, guaranteed at \$40.00.

RHHMANS

We are making very low prices on

GLASS WARE

CROCKERY

TIN WARE

LAMPS

Special prices on all decorated Plant Jars.

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 manumental work on short notice, as

we have a full equipment for polishing. JOHN BAUMGARDNER, Prop., Ann Arbor.

CHAPTER I .- (Continued.) "Now," he said hea hourse whisper that was terrible in its intensity. "I know you love me, Nousie, but I must know the very truth. Tell me all." Her face seemed to be of stone, and to

have grown angular and strange. "You were running away from some one," he said in a low, deep, judicial tone. "Yes." she said below her breath. "Someone who came here knowing I

was out. "Yes," in the same faint whisper. "Who was it?" There was a pause, a silence as of

"Who was it?" he cried, now fiercely. "He said he would shoot you if I told

"Perhaps I may shoot him first." "Ah!"

The wild look passed from the girl's face, and the drawn, pinched aspect from her features, as she clung to her husband and, quivering with suppressed passion she cried eagerly:

"Yes, you shall kill him first. He came again and again, and to-day I was at work there, singing to little Aube, when he stole in to me, and as I started up he caught me in his arms,"

"Ah!" cried Dulau, as a light flashed in upon his brain; "I knew. You shall not tell me. It was Saintone."

Nousie was beautiful still as she drew herself up, and gazed in her husband's face; but there was the savage hate, born of the dash of African blood, now in every feature, and her grasp tightened upon his hands, as she literally hissed out:

"Yes; Saintone. You shall kill him first."

"Yes," said Dulau, after he had heard her fiercely told story, and had bent down over the sleeping babe whose tender body had been the shield of his wife's honor. "I know now, Nousie, which side to take."

There was another pause and then, as George Dulau stood upright in that darkened room with his wife clinging proudly to his arm, he said with a bifter laugh: "You do not tell me now that I must

"No," she whispered, fiercely. "Kill him-he shall not live."

Dulau looked half wonderingly at the fierce woman before him, reading the intensity of her nature and the strong will and determination that were there. Then his mind wandered off to the coming rising at Port au Prince, the city close at hand-the struggle between the two parties and his inclination to side with one while his duty drew him to the other.

"No need to hesitate now," he cried at last. "And this man called himself my

CHAPTER II.

Volcanic as her soil, the Haytians need but little exciting to rise in revolt. At times these risings and overflowings of their lava-like nature have been against their rulers for the time being-their Spanish or Gallic masters. These ousted from their tenure of the island, the revolutions have been among themselves.

No wonder, when the incongruous nature of the elements was taken into consideration. For, broadly speaking, white holds black in dislike and contempt; and black cordially hates white. As if these antagonisms were not sufficient, there is a far greater element of dissension in the land. The mulatto, or colored race, with its many variations or degrees of black blood in their veins-a people who hate the white and scorn the black-come between and prevent fairly cordial relations which might exist, and consequently for a long series of years Eden-like Hayti has been desolated by petty internecine wars, in which black, colored and white leaders have had their day, now carrying all before them with the highest of high hands, now hurled from the seat of power, compelled to flee, or become a victim to the assassin's hand.

The social eruption George Dulau had dreaded came next day-sudden as an earthquake; and fierce and desperate were the encounters. For a couple of years a black had been at the head of affairs, and, allowing for his ignorance, blundering and inordinate vanity, he had shown plenty of enterprise, and a desire to improve the land.

But several of his mandates had given terrible cause of flense to the yellow race, which only waited its opportunity to regain the rule wrested from them by the blacks. The opportunity had come, and the energetic mulatto leader had succeeded easily in enlisting the whites who still remained on the island after the French rulers were expelled, to embrace

urally led him to join his fellow-countrymen and to resent the black rule, but he had grown to respect the black head of the Government, for he saw that he was honest, and that he was always fighting to improve and pacify the country.

It was while he was hanging in the balance that his so-called friend and colleague in the politicians' council turned the scale, and Dulau, raging with bitterness, threw himself at once into the service of the black party, with whom for the next fortnight he fought.

The encounters were fierce and savage; the successes varying from day to day, and the town and port were the scenes of endless bloody frays, in which prisoners were shot down or otherwise butchered in cold blood, and the winning party for the time being gave themselves over to riot and rapine.

Happily for Nousie and her child, the tide of the petty war never came nearer the beautiful little home in the plantation at the forest edge; but she suffered agon-ies of suspense as she heard the distant firing, and watched by night for the fires that were constantly lighting up the dark

away from town. Now the ruddy glow increasing in intensity came from the port as some vessel was fired at its moorings. Then from the direction of the flames she knew it was the town which had been fired, this happening again and again from the torches of the unsuccessful party seeking to make the place untenable for those who were driving them

What? Quick!"

He thrust his wife and child back into the house, the girl darting after them, and followed himself, banging to, locking

and barricading the door, as he caught

sight of figures creeping silently toward thep under the shelter of the plantation

growth; and only just in time, for the pursuing party, headed by Saintone, had credited him with making for his home,

There was a yell as they sprang up,

and a scattered volley, the bullets patting and hissing on the light bamboo of the

"Curse you! Don't fire!" roared Sain-

tone. Then quietly to his followers, as they hurried: "Mind and don't hurt the

As he spoke a second party came run-

ning up, and at a word they surrounded

the cottage, within which all was as still

"Hah!" said Saintone. "Caught at last.

Now, then, Dulau," he shouted aloud.

There was no reply from the cottage, which was already in the shade, for the

last rays of the sun were fading from the

top of the highest trees, and a faint pale

spark of light in the north told of the

"Very well," said Saintone, sharply, "1

Dulau heard every word, but there were

no reports from the many loaded pieces

as he drew his breath between his teeth

He knew what was coming and he bent

down and kissed Nousie passionately,

and then his child, before softly and si-

"Nousie," he whispered; "you know what they are going to do?"

"Yes," she answered; "but you are here,

He smiled bitterly in the darkness

"Don't think of me," he said. "Hold

"Hush! Save my darling child," he

whispered imperiously, "you are my wife.

She kissed him in silence as she tried to

"Help your mistress. Go with her and

hide," whispered Dulau to the girl as

light flashed in through the window-a

light which rapidly increased as bunch

after bunch of oily wood was lit. Then

there was a sharp order given, the tramp-

ing of feet, and the torches were applied

in a dozen places to the light dry thatch

Dulau knew too well that the place

would be one mass of roaring fire in a

few moments, and with a final word to

his wife he threw open the door, clubbed

his musket, and drove his enemies back,

He fought like a giant, nerved as he

was by despair and the spirit of which

ute he was overcome, beaten down, bound

hand and foot, while Nousie and the

"Don't hurt the girl," said Saintone

sharply, as he advanced toward where

Dulau lay panting and bleeding, the vivid

light of the rapidly burning cottage mak-

ing the scene as light as day in a lurid

circle, beyond which everything was

"Quick!" said Saintone. "Stand him

against that fence. A dozen of you form

He was obeyed with something like

military precision and Nousie, wild with

horror, stood struggling with her captors;

but in vain, while the black girl held the

"You coward!" criew Dulau, who knew

his fate. But he did not struggle. It was

useless, and he stood up bravely where

he was placed, full in the light of his

burning home, while across the interven-

ing space between him and that fate the

shadows of a dozen men were sharply and

Saintone's shadow was thrown, too, to-

ward the bound man as he stood on one

side, and with military precision gave his

There was a faint rattle of the men's

pieces, and then, amid the hushed silence,

as the rest stood around-a wild, weird

picture in the light of the flickering flames

-a wild shrick rang out on the night

air, and Nousie struggled to get to her

"My darling-the child-Paris-good

Clearly spoken and without a tremot

(To be continued.)

