

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

# The Chelsea Standard.

THE STANDARD  
Is the paper that the  
people read. Adver-  
tisers, take notice.

VOL. VII. NO. 27.28

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1895.

WHOLE NUMBER 339

## THE CHELSEA FAIR

IS THE ATTRACTION HERE THIS WEEK.

Entries not so large as in former years—Death of John E. Cooley—An interesting letter from Northern Michigan—Washington letter.

### The Chelsea Fair.

Barring the high wind that has prevailed during the past few days, the Chelsea fair has never enjoyed better weather.

The attendance on Thursday was not very large, probably not over 1000, but every indication is good for a large crowd on Friday.

The entries are not as large as in former years, yet in nearly every department a creditable showing is made.

The business firms having displays in the main hall are:

W. J. Knapp has a fine display of stoves and furniture.

Chas. Steinbach has a full line of horse furnishing goods displayed to good advantage.

W. P. Schenk & Company's display of dry goods, cloaks, clothing, etc., occupies considerable space and makes a very creditable showing.

J. S. Gorman, a cigar manufacturer, has an excellent display of his goods.

The Chelsea Steam Laundry has a large show case full of work turned out by them.

Hoag & Holmes' display of furniture and stoves shows off to good advantage.

H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co. have a beautiful display of dry goods, cloaks, gents' furnishings, etc., and many compliments are paid to the firm for the attractive manner in which it is displayed.

J. J. Raftrey has a fine display of work turned out at his merchant tailoring establishment.

On Thursday there was only one trotting race:

2:10 RACE.	
Captain Wagstaff.....	1 3 1 1
Harry B.....	2 1 2 2
Frank B.....	3 2 3 3
Texas Jim.....	4 4 4 4
Time, 2:44, 2:46, 2:40, 2:42, 2:42 1/2.	

In the foot race Ed. Helmreich won first; Joe Waldo, second; and Alvin Commer, third.

In the one mile bicycle race, Guy Lighthall came in first; Burt Turnbull, second; Chas. Schultz third, and John Strieter, fourth. Time 3:20 1/2. A very heavy head wind interfered with the boys making better time. In the three mile bicycle race Chas. Schultz won first; Guy Lighthall second; John Strieter third and Burt Turnbull, fourth.

The ball game between Dexter and Pinckney was won by the former by a score of 22 to 16.

### John E. Cooley.

Died at his home in Coldwater, on Saturday, September 14, 1895, John E. Cooley, aged 72. Mr. Cooley was born in Seneca county, N. Y., on the 17th day of August, 1823; was married January 14, 1852 to Miss Julia M. Clark; came to Michigan and located in the town of Lima in 1867, where he has resided ever since, except the last two years. His wife died in 1887; and in 1893 he married Mrs. Elizabeth Markeal, of Coldwater, where he has since resided, and where he died. Only two of his seven children survive him—Mrs. J. J. Wood of Lima and Mrs. George T. English of Branch county. Mr. Cooley was a worthy and highly respected citizen. He will be deeply mourned by those related to him by family ties, and badly missed in the neighborhood where he resided so long. Funeral services were held at the residence of his son-in-law, J. J. Wood, on 18th instant, and his remains were interred at Chelsea.

### From the North.

ONEKEMA, Mich., Sept. 13, 1895.

Editor of the Standard:—Sixteen years ago I saw Manistee for the first time. It was then a city without a railroad, its immense traffic going only by the lake. Not more than two lines of passenger steamers ran in there, one being that running in connection with the Flint and Pere Marquette Railway. It was on one of these boats, the Depere, a large but slow propeller, with the fierce outline of an iron Indian balanced above her smoke stack, that I came up one day from Ludington. Out there in the lake all was so silent and lonely, only the plashing of the wavelets to listen to, and the line of silent forest along the shore to watch. Suddenly, passing between the piers of Manistee harbor, all was changed. The waters of Manistee river were muddy and the course sinuous. From the deck of the steamer, we looked down on docks piled high with lumber, on booms of logs that tossed and bumped each other as the steamer's swell struck them, on puffing steamers, highly incensed

at the extension of such a monster into their domains. There was the hum of machinery, the student notes of the whirling saws, immense energy and restlessness on every hand.

It was a rough looking town then. It clambered away over the immense sand bluffs that fronted on the lake and rivers. The buildings were low and mean, street unpaved, sidewalks an uncertain quality, sand, sand everywhere. Time has brought some changes, I could see as I went there again the other day. Business is not so pushing, and people have more time to see to the homes they live in, the streets they walk on, and the stores where they do business. There are some beautiful homes with fine lawns about them. One of these homes cost \$70,000. There are eleven millionaires in Manistee now. The population is between 15,000 and 18,000. Four railroads are running into the city, and a fifth runs its trains in over another track. But with all its wealth and business it is a poor place, I am told, judged by standards of culture and refinement. Its aristocracy is one solely of wealth, and it does seem to me sometimes that a poor quality of trains will make more money out of lumber than out of any other line of business.

Manistee used to be the greatest shingle producing place in the world, but it has lost its prestige in that regard altogether since cypress shingles from the south and cedar shingles from California have knocked the bottom out of the market. Formerly the best logs were cut into shingles, now only the culled logs, the odds and ends that cannot otherwise be used. Mills have been running here about fifty years. The total out put of lumber is about 250,000,000 feet a year. The lumber season lasts from the first of April to the first of December. There are sixteen mills now running, and a number of others that are idle, for lumber is not a very saleable article nowadays. Fifty per cent of logs are now brought in on the railroad. They used to all come down the river. They were cut in winter, and floated down in the spring. Proprietors then counted on a loss of eight per cent of their logs, stranded, water-logged, or carried out to the lake. The railroad brings them quicker, more surely, and with no loss. Time was when boats went out into the lake hunting up stray logs, hauling them in and selling them to independent mills. But the log business soon got on to the fact. A man's property belongs to him even if it is out in Lake Michigan, and they quietly took possession of the logs when they were towed in. Then they hired tugs on their own account to gather up the stray logs. But the owners, to increase business, used to steal up the river and into the little lake, and open the booms so that the logs might drift out into Lake Michigan where they would have to be picked up.

"How long," I asked one of the mill proprietors, "before lumbering plays out at Manistee?" He smiled "Thirty years ago they said the timber would all be cut in fifteen years. Fifteen years ago they said it would take twenty years to cut it all. Now it will certainly take twenty years to finish it. The railroads are constantly opening new tracts that people did not dream of."

If Manistee has lost its prestige in shingles, it has gained first rank in salt. The first salt block was put up in 1892. There are now eleven in operation and others building, and the production of salt this year will be a million barrels. It is enough to make me drink like a fish the rest of the day, just to think of it. The brine is pumped up 1,700 feet. There is a stratum of rock salt down there thirty feet thick. Manistee produces one sixth of the salt produced in this country, and that makes it the greatest salt producing place in the world. Salt now brings the producer forty-two cents a barrel. For that the buyer gets 280 pounds of salt, and seventeen cents worth of barrel, making salt, as one of the producers remarked, the cheapest of the necessities of life. It can only be made to pay by its association with the lumber business.

### WASHINGTON LETTER

Special Correspondence:—"Shorten the campaigns," is now the cry of the politicians. There seems to be a definite movement among the political leaders toward this much needed reform. The shortening of the presidential campaigns that quadratically effect almost a paralysis of the business of the country will undoubtedly be a blessing. It can only be done by the postponement of the nominating-conventions from May or June until August, or preferably, until September. It was necessary thirty years or more ago to prolong the contests over a period of three or four months, and sometimes longer, in order to insure a perfect spread of intelligence regarding the nature of the issues and the character of the candidates among all the people of the nation, scattered as they were over an immense territory, as yet poorly equipped with means of transportation and communication. But the great growth of the railroad and telegraph system, and the progress of the American press, have eliminated these conditions, and the America of to-day is no more difficult to canvass as a whole than any one of the states. It is, in the present times, manifestly useless to spend months in foolish reiteration of charges and counter charges, denials and explanations, when the minds of the people are doubtless made up on the subject of preference for candidates almost immediately after the conventions. One factor that will probably cause a reduction of the campaign season before a new century is reached is the tremendous and ever-growing expense, which is furnishing too much of a factor for corrupt practices and too great a menace to the purity of American politics. Mutual agreement by the great political parties to hold the conventions in September would be of more practical value to the country at large than the fulfillment of all the campaign promises ever made by aspiring candidates.

So far as it lies in the power of a subordinate officer of the Treasury to say what Congress and the President may do with the people's money, Hon. R. B. Bowler, Comptroller of the Treasury, has spoken. The decision was forecasted, and will astonish no one who has given serious thought to the matter. The incident has presented some astonishing features; such, for instance, as the spectacle of Mr. Bowler, a mere bureau officer, resolving himself into a high court, sitting upon the legality of an act of Congress, and having before him an array of distinguished counsel pleading as though he was a tribunal of last appeal. But there is nothing wonderful in finding Mr. Bowler of the same mind now as when he first held up the appropriation. That was to have been expected with almost absolute confidence. Most people are daring enough, however, to resemble Mr. Bowler, and to adhere to the opinion that the Comptroller of the Treasury has no more right to pronounce upon the constitutionality of an act of Congress than his own messenger has. It can be seen, without the slightest effort, that the exercise of such a prerogative by a ministerial officer of the department would divest the three constitutional branches of the government of all their most important functions. If Mr. Bowler can do this thing, then he has more power than Congress, the President, and the Supreme Court put together. Even the people who are adverse to the bounty principle in general and to the sugar bounty in particular, feel that a rather dangerous precedent is established in the Bowler idea of one-man control over all the fiscal acts of Congress. But for the time being, Mr. Bowler has set at naught the executive and legislative branches of the government and usurped the prerogatives of the judicial. For a brief period at the least Mr. Bowler is a very mighty and overshadowing personage.