Fighting with Cheese.

ever heard of was used by the celebrat

ed Commodore Coe, of the Montevidian

navy, who, in an engagement with Ad-

miral Brown, of the Buenos Ayrean ser-

vice, fired every shot from his lockers,

"What shall we do, sir?" asked his first

It looked as if Coe would have to

strike his colors, when it occurred to

his first lieutenant to use Dutch cheese

as cannon balls. There happened to

be a large quantity of these on board,

and in a few minutes the fire of the

old Santa Maria (Coe's ship), which

had ceased entirely, was reopened, and

Admiral Brown found more shot flying

over his head. Directly one of them

struck his main-mast, and as it did so,

shattered and flew in every direction.

"What the dickens is the enemy fir-

ing?" asked Brown. But nobody could

tell. Directly another came in through

a port and killed two men who were

near him, and then, striking the oppo

Brown believed it to be some new

or five more of them came slap through

his sails, he gave orders to fill away,

and actually backed out of the fight,

eses.-Pittsburg Dispatch.

ecciving a parting broadside of Dutch

The camel's foot is a soft cushion pe

uliarly well adapted to the stones and

gravel over which it is constantly walk-

ing. During a single journey through

the Sahara horses have worn out three

site bulwarks, burst into pieces.

The most remarkable ammunition

he had partaken, but in less than a m

black girl were prisoners too.

my darling tightly and run for the wood.

lently unfastening the bolts of the door.

have no time to waste, Half-a-dozen of

breaking forth of the stars.

with a sharp hiss and listened.

and you will fight and kill them."

I'll clear a way for you."

where they stood.

"But, George:"

stifle her sobs.

of verandah and roof.

and to right and left.

Vain effort.

black as night.

short orders.

"Make ready!"

husband's side.

from the prisoner.

Heutenant.

Obey."

you. Fire!"

"surrender. You are my prisoner."

woman. I'll shoot the man who does."

and had stolen up to surprise him.

hut and among the trees.

Dulau had parted from her on the night after he had heard her words, and during the next ten days he had seen her and the child only twice, and for a few min-utes, during which he had tried to cheer her by his accounts of their successes and other hopeful words. But now four more days had passed, and the black girl, Cherubine, the servant, who had stayed when the plantation hands had either fled or followed their master to the fight, had been acting as messenger for her, and again and again gone toward the town, but only to bring back the most depressing news.

Evening once more a glorious evening, with the first soft, moist breathings of the night breeze approaching after a long scorehing day.

There had been no news save that the mulatto party held Port au Prince, and the blacks had been driven off. There had not been a sound to indicate the troubles that overhung the place; and Dulau's cottage, with its broad verandah and wealth of flowers, seemed glorified in the light of the sinking sun, as Nonsie stood outside, sheltering her eyes with her hand, and gazing wildly down the road for the face that never came. She started nervously and sprang

round, for there was a step behind. "Ah, it's you, Cherub," she said, with a sigh of relief, as she laid her hand on her side. Then sharply: "Where is my child?" "Sleep, missus-quite sound 'sleep."

"Don't leave her, Cherubine," eried Nousie, excitedly. "Look here. I can't bear this. I am going to town to try and find your master.'

"No good, missus," said the black girl shaking her head. "He's gone. Far away.

"No, no; he must be hiding somewhere, and I must try and find him. Stop by the child. Don't leave her a moment. I

"Missus can't go and leave little pretty one," said the girl, re-tying the gay red kerchief she wore about her woolly head. "Massa come back and find missus gone,

what massa say?" Nousie uttered a cry of misery, threv herself into a light chair on the verandah and began to sob bitterly.

"No. no," she said wildly, "I could not go and leave her. Oh, Cherubine, he is dead-he is dead!"

"No, missus. Massa George not dead. Too fight well. Only gone up de mountain, and all de peoples. Come back soon and fight all a yaller folk and drive 'em away.

"No, no, he is dead-he is dead. What's that?"

She sprang to her feet and stood bending low, her eyes glittering and her ears twitching as she listened intently. "No hear anything," said the black girl.

"Yes, there it is again," said Nousie in a hoarse whisper. "They are coming through the trees. Don't you hear?" The girl's eyes rolled, and her thick lips

parted, as she too listened intently; and then she nodded her head, and caught hold of the light muslin gown her mistress

"Hush!" whispered Nousie, and wresting her arm from the black hand, she darted into the cottage, and reappeared directly with her sleeping child in her

Her lips formed the word "Come!" and she stole away, closely followed by the girl, in amongst the broad leaves of a plantation of bananas, where they crouched together watching and listening.

They were not long kept in suspense for the rustling continued, increased in loudness, and a few minutes later a man passed the low growth at the edge of the forest, and stepped out to stand with his back toward them, listening as one listens who is being hunted and driven for

He was torn and ragged, and as he turned his face to look about him sharply, it was cut and bleeding, as were the hands, one of which grasped a musket and the other rearranged the sword hanging from his belt, and the pistols which were in it, they having been evidently dragged here and there as their wearer forced his way through the thick forest.

He was panting and exhausted, and his white suntanned skin besmirched with powder; but changed as he was, easily Dulau had hesitated. His instinct nat. recognizable by the watchers, who sprang out quickly, making the fugitive spring round, lift his musket, and present it at his wife's breast.

"Ah, darling," he cried, as he caught her to his heart. "But quick! Where is the child? I haven't a moment. The devils are after me, and they may come here. Quick! Brandy. We must take to the woods. Who's that? Ah! You, Cherub. My little one."

He had started wildly at the sound made by the black, and uttered a sigh of relief and took a step to meet her and kiss the child, while Nousie went in and returned with the bottle of spirits, from which he drank with avidity. "Hah!" ejaculated Dulau, half to him-

self, "that puts life into me."

"Nearly spent, darling. We are beaten Come along. Take the child. Cherub, my lass, good-by. God bless you! You will not say which way we've gone?"
"'Course she won't," said the girl sulk-

"How Cherub tell when she long of massa an' missus?"

"No, no, girl; run up to your people. We are going to hide in the woods."

HOW TO BECOME GREAT: "Massa come 'long with Cherub. Vandoux hide um. Cherub know where."
"No, no," cried Dulau. "You are a good girl, but save yourself. Ah!" he half

SOME VARIED OPINIONS UPON A SUBJECT OF REAL INTEREST.

Why Social, Political, Literary and Business Ambitions Enchain Men's Attention-Diligence, Perseverance. and Genius May Be of Come Help, but It Is Ingenious Advertising that Tells in the Loug Run-Many Instances that Prove This True.

Every man who is worthy of that title desires public recognition. Socially he would be better known and respected. If he assumes to ignore what is generally known as "society," he surely turus to some other kindred ambition. Politics may engross his attention, and, if he would rise in that line he must, by personal address, by party services, or by public speaking, win the confidence and good will not only of his own party, but of the wider public. If as a student he buries himself in a library, and works through lonely days and nights, still, it is only in the hope of leaving some work "so writ, as future ages shall not willing ly let die." Socially, politically, in art or literature, yes, even in commerce, the desire for a wider publicity is inspiring and

Ambition is a strong virtue until it steps beyond prudence or proper modesty. "By that sin fell the angels," and thousands of thoughtless mortals who try to rush in where the better angels fear to tread, destroy all hopes of public approval. Their rudeness ruins them socially. Their eagerness for office defeats their political aspirations. Their ambition for rapid recognition clouds their literary efforts. Their "penny dips" are blown out before they have set the river afire. In business little fools are the actions of successful men until whole hordes are following Wanamaker's advertising or imitating the Rising Sun stove polish, or copying the plans of really successful houses. The public measures them quickly-they are asses clothed in lions' skins.

The first rule of real success is to be original. Not strangely, queerly original -but that every act and utterance shall spring from an honest interior. It is not possible to achieve greatness by imitation. Real greatness often comes to men of humble birth and surroundings, whose hearts are true and firm, while in times which try the souls of men the feeble and vaciliating ones are swept aside as by a plague. Arnold of Winkelried was a pri-vate soldier, but his brave act in burying a dozen spears in his own breast to make way for his fellow soldiers won him a de served immortality. Bunyan's simple but heart-told story surpasses in wide pub licity any literary effort of the greatest of scholars. The simplest articles have built up the greatest trade successes. It was a farmer who was kindly trying to amuse his little children who invented the now famous "Pigs in Clover," and it paid him better than a gold mine. But as an instance of solid success, built up by honest means, used to popularize a simple but original article, Sapolio gives us a capital illustration. It is a solid cake of scouring soap, but it is the best of its kind—its manufacturers have never altered or neglected its quality. It is an article naturally of moderate consumption, but it is used everywhere. Not in the United States only, where, from California to Maine, it is a household word, but in India, China, and Japan, in Australia and all the countries of South America, it marks the progress of civilization by its mere presence. Its traveling salesmen can claim in common with itself that they scour the world! The methods used in conducting its vast business rival in careful consideration the conduct of enter prises apparently more important, but the secret of its success is that no honest method of obtaining and of retaining pub lic attention is neglected. Look at the simple little cake of Sapolio, lying half used, perhaps, on the kitchen sink, and try to realize that the sun never sets on its sales. Consider that it cost you but a few cents, although its manufacturers spend hundreds of thousands in advertising it to the millions whom they wish to remind. It is like a fairy tale. Aladdin rubbed his lamp to no better purpose than the public does Sapolio, for, as a universal servant, its services are without measure and its worth brings back golden returns

to its owners. How has such wide popularity been obtained? By original merit and patient perseverance. Probably the most interestng side of the story lies in the well-known advertising which has been used. We can reveal some of its methods. Its advertising department is presided over by man who talks proverbs at breakfast dinner and supper, and twists them to fit Sapolio while the rest of the world sleeps. An artist is employed by the year, al-though countless sketches and ideas are contributed by outsiders. Poets-not mere rhymesters-are paid to tell its merits in original verses, and the most novel schemes are made use of to attract attention. Two hundred and fifty thousand boxes of dominoes were sent out last year. Japan furnished twenty thousand feathered owls and fifty thousand puzzles, be sides thousands of hand-painted panels.

Domestic puzzles passed away long ago. but not until millions of them had been used. Pamphlets are printed in vast numbers, and the famous Sapolio alphabet has nearly reached its tenth million. Five hundred dollars will rent a large farm, but it goes to pay for one half-page insertion in a daily paper. Yes, one thousand dol-lars has been paid for a single column in a weekly paper, but of course the circulation, like the consumption of Sapolio, was enormous. Bold methods they may well be called when over two thousand dollars s paid for the rental of one sign on the most prominent building in America. As odd methods we may mention the employ ment of an "advertising orator" who made stump speeches in all the principal cities, and the posting of signs reading "Keep off the Grass" on all the snow banks in New York after its great blizzard. But our readers know only too well how thor-oughly it is advertised. Every city, town and railroad is decorated with its signs; the magazines publish its pictures; the street cars are enlivened by its proverbs; the newspapers continually remind the public of its merits. But even if it was not so prominent in its own behalf, the dozens of imitators who try to impose their wares on the public, as "just as good as Sapolio," would prove to the world that it was the standard.

Who can read the bright verses which tell us how to make this world brighter without the tribute of a smile? Who can glance at their pictures without admitting that advertising is an art itself? We have not room for many, but feel that this ar-ticle would be incomplete without some fangled palxhan or other, and as four specimens of them.

> Abou Ben Kelly. Abou Ben Kelly (may her tribe increase) Was much disturbed one night and hai no For there upon the wall within her room Bright with the moonlight that dispelle

A man was scribbling with a wand of Now, Mrs. Kelly was a warrior bold,

And with a look that made Ben Kelly hot. THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

"And what is that?" said Abou. "Not so fast."
Replied the scribbler. Kelly opened vast Her mouth angelic; then in whisper said.
"What is this marvel, quick? I must to bed."

The scribbler wrote and vanished. The next night
He came again with much awakening light,
And showed the names that nations long have blessed.

And lo! Sapolio's name led all the rest. The Monogram U. S. There is a little monogram We see where'er we go;

Against a foreign foe.

It stands for light and progress
In every foreign clime,
And its glory and its greatness
Are the themes of many a rhyme. But few have ever really known,
And few would ever guess
What our country means by marking
All her chattels with U. S.; It may stand for United States, Or yet for Uncle Sam; But there's still another meaning

We see it on our bonds and bills, And on our postal cards; It decorates our Capitol, Shadowed by Stripes and Stars. In all our barracks, posts and forts
It plays a leading part,
And the jolly sailor loves it
And enshrines it in his heart,

To this simple monogram.

Now, have you guessed the message Which these mystic letters bear? Or recognized the untold good They're spreading everywhere? Echo the joyful tidings, And let the people know That the U. S. of our nation means We-Use Sapolio.

A Ballad of May. You must wake and call me early; Call me early, Bridget, do, For to-morrow's such a busy day.

I fear we'll ne'er get through
With the scrubbing and the cleaning, And the scouring up, you know, If it wasn't for our tried old friend, Morgan's SAPOLIO.

"Needles and pins, needles and pins, When a man marries his trouble begins." But all of us know that it would not be so If he would provide her with S-A-P-O-L-I-O.

Lament of the Emigrant. I'm sitting on the stile, Mary, Where we sat long ago, I've walked a many a mile, Mary, To find Sapolio. I mind me how you told, Mary, When we were side by side, Its match could not be bought for gold In all the world so wide.

Our home was bright and fair, Mary, You kept it so for aye, And yet had time to spare, Mary; Would you were there to-day. You made the work but play, Mary; All women might do so, And all should know the charm you say Lies in Sapolio.

But now I sit and weep, Mary, Nor fear to break your rest, For I laid you, darling, down to sleep, With your baby on your breast. The graves are not a few, Mary. Hard work brings many low; It was not so with you, Mary, You used Sapolio.

Rebus. When lingers spring in winter's lap, And thoughts of love are rife, To get my first, the trees they tap; The sweetest thing in life.

When winter evening firesides cheer And music fills the soul, heigho; When mixed selections charm the ear, My second is in the folio.

Like "sunshine in a shady place," My whole each object heightening, Makes labor light, and work delight; It cleans "as quick as lightning.

An Unappreciated Story. A story told by an English paper, and claiming the merit of absolute truth, evidences once more the inexorable purity and womanliness of Queen Victoria's character. At Windsor a party of young princes and princesses were chattering with members of the royal household on various matters. The Queen was present, but was not noticing them especially, when a heartler laugh than the rest aroused her interest, and she asked to be told the fun. Now the laugh had arisen from an anecdote, which was not really risky, but just a little bit so. There was a demur at repeating it to the Queen. Everybody felt slightly uncomfortable. The Queen said again that she and Princess Beatrice would like to hear the story. It was told. The Queen listened, and then said with her inimitable dignity and simplicity: "We are not amused."

It is not the example set by its royal head that has given to the English smart set its uneviable reputation in the matter of morals big and little.