A well informed friend of mine, speaking the other evening of Thomas B. Reed, said "it would be found on a little investigation that the big Maine man has a vast deal of masked strength lying around. In under-the-cover discussions the silver Republicans make no great bones of the admission of Reed's availability. They talk it openly and freely. They don't believe in Allison, Teller is too far West, and they don't want Harrison, John Sherman, or McKinley at any price. 'Cameron first; then Reed,' is their cry. And, as they've no towering hopes of a Cameron sort, they are practically Reed men." The truth is Reed is exceptionally popular with the rank and file of the people among the Republicans. Last fall, while politics bubbled and the fires crackled merrily under divers and sundry kettles of fish, Reed, Harrison, and McKinley were all abroad in the land making speeches. Each morning it was shown in the dispatches published that the tumult and enthusiasm for Reed out-hurrahed the other candidates two to one. Reed lies much in the shade this summer, and beyond driving away the flies does nothing. This is due to his well founded notion that success or failure in the June convention is to be melted and moulded in the smelting pot of the next house. Reed is to be speaker; he knows that now; and by what he does and fails to do—by the record of the house he will prevail over; Reed is to be made or undone in the coming convention. This being true it is the part of wisdom for Reed to make no stir until December, and he's making none.

The Navy Department is having unexpected difficulty in getting enough men to properly man the new ships reported to be ready for active service.

Vanity Fair, and the great army of the socio-political world, are returning to the Capital in a great dash. The city is beginning to put on its best attire once more.

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## Aiming High

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

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

## J. S. Cummings.

## Stitch! Stitch! Stitch!

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

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

## J. J. RAFTREY, Merchant Tailor

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

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

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

DR. BUELL, Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office in Holmes building. Office hours—8 to 12, a. m. 2 to 6, p. m. CHELSEA, MICH.

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

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

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

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

## Coal AND Lumber

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

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

## The Glazier Stove Co.

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

## IF YOU WOULD BE Happy

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

## R. A. Snyder.

JUST LOOK!

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

## R. A. SNYDER.

MANY TROOPS KILLED

CUBANS WIN A FORTY-EIGHT HOUR BATTLE

Old Sol Lets Up on Chicago—Defender Sells Third Heat Alone—Heirs to an Enormous Heated Estate in New York.

Cubans Win a Great Victory.

Advices received from Cuba, via steamship Mascotte, at Key West, Fla., say that a great battle has been fought near Canagney between the insurgents under Maximo Gomez and the Spaniards under General Mallo. The battle lasted forty-eight hours, and the Spaniards were repulsed with heavy loss. It is reported that over seven hundred Spaniards were killed and wounded. When the news reached Havana it caused great excitement at the palace. Roloff and his band have been busy, having blown up a troop train near Santiago de Cuba and a bridge near Sagua. Spaniards admit the train was blown up, but claim only five men were killed. Advices received, however, state that nearly one hundred soldiers were killed. The harbor of Havana is almost deserted. Not a ship, save Spanish, was there when the Mascotte left.

America's Cup Won Again.

The Defender sailed the third cup contest heat Thursday alone. Lord Dunraven refused to answer any questions regarding the motives of his course. In the usual jockeying for a start the crew of the Valkyrie seemed to make no effort to put the British craft in fast racing trim. The Defender crossed the line at 11:20:24, and the Valkyrie at 11:21:33, but while the Defender flew over the imaginary line with all sails set and pulling grandly, the Valkyrie had not hoisted its club topsail. It is possible that the Valkyrie was blanketed slightly by pilot boat 19, as she flew a protest flag and luffed to return to the committee boat almost immediately after crossing the line. But in view of the slight preparations made and of the prompt hoisting of the flag of the New York Yacht Club, signifying a surrender of the race, it does not seem possible that the Valkyrie was at any time intended to race. If the course had been absolutely clear, she would simply have made the start to establish a race. The protest was simply an incident.

Remarkable Fall in Temperature.

The feverish spasm of high temperature which afflicted Chicago in common with most of the area of the Mississippi Valley relaxed about 10 o'clock Thursday when, on a shift of the wind to the northeast, the mercury in the thermometers began to descend, and during a quarter of an hour declined at the rate of one degree a minute. So rapid a change in temperature has seldom been noted by the weather observers. The pronounced alterations of the temperature of the air may be accounted for on the theory that the unreasonable and unseasonable weather of the last three days was caused by unusual meteorological conditions held in such unstable relation that the return of the normal was sudden, once the tension was removed.

Fall of a Grand Stand.

At Louisville seventy-five persons were seriously injured Thursday evening by the falling of a portion of the grand stand erected for Grand Army and other invited guests to view the fireworks on the river front. No one was killed outright. Ten thousand people were thrown into a panic, but the crowd was so great that tens of thousands did not know of the accident.

Walker Is Chosen.

Col. I. N. Walker, of Indianapolis, is by unanimous choice the new commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic and St. Paul captured the reunion and encampment in 1896. These two matters ended the legislative work of the Louisville encampment. Indiana is happy and Minnesota is jubilant.

Three Hundred Killed.

A courier at Tegucigalpa, Honduras, from Yctapan, announced the most terrible earthquake ever known in that section. The loss of life and property is enormous. Three hundred people are said to have perished.

NEWS NUGGETS.

Dr. Nash, pastor of the First Universalist Church, of Brooklyn, N. Y., has accepted the presidency of Lombard University.

Will Caldwell, colored, murdered a woman near Osceola, Ark., in order that another negro might get a sum of money she possessed. Caldwell was arrested, confessed and was promptly lynched.

United States Consul Munchmeyer, at San Salvador, died of yellow fever, which disease also killed his predecessor, Mr. Pollock. Mr. Munchmeyer was appointed last February from West Virginia.

Mrs. Hiram Place and Mrs. A. C. Anderson, of Santa Cruz, Cal., are among the heirs to the Leake estate of New York, valued at \$200,000. Claimants have been trying to obtain possession of the estate for forty years. After Leake's death the property escheated to the State of New York. The heirs reside in Kentucky, Missouri and on the Pacific coast.

A cyclone struck the Village of Cape Vincent, N. Y., just as a large excursion en route homeward from the Jefferson County fair at Watertown was about to take the boat for Kingston, Canada. The Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg depot collapsed, and George Godfrey and Thomas Arnel, of Cape Vincent, received injuries from which they died. A large number of persons were injured, several of whom, it is feared, will die.

Cadet Thomas C. Buttery, third class, died suddenly at West Point from hemorrhage of the stomach. He was appointed from Nevada.

The output of almost every cycle tube firm in Birmingham, England, has been brought up for the American trade, at prices higher than the English have been paying.

Winnie Andrews, a Port Townsend, Wash., nurse girl, received a letter notifying her of the death of her grandmother, who died in Boston leaving \$30,000. She has quit work and will go East to get the money.

EASTERN.

Daniel Coxe, head of the coal-mining firm of Coxe Bros., at Drifton, Pa., was killed by a fall from a locomotive at Hamilton, Pa.

A merry-go-round at the Waverly, N. J., fair went to pieces, throwing women and children in all directions. Four women were so much hurt that they had to be carried on stretchers to the ambulances.

Ex-Collector of Customs James Lotan, of Portland, Ore., was convicted of conspiracy to illegally land Chinese and sentenced to pay a fine of \$5,000. Seldback, the Chinese merchant who was convicted with Lotan, was fined \$5,000.

The third day's session of the medicinal congress, in New York, began with the reading by Clark Bell of a paper by Gustave Boehm on "The Brutality of Capital Punishment." The author contended that the death penalty had no deterrent effect; that it was a relic of feudal barbarism and was merely an act of revenge on the part of the State.

At Saratoga, N. Y., ex-Congressman William A. Sackett fell dead without warning. He was born near Auburn in 1811 and admitted to the bar in 1837. He practiced at Seneca Falls till 1848, when he was elected to Congress from the Seneca-Wayne district. At the close of his Congressional term he removed to Saratoga Springs, which became his permanent home. He was married three times and a widow survives him.

The first fair to be held in the United States in aid of the wounded patriots of Cuba opened Monday at the Spanish-American Methodist Episcopal Church, Brooklyn. It is under the auspices of 100 fair women of Cuban birth or extraction, who are banded together in an organization called the "Hijas de la Libertad," or the Daughters of Liberty. All the articles displayed for sale have been made by members of the society and are mostly of southern pattern. The gross receipts of the fair will be used exclusively for the purchase of medicines, arnica, absorbent cotton and other necessities for the wounded patriots of the Isle of Cuba.

WESTERN.

Forty-two miners are believed to have perished by suffocation from smoke and gas in a burning copper mine at Calumet, Mich.

Minneapolis is making elaborate arrangements for the reception and entertainment of the delegates to the national convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States, which opens early in October.

William Rose, an undertaker's assistant, at Denver, shot and mortally wounded Mrs. Philip Kuhn at her home. He ran shot her four times in the back. He ran away, and although closely pursued by a crowd managed to reload his revolver and shoot himself, inflicting a mortal wound. Jealousy was the cause of the crime. The man and the woman are each 35 years old.

M. O. Daxon, an Omaha bicycle dealer, was arrested on a warrant. The complainant is an attorney engaged for Gormully & Jeffery, of Chicago. The complainant charges that Daxon embezzled in the neighborhood of \$1,300 to \$1,500. In addition to this the company alleges that Daxon is indebted to it in the sum of \$6,500 or \$6,700. Andrae & Son, of Milwaukee, also hold a mortgage for \$2,700 and Rector & Wilhelm, of Omaha, one for \$1,500.

The will of Joseph A. Ford, of the wholesale dry goods firm of Murphy, Grant & Co., was filed at San Francisco, Cal. The second clause of the will is as follows: "As my wife has in all cases acted entirely of her own free will and against what she knew to be my wishes, and has asserted that the only reason she did not ask for a divorce was the living she received from me, I expressly desire she shall not receive one dollar of my estate or what will come to me from the estate of my mother." The bulk of the estate is left to his 15-year-old son, Mrs. Ford is a stepdaughter of E. J. Baldwin, the millionaire turfman. The estate is valued at upwards of \$1,000,000.

A profound sensation was caused in Butte, Mont., by the issuance, at the instance of the County Attorney, of warrants for the arrest of several men in high standing and connected with the last city administration, charging them with the forgery of city warrants on different funds. The suicide of ex-Treasurer Jacobs several months ago, who was short about \$50,000 in his accounts, resulted in an investigation, out of which the present disclosures grew. It is claimed there was a conspiracy, in which many officials were involved, and that fictitious warrants were drawn and cashed aggregating many thousand dollars, the prosecuting officers claiming it will amount from \$20,000 to \$100,000.

At Fort Wayne, Ind., after receiving a ten years' sentence to the Northern penitentiary for shooting Deputy Sheriff Harrod, John C. Stone astonished Judge O'Hourke, the jury and the audience by rising in the prisoner's box and confessing that he and Wallrath, his pal, who was killed in the battle with the police, were members of the gang of train robbers which a few months ago held up a Lake Shore train near Wasopi, Mich. He gave the Sheriff two gold watches and three railroad switch keys that he took from the trainmen that night. The railroad people have been after the switch keys without success ever since the train was held up. Stone, it is supposed, belonged to a band of train robbers, as they fought like tigers when arrested at Fort Wayne three months ago. They opened fire as soon as the officers approached them. Wallrath was shot dead in his tracks and Deputy Sheriff Harrod was wounded in three different places.

"His Wife's Father," Martha Morton's comedy, has made a hit at McVicker's, and Comedian Crane is said to have never essayed a role in which he appeared to better advantage. The play is to run four weeks, and seems destined to duplicate in Chicago the magnificent success it won in the East. In "His Wife's Father" Miss Morton has written a very wholesome little comedy. The authoress had no time for the reigning fads of the day; she refused to discuss the new woman, and what is more, she did not drag in a number of types of society which society could well dispense with on the grounds of immorality. She made her people those of respectability, and after the immoral plays which the public has been surfeited with for some time the little comedy had a most refreshing effect. While the story used is a very simple one, still it is cleverly handled. It is a story of domesticity and, thank heaven, the mother-in-law, that much abused, but necessary member of most households, is not made a butt for hackneyed funniness.

Lemont, on the Chicago drainage canal, said to be the toughest town in America, was raided Friday. The Civic Federa-

tion of that town and the Chicago Tribune instigated the raid. Constables armed with warrants sworn out in Chicago carried it out. The raid was ostensibly in the interests of municipal reform, suppression of gambling-houses and of resorts where evil women collect. Mayor McCarthy and twenty-nine others were arrested. Those accused are all connected, either as proprietors or financial factors, with the conduct of the most notorious dens of iniquity in Lemont; most of those arrested were the unfortunates whose crimes fattened the pockets of the proprietors. Murder has been committed in Peterson's Park, in the Standard Theater, when the lights were turned out, and a hellish Swede left to battle with his assailants and be thrown into the State canal still alive; in the Big Casino, where one woman shot down another; in the Little Casino, and wherever lust of money carried by the drainage channel employes has prompted negroes and whites to attack them. The town officials, led by Mayor McCarthy, have been singularly ignorant of these crimes. They are now charged by the Civic Federation of their town and by the Tribune with having knowingly permitted these places to exist, and of having received from them "hush" money.

SOUTHERN.

Dock King, colored, was hanged by 200 men near Fayetteville, Tenn., for assaulting a white woman.

Five men in Pawnee Bill's Wild West Show were hurt at Pine Bluff, Ark., while their car was being switched.

Laura Howe was held for murder by the coroner's jury at Birmingham, Ala., accused of killing her 5-year-old stepson.

Stella Johnson, the 16-year-old daughter of a widow who lives near Amilla, Fla., was kidnapped, and the nude corpse of the girl, strapped to a log and horribly mangled, was found floating in a small lake about six miles from her home.

Leading business men of the South are now organizing for the purpose of developing the industrial interests of that section of country and promoting trade relations with the North. A syndicate is to be formed composed of representatives of the different Southern States. The capital stock of this syndicate is to be not less than \$300,000, of which \$100,000 will be in founders' shares, and \$200,000 in preferred shares. Each Southern State is expected to take not less than \$10,000 of the capital stock, and each subscribing this amount will be entitled to one director in the company. The plan contemplates the creation of an exchange and actual market in each of the principal trade centers of the North. An agent in the South will be expected to procure for the company the most attractive business in his territory. An agent in the North will be expected to take to the company the best people who are looking for or can be induced to make investments in the South.

The twenty-ninth encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic was opened Monday at Louisville, Ky., with a parade on the arrival of Commander-in-chief Lawler and staff, at 7:30 a.m. The Louisville legion was a feature of the parade. At the Galt House, the headquarters of the national officers are beautifully decorated and elaborate arrangements were made for receptions during the day. While the reception of the commander-in-chief and his staff was the most imposing event of the day, the receptions at the depots of Grand Army of the Republic posts and veterans arriving in other groups were equally interesting. Special trains arrived as fast as they could be handled in the depots, and the local escorts were kept busy. Many veterans recognized old comrades at the depots. From early morning and throughout the day drum corps were heard in all directions, as the veterans were being escorted to their respective headquarters on their arrival. The roads were full of extra trains, and the local arrangements were certainly equal to the entertainment of all that came.

WASHINGTON.

The grand jury of the District of Columbia assembled for the autumn meeting Monday. The most important matter to be brought to its attention is the killing of Ernest Green, a colored boy, by Miss Elizabeth Flieger, daughter of the chief of ordnance of the United States army. The verdict of the coroner's jury exonerated the young woman from murder intent, but Acting District Attorney Taggart decided that the matter was one for the Grand Jury.

On the first three business days of September the Treasury Department sent internal revenue stamps to the various districts amounting to \$8,630,000, which is accepted as an indication that the receipts from this source of revenue will be unusually heavy during the present month. About \$5,675,000 of the stamps were for tax paid on spirits, and over four-fifths of this amount went to the Illinois districts, where the trust goods are manufactured. The shipment of beer stamps is the heaviest in the history of the bureau.

The combined estimates of the Bureau of Construction and Repair and Steam Engineering of the Navy Department for construction and steam machinery during the next fiscal year amount to only \$5,500,000, which is \$2,500,000 less than was appropriated for this work for the fiscal year ending June, 1896. A portion of this sum is to be expended upon the two proposed battle-ships, contracts for which will be let about Jan. 1. The remainder will be used for general repairs to the hulls and the machinery of the vessels in commission.

Women as professors in a Catholic university is a supposition that the average Catholic or Protestant has hitherto regarded as almost beyond belief. But from Washington comes the news that the Catholic University of America, in that city, is about to throw open its full academic course to women. The date is even given on which the innovation will take effect—namely, Oct. 1. It is further stated that the trustees of the university, after debating at length the advisability of the step, have finally decided to organize a separate department in the university devoted solely to women, and in which the full course of academic instruction will be given by women professors.

FOREIGN.

Hong Kong advices say: The leader of the Ku-Cheng riots, in which a number of English and American missionaries were killed, has been arrested. An attempt was made by Chinese soldiers to kidnap this person in the hope of securing the reward which had been offered for his delivery to the authorities. The total number of arrests thus far of those concerned in the Ku-Cheng massacre is 130. Twenty-three of the number have been convicted, but up to this time sen-

tence has not been passed upon any of them; the Viceroy of Fu-Kien demanding the right to review the evidence adduced at the trials.

Spain has been setting up the claim that the United States Government is inimical to her interests in Cuba," remarked Assistant Secretary Rockhill of the State Department, "but the recent action of this government in regard to the alleged filibustering expedition at Wilmington should be a sufficient denial of such an assertion on the part of the Spanish authorities. No matter what the feeling of the people may be in this country regarding the controversy between Spain and Cuba, one thing is certain, the laws on the statute books will be enforced by the State Department. That is all we can do in the matter, and protests by ministers or representatives of belligerents will not have any weight in altering the policy of the administration, which is the enforcement of law."