A Churchman's Predicament. The Scotch Archbishop Foreman (la it when I have him! the sixteenth century) was so poor a Latin scholar that, when he was obliged to visit Rome he found great difficulty in conforming to some of the customs of the Pope's table, to which he was invited. Etiquette required that the Scotch bishop should take part in uttering a Latin benediction over the repast, and the illiterate guest had carefully committed to memory what he belived to be the orthodox form of words. He began with his "Benedicite," expecting the cardinals to respond with "Dominus," but they respond withldtbmdh M;a,;bw-nle defb plying "Deus" (Italian fashion) so confused the good bishop that he forgot his carefully conned phrases, and, "in

which devout aspiration Pope and cardinals (who understood only their own language) plously replied, "Amen." He who learns and makes no use of als learning is a beast of burden with a load of books. Comprehendeth the ass

brary or a bundle of fagots? A judicious reticence is hard to Now it was the home of some planter one." said the girl, stubbornly. "Massal" not even sore.

"Cherub coming too—carry lit pretty sets of shoes, while the camel's feet are "What writest thou?" The scribbler raised his head,

INTERESTING AND INSTRUCTIVE

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

Lesson for September 15. Golden Toxt—Who have fled for refuge to lay hold on the hope set before us,— Heb. ti: 18.

The Cities of Refuge is the subject this week of the lesson found in Joshus 20: 1-9.

There is an opportuneness in this lesson that ought to be apparent to all. It is in effect, an old-time protest against lynch law. Just now when there is such ourlawry and at times cruelty in this regard, it is well to direct the public mind against the evil. The instant and summary administration of punishment is always fraught with peril. It is hazardous for the administrator as well as for the culprit. Trial by jury has been such a city of refuge in later centuries. In family government also the policy of moderation and of stopping to think has made goodly cities of refuge in the domestic sphere, "The Lord also spake." God had a

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word further in mercy's behalf, You would have supposed he was through when with the close of the last chapter (19; 51) he "made an end of dividing the country." But love has another plea yet, It is ever so with God. His last word is of grace. "Speak to the children of Israel." The

human part. God's laws are perfect, but they must come through human instruments, and they are delivered to human agents. These pure and good commandments have stood, written on tables of stone, through long years waiting to be accepted and adopted. Their cry is still. "Speak to the children of Israel." Blind children are we, not to see how good for us is God's law. So stands the preacher and teacher to-day holding forth this word of life to the people, endeavoring to speak this law persuasively to the children of Israel. This the part of the pulpit and the desk. And what the part of the pew? "Appoint out for you," says the word, "cities of refuge." Each has a share. Each must select, adjust and appoint. Our choicest gifts come by avenues prepared and thrown open. Our refuge cities have in them an element of human appointment. We must know our ground and appoint our cities. God tells the way, it is for us to adjust.

"By the hand of Moses," Moses had r hand in it, too. Indeed what good legislation has not in it a reminder of Moses, the divine law-giver? Wherever justice or righteousness prevails, there find a reminiscence of something spoken by God's inspired jurist of Mt. Sinai. That was the supreme bench, or the nearest we have ever come to it. "Unawares and unwittingly." It was for justice; it was not in unreasoning leniency. The laws of God are swift and stern against wilful murder; and at the last it will be found that, in some way, fullest justice has been rendered and the integrity of the law pre served. But the laws of God also demand consideration and, when justice needs to be tempered with mercy, opportunity is given. Heaven's laws were intended to curb and check the shedding of blood, and, rightly observed, they would put an end to all murderousness, and they would not hurt nor destroy in ail God's holy mountain.

"He shall stand before the congregation," For a guilty man the city of refuge was the worst place he could seek. He was fleeing straight to the bar for trial; first the elders, then the congregation. That tribunal was ready to sit dispassionately upon his case and mete out justice to him according to his deeds. This does not make a "fault" in the analogy of faith. It rather honors and crowns the symbolism. For the first image is of him who comes to Christ as one of Christ's own, a Christian who has slipped and fallen in sin almost unawares and certainly without evil intent. Of this class John is speaking in his first epistle: "If any man sin, we have an advocate with the Father, Jesus Christ, the righteous,'

Illustrations. This lesson is intensely practical, and also intensely spiritual. Indeed all practicalities have a distinct spiritual phase, and what is so practical as the spiritual? The cities of refuge should provoke us at once to a broader humanity and a deeper. higher divinity. No teacher should let this lesson pass without pressing home the question, "Are you safe from the avenger of blood? Have you fled to your city of refuge?' Then add Peter's declaration, "Neither is there salvation in any other, for there is none other name under heaven given among men whereby we must be

Mistakes are made about these cities of refuge. Baptism is not the city. It has something to do with the gateway, but it is not the city. Neither is the altar the city of refuge. No, nor any experience which may be felt at the altar or else where. We have heard it much of late. "Do this!" "Do this!" "Do this"-and you will get the blessing. "Have you got it!" "Come to the altar and get it!" Get what? we ask. What do I want with any Next Lesson-"Joshua Renewing the Covenant." Josh, 24: 14-25.

His Profession. A good story is told of a Pittsburg clergyman, who is a good fisherman. He is spending the summer in Maine, and sought a secluded pool the other day in quest of a speckled beauty. He found all the fishermen of the neighborhood there engaged in fishing, but catching no fish. After waiting awhile he cast into the pool just above them, and extraordinary luck attended him.

Trout after trout came to his basket, until one man remarked, "Stranger, you beat the devil." "Thank you." reponded the clergyman, "that is my rofession." good broad Scotch," said: "To the devil The interstate commerce commission give you all, false cardinals," to has decided to extend the time for the lacing of grab irons on all freight cars intil Dec. 1 next. The time for chang

ing all draw bars to the standard height required by the law of 1803 is likewise extended to Feb. 15, 1896.

The movable Christian helidays are whether he carries on his back a li-Caster, Ascension Day (ten days be Whitsunday), Ash Wednesday, agesima Sunday, and Trinity Sunday.
All depend for their date on Easter. SHERIFF WILKINS FREED.

Years of Slavery and How He Ea caped - Health In Improving-Had Gained Fifteen Pounds in Weight-Talks About His Deliverer Dally,

Urbana, Ohio, Sept. 9, 1895.—(Special.)

This town is in quite a boil of excitement since the facts about the improved physical condition of many of our leading citizens became known. Anderson & Cramer, the big wholesale and retail druggists, were called on and frankly admitted that they were the first to start the Cramer, the big wholesale and retail druggists, were called on and frankly admitted that they were the first to start the good work, as Mr. Anderson termed it. "Yes, we introduced No-To-Bac into this town about three years ago. The demand at the start was very light, the folks had no faith in it, but we sold to a few people, and to our great astonishment every one reported a cure. Since that time we have sold bundreds of boxes, and every one under a guarantee to cure or refund the money, and strange as it may seem, we have never had a call to refund money. This is indeed a great record of merit, and it is because of this merit that the hig sale has resulted. As every cure brings in at least twenty five customers, we know that No-To-Bac can be relied upon in every respect, and No-To-Bac not only relieves the nervous irritation and makes the use of tobacco entirely unnecessary, but at the same time builds up and fortifies the general physical condition. I just saw two of our prominent merchant: pass down the opposite side of the street; they were cured by No-To-Bac a year ago, and they have not used tobacco since and have been greatly improved in health. We have a great a year ago, and they have not used tobacco since and have been greatly im-proved in health. We have a great many customers, men who are well advanced in years, who have been cured of the tobacco habit by the use of No-To-Bac, and who continue taking it right along for its tonic effects. As a natural invigorator and stimulant we believe there is no preparation in America to equal it."