A great battle has been fought in Puerto Principe, with the defeat of the Spanish and the capture of the capital by the insurgent forces, according to a copyrighted dispatch to the New York World from its special correspondent sent to Havana. It is said that a strong force of Spanish troops led the City of Puerto Principe to make a bold attack upon the insurgents, who were besieging the town. The insurgents fled after making a weak resistance, but it was only to draw the Spanish into an ambush. The rebel forces obtained a complete victory and entered the capital triumphant, 14,000 strong. Gen. Campos' immediate departure from Havana for Neivtad is suggestive of the happening of something serious. The insurgents, taking advantage of a cyclone which was predicted a few days before, and knowing that the Spanish gunboats would take refuge in the harbor, have been landing their filibustering expeditions unmolested. Gen. Collazo brought his fifth expedition and landed it successfully on the north coast near the Sierra Morena Mountains, between Cardenas and Sagua. The chief object of his expedition was to bring a quantity of ammunition and rifles, and only about 100 picked men were landed. Gen. Collazo is said to have returned to the United States or the Bahama Islands to organize other expeditions.

IN GENERAL.

The Valley Railroad has been sold to the Baltimore and Ohio for \$3,070,000.

Richard Mansfield, the actor, is dangerously sick with typhoid fever and may not appear on the stage this season.

It is understood the government of Newfoundland has made strong representations to Canada about the seizures of fishermen on the coast of Labrador. All the information obtainable shows the proceeding to be a high-handed outrage.

Advices from Alaska by steamer Willapa, which arrived in Seattle, Wash., say the Chilkoot and Chilkat Indians engaged in a free fight near Dyes recently, during which two Indians were shot dead and a squaw badly wounded. The cause of the bloody affray was whisky, and it is feared that more bloodshed will follow, owing to the war-like nature of the Chilkats.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "There is no real reaction in business. Gains which were recognized as temporary are vanishing, but there remains a decided increase over last year at date, although prices average 8.8 per cent. lower than a year ago. It needs no keen observer to see that the reaction against rapid advance of prices is strong. The general tendency of curtail purchases where prices have notably advanced grows clearer in boots and shoes, in wool and in some products of iron."

WESTERN LEAGUE.

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

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

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.75 to \$4.25; sheep, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.75; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 58c to 59c; corn, No. 2, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2, 10c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 38c to 40c; butter, choice creamery, 19c to 21c; eggs, fresh, 13c to 16c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 35c; broom corn, common growth to fine brush, 3c to 5 1/2c per pound.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$3.75; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$4.75; sheep, common to prime, \$2.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 60c to 62c; corn, No. 1 white, 35c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 26c.

ARMENIA PROSTRATE

SURVIVORS OF MASSACRES UTTERLY DESTITUTE

Fearful Results of a Calamitous Explosion at Louisville—Five Perish in a Mine—Two Hundred Were in the Mines.

Tale of Awful Horror.

The pitiable condition of the survivors of the Armenian massacres and the alleged efforts of the Turkish authorities to retard the work of relief are described in a communication just received at Washington from an American gentleman now at the scene of the Sassoun massacre. The letter says in part: "The missionaries in charge of the relief funds are now here, but the opposition of the Turkish Government is so great that they can make but little progress. Two villages, samples of the thirty-two that were destroyed, are now marked by crumbling walls, the roofs so completely destroyed by the incendiary soldiers that not a chip remains to show they ever had roofs. The mass of the survivors of the massacre were scattered about among the villages of the surrounding region and supported by those scarcely better off than themselves. Many have only a few boughs to cover a corner of their former homes and furnishings are bare—a little hay to sleep on, with possibly some filthy rags to throw over them. Food is very scanty and working tools are lacking. The first estimates of the slain were exaggerated. Probably not more than 4,000 really fell at the time. The others died of want, but the tales of lust and fiendish outrage that come to our ears exceed all we had dreamed of."

Exploding Calson Spreeds Death.

A horrible accident resulting in the death of six and the wounding of several members of the Louisville Legion occurred shortly after 5:30 Wednesday morning by the explosion of a calson. The dead are: Corporal Al Robinson, Private Charles Oestrich, Private Charles Woods, Private McEbride, Private Hutchins, Private Howard Irwin, Private Driver William Adams (colored). The wounded are: Fred Cohn, William Hobbs. All the men excepting the colored driver were members of Battery A of the Kentucky National Guard and all resided in Louisville. The place where the accident occurred is one of the finest residence districts in the city. Few people were on the street, owing to the early hour, or the list of killed would have been greatly increased. Every window in the block was blown out. Nearly every one in the neighborhood was asleep, and as half-clad men and terrified women came running from their homes a most horrible sight met their eyes. The body of the colored driver, mangled almost beyond recognition, fell on the front porch of a residence fully 300 feet from the place where the accident occurred. Two of the bodies were blown over the house tops and were horribly mangled. The wounded have been removed to the hospitals. Two horses attached to the cannon were so horribly mangled that they will be killed. All the killed were members of the First Kentucky Artillery of Louisville, which has always been considered the finest in the State.

Death in a Collision.

Passenger trains Nos. 2 and 3 on the Great Northern had a head-end collision near Melby, Minn., Wednesday morning, five trainmen being killed. Both trains were running at a high rate of speed and came together with terrific force. Five are injured, including three mail clerks, one brakeman and one passenger. Just how the wreck happened does not appear. It was on a heavy grade, and how the death list is so small is miraculous, as both engines, mail and baggage cars are complete wrecks. All the dead were residents of St. Paul. Mail Agent Fleck said he did not see how the mail agents escaped death, as at the point where the accident took place it was always customary for an agent of each train to be sleeping.

Given to the Defender.

Although it is almost universally agreed that the regatta committee of the New York Yacht Club could not have acted Wednesday other than it did in awarding Tuesday's race to the Defender because of Valkyrie's fouling and crippling her right on the starting line, a good deal of regret is expressed that there was not a way out of the difficulty which would have permitted the committee to call it "no race" and order it to be run again. When the decision was announced, Dunraven did not sulk, but declared he would race to the end.

BREVITIES.

The New York Central's "flyer" ran from New York to Buffalo, 440 miles, in seven hours. J. J. O'Leary & Son, packers, of St. Paul, Minn., made an assignment to John F. Broderick. The liabilities of the firm, which is the largest concern of the kind in the Northwest, are about \$200,000 and it is claimed the assets will about liquidate the obligations. The failure is the result of a stocking up in business when hogs were well up in price and the great fall in the market since that time.

Senator Roger Q. Mills, of Texas, in a communication to the chairman of the Democratic State Committee of Texas, comes out squarely and vigorously against the free coinage of silver at a ratio of 10 to 1 by the United States, independently of the other commercial nations of the world. He contends that in taking this stand he is following the example and teachings of the fathers of the Democratic party and its greatest leaders in recent years.

Near Scituate, R. I., by a terrible thunderstorm \$5,000 worth of property has been destroyed. The famous Gen. Lafayette tree was split in two. The tree is the only historical one in Rhode Island and is the one under which the General ate his dinner while the Continental troops were marching from Rhode Island to Connecticut.

In a rear-end collision between two freight trains on the Santa Fe, near Seely, Texas, Engineer Lewis was seriously scalded, and died. Fireman Powell was scalded and Brakeman Reed badly injured.

R. C. Meade, the Atchison, Kan., insurance agent who absconded a few years ago with about \$30,000 which had been entrusted to him, has been located in New York, and a telegram has been sent ordering his arrest. Meade was a prominent church member. A big reward was offered for his apprehension.

ENTOMBED IN A MINE.

FORTY-TWO CALUMET MINERS PERISH.

Smothered and Gas the Deadly Agents—Big Copper Shaft the Scene of the Horror—Two Hundred Were in the Mine.

Trapped by Flames.

Fire broke out in shaft No. 2 of the Osceola copper mine, near Calumet, Mich., about noon Saturday and of over 200 men at work at the time, forty-two failed to make their escape and are believed to have perished. They had not so much chance as they would have had in a cave-in; for then some rock or timber-supported arch would have afforded refuge. But in the present instance smoke and gases have penetrated every crevice, and it is not thought possible any could survive.

Sunday morning a search party consisting of Capt. James Richards, John Harvey, Richard Coombs, Lewis James, Jacob Paulson, John Stevens, and James Parry went down the No. 5 shaft to the twenty-fourth level and went into the drift 800 or 900 feet until they were nearly overcome by gas and compelled to return. Capt. Richards came near losing his life. No bodies were found. Gas is the principal danger and will stay in the mine as long as the fire burns.

The head captain and many of the men say the fire is the work of an incendiary. It started in sagging overwork seventy feet above the floor, where fire could not possibly get, as the mines are deep and dry. The incendiary, it is thought, wanted to cripple the company, and probably thought the men would all escape safely. Numerous stories of halfbreed escapades are told by survivors. Many men did not realize their danger until too late. One miner took his working partner by the hand and begged him to go to the surface, but he answered, "There is no danger." He is still in the mine. Others hung to their stronger partners until both were overcome.

Some of the men working several levels below the twenty-seventh level, where the fire caught, were seen as far up as the eighteenth level, working their way toward the surface. Several of the men who escaped report having passed others on the ladders who were unable to proceed farther on account of their being overcome by gas and smoke. A man about 60 years old picked up a young man overcome by gas and carried him from 200 to 300 feet toward the surface, when he felt his strength giving out and he had to drop the young fellow in order to reach the surface alive himself.

When the first alarm of fire was signaled to the men there were more than 200 men underground. All could have reached the surface safely if they had used proper precaution. Capt. Trenbath was among those who came up, but he returned again to see that the others got out safely and is now among the missing. A group of seven or eight men was noticed resting and smoking their pipes by several of the miners and were told to hurry to the surface. Their answer was that they had plenty of time. They also are counted among the missing, none of them having escaped.

Nothing can be done to recover the bodies until the fire is gotten under control and the gases get out of the mine. It is generally thought that the bodies will be found in the drifts leading to the other shafts, where the men ran trying to find a place to escape the flames. No. 3 shaft was surrounded all day Sunday by thousands of people anxious to see if word or sign would be received from the miners, but all were doomed to disappointment and went to their homes feeling the worst, having given up all hope. Most of the men were married and the scenes around the mine are heartrending at all times.

VICTORY FOR DEFENDER.

The American yacht Defender defeated the Valkyrie in the first of the cup contests, Saturday, making the run of fifteen miles to windward and back in the excellent time of 4 hours 50 minutes 55 seconds, beating the Britisher by 8 minutes 49 seconds. The victory of the Defender is the subject of almost general jubilation, everyone being pleased with it except the subjects of her Majesty resident here for the time being and some of the chaplains who turn their trousers up at the bottom "because they know." A great many are inclined to think that the Britisher "limp in" in the hunt after the cup, but others more cautious and conservative regard her with a great deal of respect. They remember that when the race was started there was only about a six-knot breeze blowing, and that she went through the water like a ghost under its mild impetus. They also remember that it is said that her best point of sailing is running free before the wind with her spinnaker set. She had no such wind Saturday, and some are inclined to think if she had the result might have been different. The great mass of yachtsmen, however, think that the Defender is her superior in any wind that will insure a thirty-mile course being covered within six hours, the time limit.

The new government of Peru has set about the work of undoing some of the acts of its predecessors from which it took the reins of government in April last. In the Chamber of Deputies a motion was made to declare null and void all the acts of the Congress of 1894, to expunge from the army lists the names of Generals Caceres and Borgoño and to annul the acts of their government.

The indications are that Atlanta is to be precipitated into another heated prohibition contest, and that, too, during the progress of the exposition.

# MICHIGAN MATTERS.

## NEWS OF THE WEEK CONCISELY CONDENSED.

**Grand Rapids Financier to Be Honored by Fellow Citizens—Fine Mineral Wells at Trenton—Howard Castle in the Tolls—Wheat Yield.**

**Best of Thomas D. Gilbert.**  
A bronze bust of Thomas D. Gilbert, to be placed in Fulton street park, Grand Rapids, as a gift to the city, is nearly completed in the shops of Lorado Taft of Chicago. The bust will be of heroic size, three feet in height, and will rest on a pedestal of polished granite six feet in height. It was expected the unveiling would be completed in time for unveiling some time in September, but delays have arisen which have necessitated a postponement to a date not yet fixed. The program for the unveiling will not be arranged until the day can be definitely fixed, but it is understood that President James B. Angell, of the University of



Michigan, will be invited to deliver the address. The bust will be a gift to the city from some of the stockholders in the Grand Rapids Gas Company and the National City Bank, of which institutions Mr. Gilbert was for many years president. A simple bronze plate will be placed on the pedestal, upon which, surrounded by a wreath of laurel, will be inscribed:

A TRIBUTE  
TO THE MEMORY  
OF  
THOMAS D. GILBERT,  
WHOSE LIFE WAS  
A RECORD OF GENEROUS  
DEEDS AND  
PUBLIC USEFULNESS.

Mr. Gilbert was born in Massachusetts in 1815 and in 1833 came to Michigan, locating at Grand Haven, where he was engaged in business until 1858, when he made Grand Rapids his home. He was for several years sheriff of Ottawa County, served one term in the State Legislature from Kent County in 1861-62, and was for twelve years a member of the board of regents of the State university, was five years president of the city board of public works, served two terms as Alderman and always took an active interest in the affairs of the city schools, serving several years on the city school board. He was twice elected delegate to the Republican national conventions, and in 1864 was one of the Presidential electors at large for Michigan. He was president of the Union Benevolent Association and of the Charity organization, and for years gave thousands of dollars to charity, but so quietly and unostentatiously that his benefactions were rarely known. He died Nov. 18, 1894.

**Michigan's Wheat Yield Small.**  
The Michigan crop report, from the Secretary of State's office, says that thrashers' reports received show that 922,852 bushels of wheat have been thrashed this year from 76,000 acres of land, indicating a yield of 12.01 bushels per acre. One and one-half million less bushels of wheat were marketed at 317 stations in Michigan during the year ending August, 1895, than were marketed the preceding year. Oats are estimated to have yielded twenty-three bushels per acre, and barley 16.50 bushels. Beans promise 76 per cent. of an average crop; potatoes, 81 per cent.; apples, 28 per cent., and peaches, 80 per cent.

**Alleged Forger and Bigamist.**  
Howard Castle, said by the Chicago police to be a wholesale forger and several times a bigamist, for whose arrest \$500 was offered by the Grand Rapids authorities, was arrested by Chicago Detectives McCaffrey and Flaberty and locked up at the Central Station. Castle is said to be an ex-convict, who served a term in the Iowa Penitentiary for forging his uncle's name to a \$5,000 check. He was released only recently, and since then has been busy victimizing Grand Rapids merchants by his old tricks. He has also devoted considerable time to matrimonial ventures, and is said to have wives in Milwaukee, Pittsburg, and Denver.

**Second Mt. Clemens.**  
One of the wells sunk at Trenton by Church & Co. for salt yielded a copious flow of mineral water at a depth of 1,400 feet. The water abounded in sulphurated hydrogen, the sulphites and chlorides of magnesium, sodium and potassium, in much stronger proportions than the Mt. Clemens wells. As the company was not seeking mineral water it plugged up the well. There are several natural flowing sulphur springs near by, and the people of Trenton are organizing to develop the water and make the village a second Mt. Clemens.

**Short State Items.**  
The Kalamazoo Board of Education has changed the music books after a strong contest, the American Book Co. winning. This is the second book changed by the present board in a month, and citizens are kicking vigorously.

The school board election at Grand Rapids was won by the faction representing the American Book Co. Three of the eight retiring members were re-elected. As a result of the election, the schools will continue to use the Harper geography.

Old Mrs. Gray, the Adrian lady who recently went to Washington, D. C., and consulted with the President in regard to her husband's pension, while visiting near Somerset Center, was attacked by a pet sheep. Her left leg was broken below the knee and she was severely bruised about the body.

# TOPICS FOR FARMERS

## A DEPARTMENT PREPARED FOR OUR RURAL FRIENDS.

**Calculations Made as to the Area of a Day's Plowing—Borrowing and Lending Farm Implements—Foultry Should Be Fed Regularly.**

**What Is a Day's Plowing?**  
While cutting a furrow nine inches wide the plowman walks just about eleven miles while he is turning over an acre—that is, without reckoning the journey from the stable to the field and back again. It is one of the advantages of long fields that the time occupied in turning at the ends is so much less than on shorter stretches and smaller fields. In plowing an acre 352 yards long, cutting a nine-inch furrow, the man goes 27 1/2 times round, and turns on the headland 55 times. If we allow one minute for turning, the time thus occupied is equal to 55 minutes, or, say, an hour's work—the hardest of the day, too. This would be in a paddock of field of average length, being 16 chains long. When a field is 8 chains—170 yards—long, the number of turnings is doubled, and the amount of hard work and time absorbed is 1 hour and 50 minutes. In a field 5 1/2 chains long (117 yards)—a not unusual length—the plowman turns 105 times in order to cut through an acre with a nine-inch furrow, and allowing a minute for each turning, 2 1/2 hours are occupied in that operation.

The plow space to do good, steady work varies from 1 1/2 to 2 miles per hour. Applying these figures to the eleven miles walked in plowing an acre, at the rate of 1 1/2 miles an hour, takes 7 1/2 hours. With a ten-inch furrow there is one mile less of walking, which may be computed as half an hour to three-quarters, according to the estimate of traveling pace. With a ten-inch furrow on light land, where the furrows are 352 yards long, from six to seven hours are occupied per acre, at the ordinary pace of two miles per hour. Thus, in short fields a great amount of extra work becomes necessary, and time is lost in turning. So, an acre may require eight or nine hours. Plows cutting a double furrow, or three, or four, or more furrows at the same time, may be estimated on the same lines.

**Borrowing and Lending.**  
"So much as leth in you live peacefully with all men," was the injunction of the apostle. One of the best means to this on one side is an obliging disposition, that will share advantages with others not so fortunate, and on the other side a spirit of manly independence that would scorn to ask help unless absolutely necessary. There are many kinds of farm conveniences and tools which every farmer should be ashamed to borrow, and which he might well refuse to lend. These are tools whose first cost is small and that are used most of the time. The injury and waste in borrowing and lending small articles more than offsets the convenience that being able to borrow them may be to anybody. On the other hand, much of the large and expensive harvesting machinery may profitably be owned by several farmers living near each other and used by each in alternation, as can be agreed upon. It is better to do this than to expend a large amount of money in buying what will be used only a few days in the year, and which will rust out rather than wear out by use.

**Feed Regularly.**  
It is not a good plan to keep food before a flock of hens all the time. If this is done they will get fat and lazy, and not take enough exercise to keep them in laying condition. It is the best plan to have a fixed time for feeding fowls, especially at night, says Farm News, and not feed them at irregular intervals. If they are fed at about the same time every evening they will soon know when to come for it, and will be content until that time. If feed is thrown to them at all sorts of times they will come rushing around you as soon as you make your appearance, and a good many of them will stay close to the house all day in expectation of being fed. The best way to feed hens in the summer is to feed them in the morning and again just at night, and not give them anything to eat between times. If kept confined they will be fed at noon, of course.