"You know R. P. Wilkins, our sheriff,

don't you?" "Yes, of course, I do." "Well, you want to interview him."

Mr. Wilkins was called upon, and said: "Yes, November 4th, last, I bought my first box of No-To-Bac from Anderson & Cramer. I had little faith, and to my great surprise, after using part of the great surprise, after using part of the third box, I was completely cured and did not have the least desire for tobacco. I had been a perfect slave to tobacco for over twenty-five years; I smoked from twelve to fifteen cigars a day; to-day I feel better, I sleep better, think better, and I have gained fifteen pounds in weight, and there is not a day passes that I do not recommend No-To-Bac to many of the tobacco users who I know are destroying their lives and vitality by the stroying their lives and vitality by the

nse of the weed."

Further investigation revealed the fact that there are 500 people living in this town and the surrounding country who have been cared by No-To-Bac. If the cures go on at this rate it will not be very long before the tobacco industry is going to be seriously affected. The sale of No-

To Bac has been phenomenal.

The public should be warned, however, against the purchase of any of the many initations on the market, as the success of No-To-Bac has brought forth a host of counterfeiters and imitators. The gennice No-To-Bac is sold under a guarantee to cure by all druggists, and every tablet has the word No-To-Bac plainly stamped thereon, and in the purchase of the gennine article you run no physical or finan

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Where Tortoise Shell Comes From. The finest tortoise shell comes from the Indian archipelago, and is shipped from Singapore, and much of it is obtained on the Florida coast. There are three rows of plates on the back, called "blades" by the fishermen. In the in the importation of Indian corn, flour, central row are five plates, and in each starch and hams. Glasgow tobacco dealof the others four plates, the latter ers charge deterioration of the American containing the best material. Besides these there are twenty-five small plates round the edges of the shell, known as "feet" or "noses." The biggest turtle does not furnish more than sixteen pounds of torto'se shell. Formerly the being preferred. In canned meats for under shell was thrown away, being that consular district the United States considered worthless, but at present it is very highly valued for its delicacy of coloring. Nowadays, a very beautiful imitation of tortoise shell is made of

Henry Clay knew personally and remembered the names of thousands of his constituents. his constituents. It was his strong growing in popularity. point during a canvass.



"For years I had suf-fered from falling of the inflammation of the stomach, and weakness of the female organs.
"I used Lydia
E. Pinkham's

Vegetable Compound, and found a perfect cure in it for these troubles." MRS. LIZZIE Grand Street. Jersey City, New

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS., Has discovered in one of our common sasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula

down to a common Pimple.

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

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

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

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

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

PATERTS Thomas P. Simpson, Washington D.C. No att's fee until Patent of lalged, Wills for invarior's Guid

OUR CATTLE THE BEST

MARKET FOR UNITED STATES PRODUCTS IN ENGLAND.

Reviewed in Detail in Recent Reports -Imports of Apples from Europe Regulated by the Size of the Crop in This Country.

American Consular Reports. The markets for United States products in Great Britain are reviewed in detail in recent consular reports. Cattle from this country are reported from Liverpool as superior to the native cattle, the latter including many immature and young animals slaughtered for food and also a greater proportion of old animals. Consul Neal at Liverpool reports, however, that sheep from the United States and other countries do not compare favorably with the British, lacking taste and tenderness, and it is suggested by experienced men that this might be greatly improved by shipping the sheep younger, say one to two years old. It is suggested by the trade in the Liverpool district that American tobacco be packed thor-oughly dry when intended for consumption there and altogether free from either heated or bulk-heated leaves. Large quantities of apples are received

from various countries on the continent of Europe, but the importations appear to be regulated by the size of the apple crop in the United States. American apples command the highest prices. Fortyfive per cent. of the wheat and 90 per cent, of the flour in the Liverpool consular district come from the United States. American glucose and starch are not as valuable in the Liverpool district as the product from Germany and Holland, though in good demand through low prices, and in some portions of the district the glucose importation is exclusively from the United States.

Consumers depend to a large extent on the importations of bacons and hams principally from the United States and Canada. The strongest objection made by the Liverpool trade to hog meats packed in the United States is that of insufficient curing. The Provision Trade Association sug-

gests absolute prohibition of export of filled cheese from the United States and greater care in the manufacture of the best, so as to equal the Canadian product. The consumption of American canned meats is falling off and that of Australia increasing, due largely to relatively high prices of American goods. Consul Neal

compete with other supply sources. In the Hull district the American cigarettes are regarded as the best in the mar-

recommends that the United States make

more of the finest grades for export to

America furnishes the entire foreign cattle supply for the Glasgow district, and the condition in which the animals land is regarded as highly satisfactory, the only complaint being that they are "unduly fat," necessitating waste in the shops. American horses are accused of being more liable to catch fatal colds soon after landing, on account of the damp climate, and with being unable to stand the wear and tear sustained by Welsh or Irish horses. Consul Morse at Glasgow reports that over 83 per cent. of the whole wheat supply there is imported from this country. The United States also leads product on account of the producers aiming more at quantity than quality, and not giving as careful attention as formerly

to picking and assorting. The demand for American corn is very light at Belfast, the Black Sea product has no competitor. The charge is made that American ham is too heavy and the meat too rich. The reputation of American lard is also at a discount, it being asserted that it is tampered with on both sides of the Atlantic. Merchants at Belfast bitterly complain of the alleged de-

LABOR'S BIG JUBILEE-

Great Demonstrations in Various

Cities of the United States. Organized labor throughout the United States observed its holiday with usual festivous demonstration. In Chicago the oilers took a day off and had a good time. Although there was a split in the ranks of organized labor and two rival parades were formed, there was no hint of trouble and everybody was good-natured. Each body turned out about 15,000 men, the marchers were splendidly arrayed, and both parades were memorable sights. When the parade passed the reviewing stand they were much as they have always been. The same horseshoers made the same horseshoes, the painters with the white caps and the bakers with the tools of their trade. They marched as well and as steadily as ever and exchanged greetings with friends on the curbstones as they always do. The rival parades were of about equal length and much similar in appearance. Congressman McGann, Mayor Pingree of Detroit, and others were at Ogden's Grove to address the Building Trades' Council, and they remained in the grove until long after the electric lights were turned on. The Labor Congress did not have a picnic, but instead a grand demonstration was given at the Auditorium in the evening. Keir Hardie and John Swinton were the speakers of the occasion, and an immense crowd was in the big theater to

hear the famous socialist and author.

There was no general parade in New York City. The fact is considered significant of the general condition this year of New York working people; with but a be agitated and no victories to be celebrated. The various labor organizations decided some time ago that a parade was not necessary and that the various unions should spend the day as the individual members saw fit. As a result there was a sudden exodus from the city in every direction. Pienic parties great and small took advantage of the various pleasure grounds and parks about the city. An unusual number of ball games, races, tournaments, and other forms of sports were arranged for the day. The holiday was generally observed throughout the

missioner of pensions. Senator Voorhe aid: "I consulted with Debs' counse when the case was before the Supreme Court and I know that Debs is suffering a penalty that the Constitution does not warrant. A lawful conviction must be preceded by an indictment and trial by a jury. A ranker, grosser and bitterer piece of injustice never blotted the page of our Federal judiciary." The Senator advised his hearers that they must not violate the laws, but should elect men to make laws that would be acceptable to

Beautiful weather contributed to the success of the Labor day celebration in St. Louis. All the banks, exchanges, courts, and city offices were closed and many retail stores gave their clerks a holiday. The labor organizations united in a parade of the principal streets at noon and afterward assembled at Concordia Park, where the remainder of the day was spent in amusements of various descriptions. Cleveland, Ohio, saw the biggest Labor day demonstration that the city has ever known. Business houses were generally closed and the city was in holiday dress. A parade in which every labor union in the city took part marched through the principal streets. In Buffalo, N. Y., Labor day was celebrated by a parade of the trades unions, followed by a picnic at Germania Park. Two thousand union men paraded in Indianapolis and in the afternoon several thousand people gathered at the State fair grounds and were addressed by President John McBride of the American Federation of Labor.

HELPS THE SEABOARD.

Decision by the Supreme Court of Georgia Favors This Famous Line. In the suit of the Scaboard Air Line Railroad against the Western and Atlantic and the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railroads, a decision was handed down in the Supreme Court of Georgia at Atlanta which is decidedly in favor of the Seaboard Air Line, and gives this noted litigation a new turn. This litigation was caused by the boycott which the Southern Railway and Steamship Association declared against the Seaboard Air Line, causing all the associated roads to refuse to allow the Seaboard prorating privileges on through shipments. There had been a contract made between the Seaboard and the Western and Atlantic and Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railroads which guaranteed the Seaboard as advantageous rates as they should give to other connecting lines. The Seaboard therefore brought suit & gainst those roads to enjoin them from entering the boycott ordered by the Southern Rahway and Steamship Association.

The injunction was temporarily granted, but subsequently Judge Lumpkin ruled that the Western and Atlantic and the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis had a perfect right to enter the boycott in so far as through business was concerned, but on local business originating on the Western and Atlantic or destined to points on the road the defendants could not refuse to grant all concessions to the Seaboard allowed the other connecting lines. The case was appealed by the Scaboard Air Line to the Supreme Court, and the latter filed its opinion last Saturday. The decision in brief is as fol-

"Where, upon a valuable consideration, a railway company contracted with a railroad company to 'interchange business, both through and local,' with the latter and its connecting lines for a specified term of years 'upon terms as favorable and advantageous to said road and its connecting lines as those given to any other railroad entering' a designated city, the railway company was bound by the terms of this contract, not only as to freight shipped from or to points upon its own line, but also as to freights destined to or coming from points beyond the same; and, therefore, could not, so long as it pursued a different and more favorable course as to other railroads entering the city in question, lawfully do anything to deprive the railroad company with which it had contracted, and its connections, of the benefits of 'through rates and through proportions of rates and bills of lading founded thereupon' as to freights of the latter class.

"Under this contract, therefore, it was not, in view of the facts as found by the trial judge, lawful for the railway company, during the period therein stipulated, to voluntarily enter into contracts or maintain business relations with transportation companies beyond its-own line with the intention or purpose of depriving the other party to the contract (the railroad company) of the benefits above indicated; nor, with such intention or purpose, to refuse to receive from such transportation companies shipments of freight routed over the railroad company's line upon bills of lading giving to it the benefit of 'through rates and through proportion of rates' upon such shipments.'

MANY INJURED IN A WRECK.

Engine Dashes Into a Crowded Train on the Seabeach Road.

An appalling railroad accident occurred near Woodlawn station, New York, on the Seabeach Railroad, in which fifty people were injured. While train No. 3, drawing seventeen cars, which were crowded almost to suffocation with excursionists, was standing at the Woodlawn station a wildcat engine came thundering along the tracks, telescoping it. The car was full of passengers, most of whom came from New York. Many people saw the engine tearing along and jumped from the train and thus saved their lives. Most of the injured were taken to the hospitals and several will die.

A colored porter yelled to the passen gers to jump. The runaway engine dashed into the rear car, smashing it into kindling wood and burying men, women and children beneath it. There was a mad rush of humanity from the train. Scarcely half a dozen people kept their heads or were able to render assistance to the infew exceptions there are no questions to jured. Patrolman Kelly, who was on duty at the station, turned in several ambulance calls and five ambulances from the surrounding hospitals promptly responded. In the meantime the woodwork of the wrecked carriage caught fire and was soon in a blaze. Four cars were destroyed before the train hands were able to uncouple them and four cars were tele-

scoped by the collision. The police, who have Engineer Frank Jason and Fireman Arthur Ross of the runaway engine under arrest, say that engine No 6, the wildcat, while shunting on was generally observed throughout the city.

Labor day was celebrated at Terre Haute with a parade in the morning and exercises and amusements at the fair ground in the afternoon. There were ground in the afternoon. There were ground in the grounds, many of whom listoness and Golonel McLean, ex-deputy combees and Golonel McLean, ex-deputy combees and Golonel McLean, ex-deputy combees and generally observed throughout the track, was in danger, while going backwards, of colliding with another engine. The engineer, thinking it impossible to avoid this collision, reversed the lever and jumped from the engine, followed by his fireman. The engine, however, jumped forward almost immediately and started down the tracks at a terrific rate of speed, resulting in the disaster. the track, was in danger, while going

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

THE FIRST STEP OF EMPIRE. Killing Missionaries a Profitable

Matter for England. England makes good use of her missionaries who are abused and killed. It would not be surprising to see the recent riot at Ku-cheng result in the acquisition of Chinese territory by Great Britain. She may observe that the only way in which her missionaries can be protected is by the extension of one of the many forms of government by which the great colonizer seizes and controls so much of the earth's surface. Anthony Hope in one of his stories illustrates this in a few words. A party was assembled in a London drawing room, the most of whom were interested in a company which was land

"And how's the great scheme?" asked

grabbing in Africa.

"We hope to get the money raised," said the principal promoter. "Everything's going on very well," said a funny man of the company. "They have killed a missionary."

"How dreadful," said a lady. "Regrettable in itself, but the first step toward empire," explained the

funny man. How true it is. Later in the same book the suggestion is made that if some of the traders would also be killed England would then take control of the whole country. It has been asserted before by some one that English missionaries go first into a country and are killed; English traders follow, and English red coats and marines are close behind them. "They have killed a missionary" and "it's the first step toward empire" are expressions that are well to keep in mind while the English are settling with China for the Ku-cheng

A Syndicate of Monsters. Here are the names of the abominable trio that compose it, hated and abhorred by man and woman kind—dyspepsia, billousness and constipation. What is the most successfu way to attack and squelch these united monsters? Take Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and they will pull up stakes and make tracks for parts unknown, leaving no trace behind. The Bitters also exterminates malaria, rheumatic and kidney trouble and nervous allment

The Sultan's Jewels.

nervous allment.

One of the finest collections of crown jewels in the world is possessed by the Sultan of Turkey, their value being estimated at \$40,000,000. Every Sultan, from the earliest times, has made a point of collecting jewels, and selling none, and thus, through the course of ages, the collection has become enormous. The jewel rooms of the Turkish Sultan resemble nothing so much as the description of Aladdin's cave in the Arabian Nights.

Harvest and Home-Seekers' Excur s.ons.

The Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway Company will sell tickets at greatly reduced rates on September 10 and 24, 1895, to points in Missouri, Kansas and Texas. For further particulars address H. A. Cherrier, N. P. A., M., K. & T. Ry., 316 Marquette Building, Chicago, Ill.

On her way back from Cape Martin to Farnborough the ex-Empress Eugenie stayed for a time in Paris and drove through the Tuileries Gardens No one recognized the pale-faced lady dressed in mourning as she drove by the site of what was once the royal abode where she entertained nearly every sovereign in Europe.

A healthful clearness is acquired by the sallow skin washed daily with Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

"Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye," Black or Brown, 50c.

Feeling hearts, touch them but right ly, pour a thousand melodies unheard

1 CAN recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption to sufferers from Asthma.—E. D. Townsend, Ft. Howard, Wis., May 4, '94.