**Profits in Cheese-Making.**  
The studies of the New York experiment station results show that the seven dairy breeds of cattle under test made an average profit for ten months period of \$28 per cow, reckoning the milk worth 1.28 cents per pound, or about 2 1/2 cents per quart. If, instead of selling the milk at this price, it had been set for cream, and the cream so skimmed as to contain 20 per cent of fat (the standard quality), and sold at 20 cents per quart, the profit would have been \$71 per cow, or nearly three times the profit for milk. Had the milk been converted into butter at 25 cents, the profit would have been \$25, while, if put into cheese at 10 cents per pound, the latter would have made a net profit of only \$10 per head.

**Lanterns and Fires.**  
"That was a costly lantern," sighed neighbor D., as he looked dolefully at the smoking ruins of his new barn. The kerosene lantern had been set on the floor "just for a minute," but long enough to get knocked over. The blazing oil made quick work with the inflammable material on every hand. In ten minutes the roof was falling in; it was impossible to save even the animals. A few precautions would certainly lessen the frequency of such disasters. Having a place for the lantern, secure from long handles, irresponsible heels and switching tails, would be one safeguard, provided the rule was al-

# THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

## SERIOUS SUBJECTS CAREFULLY CONSIDERED.

**A Scholarly Exposition of the Lesson—Thoughts Worthy of Calm Reflection—Half an Hour's Study of the Scriptures—Time Well Spent.**

**Lesson for September 22.**  
Golden Text—"The Lord our God will be served, and his voice will we obey."—Josh. 24: 24.  
Consecration is the major thought of this lesson—a heart renewed to serve the Lord. It is not so much conversion, as that full self-dedication that, though often occurring with repentance and faith, more frequently comes after, along with the soul's enlargement in the knowledge of Christ Jesus. "The second blessing," some have called it. But really it is only the first blessing apprehended. And as B. Fay Mills says referring to the spiritual endowment that accompanies, "First blessing, or second blessing or one hundred and second blessing have it!" Perhaps it is this which some of our brethren refer to in their interpretation of the grace of sanctification, as when one gives as his testimony: "Converted at such a date, sanctified at such another date." And one of the leaders of certain meetings, recently attended, was explaining it thus: "When you are converted you surrender and take down the black flag of rebellion; when you are sanctified you commit all, and make a full consecration of everything to the Lord." And yet what is this but a little larger apprehension of what Jesus is meant to be to the soul? It may be realized at the first, or later on; but in any case it is not a new gift but a new glimpsing of the old gift. It is Jesus all the time and all the way. And this is the text that springs at once to the lip, and from the heart after every new devotion and every new diligence: "Jesus Christ, the same, yesterday and to-day and forever."  
"Thou remainest, blest Redeemer,  
Lord of peace and Lord of strife,  
Jesus, Saviour, Lord forever,  
Thou remainest, Christ my life.

**Sheltering Reapers.**  
The self-binding reaper is large, cumbersome and very awkward to handle. For this reason it is often left exposed to the weather long after harvest has ended. With its pole on it takes too much room on the barn floor, and is always in the way. As good a plan as any is to run the reaper on a stone boat, take off the tongue, and then it can be drawn in a comparatively small place. It is important to have a plank floor over the stone boat, so that the reaper may rest evenly on all its parts. If it is tilted to one side the weight will gradually bend some of the flexible parts out of shape. One of the best farmers we have known has a large tool house with ground floor where he houses the reaper, mower and other farm implements and also wagons. He leaves the tongue on the reaper, but lifts it up and puts a prop under the part nearest the body of the reaper, so that the weight of the tongue shall not wrench the machinery of the reaper out of shape.

**Chains for Tying Cattle.**  
For tying cattle I find a chain most satisfactory. In my stalls I place a 2x4-inch scantling, with rounded edges, to permit the free working up and down of the chain. One end of this scantling is fastened to the top of the partition, and the other to the top of manger in a slanting manner. The chain placed about the scantling and the neck of the animal allows plenty of room while eating and lying down, but keeps the animals in place. My cow stalls have a six-inch drop, the length of stall varying to correspond to the length of the cattle. They are double, with a partition in the manger, so that each animal has its own food. This is an important point where animals of different ages are stabled together. In all well-regulated stables a good box-stall, accessible from both cow and horse-barn, is desirable.—Exchange.

**Fly on Young Turnips.**  
Until turnips get into the rough leaf they are liable to be troubled with the fly, which eats the leaves and will quickly destroy a piece while they are small. The best remedy for this is frequent stirring of the soil while the leaves are dry. This dries the leaves and kills the fly by filling up the apertures in its body through which it breathes. In a wet time the plants grow rapidly and soon come into rough leaf, but if the fly begins to become numerous, dusting the leaves with plaster, ashes or lime will kill the insect. Each of these will also act as a fertilizer for the young plants and insure their more vigorous growth.

**Level Surface for Beans.**  
In planting beans it is best to leave the surface over them level with the soil around, and on no account to plant in a hollow. The bean leaf is very easily injured by contact with the soil. This is almost inevitable when as the young beans come up the stem is surrounded by a higher surface. So soon as cultivation begins, the soil will be thrown against the beans. The same thing will happen if violent storms cause flooding of the soil. The bean crop is very impatient of wet, except enough of moisture to germinate the seed.

**Cheap Potash.**  
Cotton hull ashes, at present prices, are worth the attention of fruit growers. One ton of cotton hull ashes will supply as much potash as five tons of unleached wood ashes of average quality, and costs from \$10 to \$15 less. The quantity of lime, however, would be very much less in the cotton hull ashes than in the wood ashes.

**Goats on the Farm.**  
A Missouri farmer who has kept goats on his rough land for several years, says they are quite as profitable as sheep. He pronounces their flesh equal to the best mutton, and says they have cleaned out the weeds, bushes, brush, sumac, etc., in great shape.

# AFTER THE HUNT.

## How the Buffaloes Were Divided Up Among the Indians.

No man was in haste to claim his game the moment it fell, because his arrows had some peculiarity in their decoration by which they could be identified, and later his bullets were marked. The Omahas were expert hunters, and many a man could boast of having sent an arrow clean through one buffalo to lodge in a second beyond.

The flaying and cutting up of the animal takes place upon the field, and the meat and pelts are packed upon the ponies in charge of the boys. The method of skinning and dividing the buffalo, elk and deer is according to fixed rules; there are twelve cuts, four specified ones, with the hide, belonging to the slayer of the animal. The first man who comes to assist in the cutting up of the game is entitled to his choice of two of the remaining pieces, with the exception of "the breast," which is always the property of the last to give his services. This disposition of the pieces gives opportunities to the poor and the luckless to obtain provision for themselves and their families. If a hunter has borrowed a horse or weapon, half of his share must go to the owner.

Women never go upon the hunting-field unless to assist a childless husband in taking care of the game. After the laden ponies have reached the camp, the duties of the women begin in the preservation of the meat. They cut the hindquarters into thin slices, and hang them up on frames to dry; the muscle over the ribs is cut in strips, dried and braided; and when the meat is well cured pemmican is made. The drying or tanning of the skins then requires attention; the summer pelts are used for moccasins, clothing, and tent-covers; for robes and for bedding only the winter skins are used. For the latter purpose the hide of the bull is preferred because of its weight, and the animal is cut and flayed differently from the others.—Century.

**Electric Snow.**  
The story of a most remarkable snow-storm, says the New York Tribune, is told by Lieut. John P. Finley, one of the best-informed meteorologists in the country, who encountered the storm in making an ascent of Pike's Peak. He says the storm could be described as a "shower of cold fire." In reality it was so charged with electricity as to preseat a scene more easily imagined than described.

At first the flakes only discharged their tiny lights on coming in contact with the hair of the mule on which the lieutenant was mounted. Presently they began coming thicker and faster each flake emitting its spark as it sank into drifts of the snow, or settled on the clothing of the lieutenant or the hair of the mule.

As the storm increased in fury and the flakes became smaller, each of the icy particles appeared as a trailing blaze of ghostly white light, and the noise produced by the constant electric explosions conveyed the impression of Nature's power which Lieutenant Finley will never forget.

When the storm was at its height and each flake of snow was like a drop of fire, electric sparks were shaken in streams from the lieutenant's finger-tips, as well as from his ears, beard and nose, and a wave of his arms was like the sweep of flaming sword-blades through the air, every point of snow touched giving out its little snap and flash of light.

This phenomenon, though rare, is by no means new to meteorologists, it having been recorded several times before. It has by some observers been treated as a sort of phosphorescence, but in the case above cited each flake appears to have been charged with static electricity.

**Clerical Horsemen.**  
One of the most noted figures in Rotten Row is the Archbishop of Canterbury, who in point of residence ranks immediately after the royal family, before even the lord chancellor, his wife, however, having no official status or precedence. The archbishop rides with a very light hand and never uses the whip. His favorite mount is a mare called Serena, for which he paid \$1,500, and he has taught her all kinds of tricks, which his grace delights in showing off to his friends. The funniest thing is to see her trot all alone from her stable to the entrance of the Lambeth palace as soon as she sees the primate waiting there for her. The Bishop of London, whose salary is \$50,000 a year, with two furnished palaces in lieu of the archbishop's \$75,000 and three palaces, rides a white horse, and is likewise a conspicuous and notable figure in the row.