The Foundation of Good Health is

Pure, Rich Blood

And the surest, best way to purify your blood is to take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Hood's Pills are tasteless, mild, effec-



Mr. Myrick Plummer, a wholesale paper dealer at 45 Beekman street, New York, relates that his first experience with Ripans Tabules began 18 months ago. Prior to that he could not recall a time when he was not troubled with constipation. Nothing gave more than temporary relief; but, since taking Ripans Tabules, however, nobody, Mr. Plummer thinks, has more perfect digestive organs than he. The bowels perform their functions with regularity; there is no distress after eating, no headache, no heartburn, no dizziness nothing of a

dyspeptic nature.

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists or by mail it the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.

Hogarth's Gate. Hogarth's gate has been demolished at Calais. The story is cherished of how Hogarth went over to enjoy a holfday, and, full of British pride, comported himself in a manner not pleasing to the French. While sketching he was arrested. He revenged himself by making a painting of the entrance gate to the town, into which he introduced some uncomplimentary French figures. It is a strange coincidence that at the time the gate was destroyed the original painting was being presented to the national art gallery by the Duke of Westminster.

The Modern Beauty Thrives on good food and sunshine with plenty of exercise in the open air. Her form glows with health and her face blooms with its beauty. If her system needs the cleansing action of a laxative remedy, she uses the gentle and pleasant liquid laxative Syrup of

It is said that the strict Presbyterians in Scotland are making strenuous efforts to have Professor Henry Drummond called to account on the charge of heresy. The grounds for the charge are contained in his memorable lec tures on evolution, delivered in the Lowell Institute in Boston two years

Hall's Catarrh Cure. Is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

No man is free who is not master of

Mrs. Winslow's SOCTHING STRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, requess inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

GREAT BOOK FREE

When Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., published the first edition of his work, Th People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, he announced that after 680,000 copies had he announced that after 680,000 copies had been sold at the regular price, \$1.50 per copy, the profit on which would repay him for the great amount of labor and money expended in producing it, he would distribute the next half million free. As this number of copies has already been sold, he is now distributing, absolutely free, 500,000 copies of this copies of this plete, interest- COUPON | ing and valuable common No.112

sense medthe recipient onl- being required to mail to him, at the above address, this little couron with twenty-one (21) cents in one-cent stamps to pay for postage and packing only, and the book will be sent by mail. It is a veritable medical library, complete in one volume. It contains over 1000 pages and more than 300 illustrations. The Free Edition is precisely the same as those sold at \$1.50 except only that the books are bound in strong manilla paper covers instead of cloth. Send Now before all are given away. They are going off rapidly given away. They are going off rapidly.



ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR

* THE BEST * JOHN CARLE & SONS, New York.

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

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

THE BEST TEST IS USE.

"Used for my own babe, and can truly say that it is elegant, palatable, nourishing, and easily digested."—J. W. Labettner, M. D., Napoleon, Mo. "I am feeding my baby by the "Special Directions." It has worked like a charm."—Mrs. R. S. Tusman, Buston Highlands, Mass. Another physician writes,

After Trial of Ridge's Food: "It meets my most sanguine expectations. I expect to use it whenever occasion offers."

"Everybody thinks he is a month older than he is a great, fat, strong, healthy boy. . . A great many of iny friends are trying to induce me to chan baby thrives on RIDGE's FOOD, that is eno LENA G. VOSE, Lynn, Mass. "I have used RIBGE's FOOD the past six months, find it just as recommended. In fact, would no without it."—Miss Dora S. Davis, Rockford, Ill.

Send to WOOLRICH & CO. Palmer, Mass., for "Healthful Hints" SENT FREE.

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



-in telegraphic reports." (N. Y. Sun.) So all washing and cleaning is easy, quick and safe-if you believe what the peddlers and some grocers tell you about certain washing powders. Now, you can test the ease and the quickness very soon. But the safety-that is another thing. You can't prove that to yourself without a long, and perhaps expensive and disastrous, trial.

Better stick to the first-made, never-changing, best-known washing-compound-Pearline. Almost any woman can prove to you the safety of Pearline. And nothing that can be, and has been, thus proved will do all your washing and cleaning so easily, so quickly, and so economically.

Send Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline," IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, be honest—send it back, 501 JAMES PYLE, New York.

"IF AT FIRST YOU DON'T SUCCEED, TRY

SAPOLIO



and the bargains make

- Gustomers

There is no use fishing without any bait, and it is equally useless for us to expect customers to come to our store unless we give them something to come for, consequently we quote them prices so low that every body will notice them who picks up this paper.

CAN YOU MATCH THESE?

Don't waste any time trying, for it would be useless, but pick some of them up while you have the chance.

22 lbs granulated sugar for \$1.00. Best starch in bulk 4c per lb. 10 cakes good soap for 25c Choicest herring 12c per box, Fresh ginger snaps 5c per lb. 50 lbs sulphur for \$1.00. 10 lbs best rolled oats for 25c. Try our fine cut 19c per lb. A good N. O. molasses 16c per gal. All dollar patent medicines 58c to 75c 51-2 best crackers for 25c. Pure epsom salts 2c per lb.

We guarantee all our spices to be absolutely pure. Pure cider vinegar 18c per gal.

It pays to trade with

F. P. GLAZIER & CO. mersed in the water are but slightly a New Explosive. A New Explosive. A Bridgeport inventor says he has process is of a simple and well-known discovered an explosive which will blow

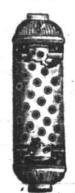
FRANK E. IVES AUCTIONEER

Has had years of experience.

TermsReasonable For particulars enquire at this office.

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, Chelses. Chas. Allen, Chelsea. H. Baldwin, Chelsea. Dr. Armstrong, Chelsea. Chas, Baldwin, Chelsea.

I am going to sell 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.

Real Estate! "Out of Sight"

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

Annual meeting Oak Grove Cemetery Association will be held at the cemetery at eight o'clock A. M. Saturday Sept-

CENTRAL

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

> All kinds of Sausages.

Give me a call.

ADAM EPPLER Our Work

in

Shirt Collars and Cuffs

is simply

SPECIALTIES

For Gentlemen:

Pants Coats Vests, etc.

Shirt Waists Chemesettes Dresses, etc.

Geo. P. Glazier, Clerk. Chelsea Steam Laundry. dresses and women from wearing men's clothes.

Geo. P. Glazier, Clerk. Chelsea Steam Laundry. dresses and women from wearing men's clothes.

Standard Office.

L, L

TAUNDAY

Will Be My First Day in Steaven,"

Cried the Dying Girl. Word has been received from Prince on, Mo., of the sad death of Miss Angle rifle from the hands of one of the gentlemen of the party, attempted to fire Mr. Eddinger was a man of advanced it. It discharged prematurely, the contents striking Miss Bowsher in the back the will. His property was valued at and passing through her body. She only \$5,000, and a large part of that lived four days, and passed away while amount must have already been exsleeping, after one of the grandest pended in upholding the will. The besurvived an operation, which promised copied from a printed form, and the rest recovery, and although suffering no of it, entirely without punctuation, is pain, she said she would die. She sang in Mr. Eddinger's handwriting. The familiar church hymns, and expressed Supreme court says that the purpose of the deepest sympathy for Miss Ballew, the will is to give \$1,000 to the son, then who accidentally shot her. Asking a life annuity of \$125 to his daughter what day it was, she was told that it and to devise the whole of his real was Saturday, and replied, her face estate to his son. As the personal esgleaming with happiness: "To-morrow tate amounted to only \$400 the court is Sunday. First day in heaven will be directed that the annulty be paid from Sunday. Won't that be grand?" She the real estate. The words written by then asked Rev. O. S. Russell, whose the testator as his last will and testarifie it was that caused her fatal injury, ment are: to read and pray. When he took the Bible to read, she asked everyone to listen. He read several verses from the eighth chapter of Romans, after which he offered prayer. After the prayer the said, "Let us sing," and then started the song, "Shall We Meet Beyond the River?" She then looked up and said, "Tell Allie good-bye." Calling her sister, she said: "Hortie, I am going to heaven." Before falling asleep she exclaimed, with outstretched arms, "Oh, how beautiful! Perfectly lovely! I see Zoie, and there is Gennie, and there is Mr. Carl."

FUTURE FURNACE AND FORGE

Electricity, Acid, and Water to Be Made

the Means of Heat Producing. A writer is of opinion that the forge and furnace of the future will consist of a lead-lined glass or porcelain vase or cupola, filled with cold acidified water, to which is conducted a strong positive conductor, the forge and outfit being rendered complete by a pair Dowery of tongs with insulated handles attached to a flexible negative conductor. According to this plan, the smith seizes the piece of iron which is to be manipulated with the insulated tongs, and plunges it into the sour water, which begins to boll and bubble the instant it comes in contact with the iron, the latter, in a remarkably short space of Dowery Deased my Son John shall not time, turning to a red, and then to a interest white heat, ready for the work of the smith. So rapidly, indeed, is the heating done by this means that the water and the portion of the iron not imcharacter - resistance producing the light and heat-it being found that than is necessary to extract iron from midons, and if news from that island the most refractory ores.

Good Roads in Michigan. The question of good roads is receiving much attention in southwestern Michigan this season, and in many places more road work is being done than before in many years. In the fruit belt the growers are awakening to the be devised. But many of them thunfact that it is much money in their der in the index, exploding with more pocket to be able to deliver their products in good condition at the shipping stations, while farmers in general are taking much more interest in the man- in this category, but its pretensions rener in which the road taxes are expended. Berrien Springs residents have found the improvement of the highways to the lake shore a profitable investment. The original intention was to attract more trade to the village ond wife lately, a scrawny and shrewish from the neighboring farmers, but it woman, whose loss was not an unmixed has also resulted in making a favorite sorrow, says Harper's Bazar. Still, the route for parties of Chicago wheelmen, Jeacon dutifully decided to give her a who ride up from Benton Harbor and give the village an appearance of life, haggled with the village stone-cutter the removal of the county seat.-Ex.

Commerce Destroyer,
The Columbia and the Minneapolis were the forerunners of the great British cruisers, Powerful and Terrible, and now the French have a pair in contemplation that are designed, it is said, for 23 knots with natural draught, Their displacement is 8,500 tons, or more than the Columbia's, but much less than the Powerful's. As the liners and other merchantmen increase their speed, that of the so-called "commerce destroyers" needs to be augmented. It screws, like the Dupuy de Lome, the

The English Railroad Record. The new Scottish express, on the London and Northwestern railway, began running on Tuesday, and covered the distance of 540 miles in two minutes less than nine hours. This rate of speed, so easily maintained in England, would bring New York within three hours of Providence, and is an indication of what may be expected says Providence Journal.

A Friend in Need. Zigsby-I have put a friend of mine on his feet three times in the last two

Perksby-That's nothing! I put a in popping the question, he did prefer friend of mine on his feet fourteen To do it in manner firm and steady; imes last night.

After Bioomers in Georgia. The advent of bloomers has caused an old law to be dug up in Georgia, which prohibits men from wearing

HARD NUT TO CRACK.

The Peculiar Will That Puzzled the Pennsylvania Court.

One of the most peculiar wills ever pheld by a court was that of Samuel Eddinger, of Moore township, Pennsylyania. It has twice been construed by the Supreme court of Pennsylvania which has now held that it conveys clearly the intentions of the testator, enes ever witnessed. She had ginning of the document is apparently

"that is to say r y Disire my son John he shall have one thousand Dollars in Advance before any of the heirs shall have any

money from my estate personal property first, my Son John shall setle up all

my Depts funeral Expense &c till all is paid my Son John he Shall Setle my personal property as soon as it is possible he shall pay of the money from my personal goods the half of

the money to my daughter Magret and what is left from the Balence after

the Thousand Dollars he tookt of for himself my Son John Shall pay to my Daughter Margret on Anually for

> Hundred and twenty-five Dollars for her Natural Life time or as Long She will Liv in this World and my Son John he shall

have all my Real Estate for his own property as soon as my Daughter is pay any

longer not to her heirs and to no no body it be stopped."

an invading army into cats' meat as soon as it is dropped among them. He enormous heat can be produced by has gone to Cuba to try it upon Gensuch a method-much greater, in fact, eral Campos and his peninsular myrwere not so habitually untrustworthy it would now be awaited with increased interest. So many destructive agents of warfare are reported in this period that if all their claims were realized war would become impossible, and another mode of settling internecine and international difficulties would have to smoke than carnage, and effecting no revolutionary change in military methods. The Bridgeport fulminant may be main to be tested.

In Memory of His Wife.

They have queer stone-cutters down in Maine. Deacon Hackett lost his secmonument. Being rather "near," he which has been largely absent since as to the size of the slab, and finally chose a very narrow one at a bargain, The inscription was to be as follows:

" 'Lord, she was thine!' " "Lord, she was thine!" But the stone was so narrow that there was no room for the last letter, so the stone-cutter left it out, with this

> "SARAH HACKETT. "'Lord, she was thin!"

Printing Known to Ancient Rome, Adrian Diaconu, the Roumanian architect and archaeologist, claims to have discovered in the ruins of the ancient Roman camp at Bersovia, near is worth noting that the new French | remesvar, incontrovertible proofs that

vessels are to be driven with three the Romans, and especially the officers of the Fourth legion (Flavia felix), were Augusta Victoria, and our own crack acquainted with the art of printingthat is to say, with the use of movable types-in the second century after Christ. The professors of the Academy of Bucharest confirm this assertion of

He Hunted Sick Cows,

A sharper has been going about Greenville, Mich., claiming to be a State Board of Health detective, looking for sick cows. If he found a cow sick he would say to the owner that the when the terminal facilities on the latter was liable to a heavy fine, but if cove lands are finished and a few kinks he (the farmer) would give him \$5 and taken out of the line at other points, kill the cow he would say nothing From the number of cows reported killed in that vicinity the sharper must have lined his pockets before he

> He did not go on his knees to her-For she was on his knees already.

Stuck Up but Not Proud.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

Congregational.—Rev. W. H. Walker paster. Preaching Sundays at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 ps. m.; Sunday school at 12. Christian Endeavor prayer meet-ings, 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
preceeding the first Sunday in each
month. B. Y. P. U. business meetings
Monday evening before date for Covenant meeting.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL-Rev. C. L. Ad ams pastor. Preaching every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school at 13; 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

ATHOLIC - ST. MARY'S - Pastor, Rev. William P. Considine. 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 of 7. week days at 7 a. m.

T. PAUL'S EVANGELICAL—Rev. G. Else pastor. Preaching every Sunday alternating morning and afternoon. Sunday school after preaching services.

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Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.: My daughter Mattle, aged 14, was afflicted last spring with St. Vitus dance and nervousness, her entire right side was numb and nearly paralyzed. We consulted a phy-



sician and he prescribed Dr. Miles' Restora-tive Nervine. She took three bottles before we saw any certain signs of improvement, but after that she began to improve very fast and I now think she is entirely cured. She has taken nine bottles of the Nervine, but no other medicine of any kind.

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