# A SPENDTHRIFT TOWN.

## J. M. Davis, of Greensburg, Kan., who was a member of the dual State Legislature during the memorable session of 1893, in an interview stated that the population of that town had dwindled from 2,500 five years ago to 125.

The bonded indebtedness of the city incurred in the establishment of water works, electric lighting and other internal improvements is \$45,000. Farmers have bought up the majority of the houses for a song and moved them away, and the handful of people that still remain refuse to pay taxes. The outstanding bonds are worthless.—Wichita (Kan.) dispatch to New York World.

The man who says to his wife, "Give me the baby, dear, and I will try and put it to sleep," is greater than he who taketh a city.

Adversity is not without comfort—your enemy may be in harder luck than you.

The blossom may smell very sweet and yet the fruit be bitter.

Some writers find they can think better when chewing something—that is, figs, tobacco, etc. The reason of this is that mastication increases the flow of blood through the carotid artery.

Next Lesson—Quarterly Review or Optional Lesson.

The Goethe archives have just yielded another treasure. This is a manuscript volume of verse intermingled with prose, containing about 100 pages. Only 11 of these pages contain poems that at some previous time have been given to the world.

Some writers find they can think better when chewing something—that is, figs, tobacco, etc. The reason of this is that mastication increases the flow of blood through the carotid artery.

# THE CHELSEA STANDARD

An independent local newspaper published every Thursday afternoon from its office in the basement of the Turn Hall & Wilkinson block, Chelsea, Mich.  
**BY O. T. HOOVER.**  
Terms—\$1.00 per year in advance.  
Advertising rates reasonable and made known on application.  
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CHELSEA, THURSDAY, SEPT. 19, 1895.

## SCHOOL NOTES.

Mrs. Blaich was High School visitor Tuesday morning.  
School will be closed Friday on account of the Fair.  
Charles Miller called on friends in the High Room Monday.  
Miss Fannie Hoover was a High School visitor Friday morning.  
May and Orla Wood are absent this week because of the death of their grandfather.  
Miss Cora Bowen of Ypsilanti called on her many friends in the school last Thursday.  
Miss Genevieve Gunn, a former member of our school, of Ypsilanti spent Monday afternoon in High school.  
A 9th Grade boy when locating the big toe said it over lapped the others. Undoubtedly it does in the age of tight shoes.  
The Junior class organized last Friday afternoon with a membership of eleven. Officers, Pres. Henry Wood Sec. Thirzah Wallace; Treas. May Wood.  
A great source of amusement doing these warm afternoons is found in listening to the original pronunciations of the intricate German language given by the "beginners".  
Anxious mother to 1st Grader:—"Whom do you sit with, dear?" 1st Grader: With "Emmet-sit-around?" Mother: "Why you must be mistaken. That can't be his name." 1st Grader: "Yes, it is. That's what the teacher calls him."  
The celebrated club of '96 are making extensive preparations for the grandest social of the season to be given to the public on the school lawn Friday evening, September 27—all things being favorable. Please come every body and we assure you of a good time.

## Waterloo.

Orson Beeman is again on the sick list.  
Hershal Waits and wife spent Sunday at F. Beeman.  
Mrs Ellsworth of Jackson is visiting her mother Mrs. W. Beeman.  
H. J. Hubbard recently purchased a wheel corn cutter and is operating it cutting his corn.  
Rev. Thistle has been appointed to fill the M. E. pulpit this year. Mr. Marsh goes to Tipton.

## Unadilla.

Levern Webb now rides a wheel.  
Cass Orbert is visiting friends in this vicinity.  
Miss Rose Hadley is visiting relatives in Dexter.  
Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Signal of Fowlerville was in town Sunday.  
Miss Vesta Nott was the guest of Maud May, part of last week.  
The bean crop in this vicinity is about all in. All report a good crop.  
Mr. Updyke and Oril Hadley of Waterloo spent Sunday at Chas. Hadley's.

Cutting corn is the topic of the season, though some find time to make law-suits.

John Douglas and Frank Marshall of Stockbridge spent Sunday with friends here.

Willie Finch had the misfortune to have his arm broken while at Lansing visiting his parents.

The Mesdames Brumage and Messenger after a three months' visit with relatives here and in Canada returned Monday to their home in Ann Arbor.

## Sylvan.

Mrs. Alice Yerby of Leslie spent Sunday with her father C. T. Conklin.

Homer Boyd now drives his fine pacing mare Kitty L., before a fine speeding cart.

Harry Beckwith and Fred Gilbert attended the state fair at Grand Rapids last week.

George, son of John Knoll, while on an errand at C. Forner's, was attacked by a dog and bitten.

So many owners have been found for the personal property of Wm. Hunter that there is not enough article to go around.

The roads are as clear of travel as at any time of the year the farmers being busy gathering beans and getting ready to sow.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Gray spent Sunday last at Lodi.

Mrs. Austin Parker is wrestling with neuralgia this week.

Albert Hindeaug made several calls about town Monday.

C. G. Zeidler is now studying Greek and Church History under Rev. Dr. T. Holmes.

Wm. Hunt left last Thursday for a visit of a few weeks in Western and Northern Michigan.

## North Lake.

Late potatoes will be a good crop. Geo. Reade is suffering with sore eyes.

Why don't the army move this good weather? James Rielly is building a barn 16x32 and 12-foot posts.

The Epworth League is in fine condition. Mary Glenn is president.

Wm. Wood has the best field of corn that we have seen at North Lake.

J. Glenn of Henrietta has returned home after a two week's visit here.

E. C. Glenn says he has not lost a bushel of peaches this year by waste.

P. E. Noah has bought an evaporator and is now evaporating his own fruit.

Mr. Wood is evaporating his soft geaches. He has sold some at 11 cents per pound.

Everybody is busy with peaches and beans. The former is a full crop but the latter is not.

School meeting passed off quietly. Ed. Brown was elected moderator to succeed himself.

Thos. Mousk sold his crop of peaches on the trees to Messrs. Wood and Fuller of Chelsea.

Fred Lutz cut thirty acres of good beans in less than a day and half, with the American bean harvester.

Give us greenbacks for twenty years, with a promise to pay in gold and silver, and then things will boom.

The German Sunday School of Four Mile Lake and North Lake Sunday school united in a picnic at North Lake recently. The morning was wet but all hands rallied in the afternoon and had a good time.

R. C. Glenn is the peach king this year. His crop may come up to 2,000 bushels. Mr. Wm. Wood comes next.

E. W. Daniels comes after Mr. Wood. Mr. Daniels has the finest orchard at the Lake. R. S. Whalian is the apple onion and carrot king. Geo. Webb is the bean king. James Rielly leads in rye. W. E. Stevenson is the man with the greatest number of bushels of wheat. O. P. Noah and son are headquarters for honey and bee supplies.

## Card of Thanks.

I desire to express appreciation of the kind aid rendered me in my late bereavement. To the members of the G. A. R., to the choir, to those who furnished flowers, and to all who extended sympathy, I return my sincere thanks.

HATTIE V. GILBERT.

## Jurors for the October Term.

The following is the list of jurors drawn for the October term of the circuit court, summoned to appear on Tuesday, Oct. 8 at 10 o'clock a. m.

Ann Arbor City—George L. Moore, Michael Staebler, L. Gruner, Wm. Good-year, John W. Maroney, Samuel Gregory, Frank Burg.

Ann Arbor town—Foster Brown. Augusta—Eton Sanderson. Bridgewater—Chas. M. Green. Dexter—Albert Johnston, Gottlob Andres.

Freedom—Lewis Gerner. Lima—E. A. Nordman; Lodi—Calvin C. Warner. Lyndon—Chauncey Clark. Manchester—O. L. Torrey. Northfield—Thomas Wallace. Pittsfield—Joel White. Salem—Wm. Bolgos. Salline—Chas. M. Fellows. Scio—A. L. Rorabacher. Sharon—Frederick Lehman. Superior—Samuel Russel. Sylvan—John Weaver. Webster—Wm. Berry. York—Chas. Parsons. Ypsilanti City—Hiram Brown, Jehal Strong.

Ypsilanti town—Lewis O. Kelley.

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

## Advertised Letters.

The following is the list of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Chelsea, Sept. 16, 1895:

Mrs. Albert Hawks.

Persons calling for any of the above please say advertised.

Geo. S. LAIRD, P. M.

Having secured the rooms recently occupied by M. L. Burkhardt, we wish to inform the public that we will open a photograph studio on Monday, Sept. 23 and we shall be pleased to have you call and examine our work.

MICHIGAN PHOTO CO.

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

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.

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.

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

It May Do as Much for You.

Mr. Fred Miller, of Irving, Ill. writes that he had a Severe Kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so called Kidney cures but without any good result. About a year ago he began use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to cure of all Kidney and Liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50c. for large bottle. At Bank Drug Store.

Teachers Examination.

The examination of teachers of Washtenaw country for the ensuing year will be held as follows: Regular examinations for all grades, at Ann Arbor the third Thursday of August, 1895 and the last Thursday in March, 1896. Regular examinations for second and third grades, at Ann Arbor, the third Thursday of October, 1895, and the third Thursday of June, 1896. Special examination for third grade at Manchester, the third Friday of September, 1895.

WILLIAM W. WEDEMEYER, Commissioner of Schools.

Knights of the Maccabees.

The State Commander writes us from Lincoln, Neb., as follows: "After trying other medicines for what seemed to be a very obstinate cough in our two children we tried Dr. King's New Discovery and at the end of two days the cough entirely left them. We will not be without it hereafter, as our experience proves that it cures where all other remedies fail."

Signed F. W. Stevens, State Com.—Why not give this great medicine a trial, as it is guaranteed and trial bottles are free at Bank Drug Store. Regular size 50 and \$1.00.

Advertisement for Jewel Stoves and Ranges.

Advertisement for Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

Advertisement for E. E. Shaver's gallery.

Advertisement for R. A. Snyder's insurance.

Advertisement for R. S. Armstrong & Co. millinery.

## Well Satisfied with Ayer's Hair Vigor.

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



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

## AYER'S Hair Vigor

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Take Ayer's Sarsaparilla for the Complexion.

## Fall Opening of MILLINERY

I have returned from Detroit and Cleveland with a full stock of Fall and Winter Millinery, in all the latest styles and colors, and cordially invite the ladies of Chelsea and vicinity to call and examine my stock before buying fall or winter goods.

Opening Week, September 16th to 21st

Be sure and visit my store during the fair. See our assortment of feather boas.

MRS. J. STAFFAN.

Miss M. Avery, Howell, trimmer.

## PORTRAIT LIFE SIZE GIVEN AWAY

With one dozen Cabinet Photographs.

Stella Cabinet Little Queen Mantello Brownie

At the very lowest price.

Have you seen our mat surface photographs, the latest thing out for large work. It excels.

Our aim in the past has been to please, and still we hold to our motto,

## E. E. SHAVER.

Gallery over Holmes' Store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

Advertisement for R. S. Armstrong & Co. millinery.

## Shakespeare's Apothecary Shop

Contained little else than "a beggarly account of empty boxes." Call at Armstrong's Drug Store and

See The Difference

Open early and late. Our stock of Toilet Soaps are complete.

Our Headache Powders never fail to cure.

## R. S. Armstrong & Co.

Advertisement for R. S. Armstrong & Co. millinery.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Mrs. B. Parker has been very ill this week. Born, on Monday, September 16th, to Mr. and Mrs. Dan Corey, a son. J. J. Raffrey, the tailor, is having a shop on Middle St. painted and repaired. The annual collection for the orphans will be taken up in St. Mary's church Sunday, Sept. 22, 1895. At the day of sports at Manchester last week the Brooklyn ball team won game from Chelsea by a score of 18 to 10. Claude, the 8-year-old son of Mr. Frank Cooper, died on Tuesday, after an illness of but a few days. Mrs. Theo. Swarthout received from A. O. U. W. a draft for \$2,000 one month from the death of her father. Angua Mensing is now on the road representing the Brown Oil Can Company of Toledo, O., and reports a very good business. The Detroit Conference of the M. E. church has instructed its delegates to vote for the admission of women to the General Conference of that church. Mr. and Mrs. H. V. Heatley became the parents of a boy last Monday, September 16, 1895. This makes their thirteenth child, and are living but two. The marshal gathered in a young colored man Tuesday, on suspicion of having stolen at Jackson. The sheriff came down and took him to Jackson Wednesday. All over the state comes the refrain that a large percentage of teachers have failed in their recent examinations. It is stated that the examinations were unusually hard, and even many old and experienced teachers failed. At St. Mary's Rectory on Tuesday, Sept. 17, 1895, Mr. Otto Durlach and Mrs. Julia Pergan were united in marriage by the Rev. W. P. Conzidine, pastor of St. Mary's church. Mr. and Mrs. Durlach went at once their home in Lyndon, when they have begun housekeeping. The following appointments to pastors in this vicinity were made by the Detroit Conference Monday: Chelsea, C. L. Adams; Dexter, T. G. Potter; Grass Lake, Franklin Bradley; Manchester and Sharon, D. H. Yokum; Mackay, M. N. McMahon; Stockbridge, J. H. McIntosh; Waterloo, W. Hiale. Rev. H. G. Bissell of Ahmednagar, India, will preach at the Congregational church next Sunday, the 22nd, morning and evening. The topic for the morning service will be "The Discovers Christ," in the evening. "The Story of Wm. Cary, the Pioneer Missionary to India." Rev. W. H. Walker will preach as usual on the 29th. At the completion of the examination of Cuyler Barton at Howell last week, charged with burning a house at Onadilla, he was bound over for trial. For the lack of approved bondsmen he is still the guest of the sheriff. This makes two charges of arson that are hanging over his head, one in the Washtenaw circuit and the other in the Livingston circuit. The new deer law provides an open season from Nov. 1 to Nov. 25, inclusive, in all sections of the state. The killing of deer in the red coat or fawn spotted coat, is prohibited, as is also the killing of deer while in the water, or by the aid of pit, pitfall, traps, dogs or artificial lights. The new deer license will entitle the holder to kill no more than five deer in any one year. A coupon from the license must be attached to each deer portion thereof, in case of shipment, and must be detached from the license in the presence of the shipping agent. News, news, news! It's enough to give a man the blues. Nobody married, nobody dead, nobody broken an arm or a head, nobody come in to talk of the "crop"; no one boozed and started a scrap; no one got run in for taking a horn; nobody buried and nobody mourned. Oh! for a racket, a riot, a fuse; some one to come in and kick up a row; some one to stir up the peace; when all; somebody's comment to give a scare; somebody thumped within a foot of his life; somebody run off with another man's wife; some one come in and pay up his dues; anything, just so it's news.—Ann Arbor Courier.

Foro, Sunday, September 15, 1895, to Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Maroney, a daughter. Next week occurs the county fair at Ann Arbor. The railroads give a half fare rate, good to return September 23th. Frank and Chas Miller have purchased a grocery stock at Ithaca and have gone there to take possession of the same. Here's wishing them luck in their venture. John Carson, of the north side, was playing wild west show with some other boys, on the island, Saturday afternoon, when he shot through his left hand with a 22 caliber revolver, the ball going right through his hand.—Washtenaw Times. Much has been said about Michigan weather. We propose that, in view of the marvelous possibilities shown during the past week, it be accepted as the standard of fickleness. Fate isn't in it when it comes to the weather we are enjoying. Dr. Flemming Carrow secured a deer license last Tuesday morning from the county clerk in order that he might bring back two deer for the U. of M. museum, from the northern peninsula. The university has now no "out of season" deer to exhibit, and the new specimens will prove a valuable addition to the collection.—Washtenaw Times. It is stated there are 99 life convicts in the prison as Jackson. Of these 87 are in for murder and eight for criminal assault. Joseph Duquette is the oldest time server, having been received 37 years ago for murdering his two year old child. Bartholomew Sands is the oldest lifer, being 85. He came to prison 34 years ago. He is in the prison hospital. An exchange says that "laying on of hands," for complaints, especially in children, is now taking the place of Christian science. A mother cured her boy of the cigarette habit with one dose. She laid her left hand on the boy's neck her right hand on a substantial slipper, and then laid the slipper where it would do the most good. It affected a cure and a relapse is not looked for. A glass of water should always be taken the first thing in the morning. It exercises a twofold advantage. First of all, when sipped slowly it acts as a stimulant to the excretory organs. Secondly, during sleep a great deal of mucous is secreted by the membrane lining of the mouth and other organs of the alimentary canal, and this morning drink removes it. Many a morning headache will be cured if this habit is carefully and systemically carried out. It seems that the badger species is not wholly extinct in this part of Michigan. Last Monday morning John Kirby, tenant on Geo. Preston's farm, four miles north of this village in Waterloo township, was warned by the barking of the dog that the animal was exercised by something of an unusual nature. On repairing to the spot he found a big badger at bay. With the aid of stones and the dog he gave the creature its quietus, and now displays its pelt as proof of his prowess as a mighty hunter. The beast's claws were 1 1/2 inches in length and its weight about 32 pounds.—Grass Lake News. Whether you fight or work, don't make much fuss. The hen cackles after she has laid the egg. The noise and sizzle of the locomotive are not force. All force is silent. The heehaw of the mule may startle you, but it is not near so dangerous as his hind legs. Bear in mind that it is the empty wagon that rattles when in motion. The noise of the drum is due to the fact that there is nothing in it. Remember that you can't startle the world by jumping up and bawling "booh!"—Thought is the greatest motive power, and don't you fall into the mistake of believing otherwise.—Ypsilanti Commercial. Dr. W. W. Nichols, the large peach grower, expresses himself as satisfied with his peach crop. On Monday he said he was in the middle of the season and had shipped 1,100 bushels. The price at first was a little low, but the quantity made up for the price. His peach crop looks well. "What we fruit growers have now to contend with is a little borer that eats its way right through the barrel of the apple," said the doctor. "It is going to give us much trouble to fight. In some places in my orchard the ground cannot be seen for fallen apples. I cannot spray my apples at this stage of their growth. I do not know how we can stop the ravages of this borer."—Ann Arbor Argus.

PERSONAL. Faye A. Moon spent Sunday last in Ann Arbor. Dr. H. H. Avery spent Sunday at Niagara Falls. Mrs. H. H. Avery is visiting friends in Port Huron. Rev. Thos. Holmes was a Jackson visitor Monday. Austin Yocum of Manchester spent Sunday in town. Miss Mae Wood spent Sunday with friends in Detroit. Miss Celia Foster has been visiting friends in Jackson. E. G. Hoag of Detroit was a Chelsea visitor Saturday. Dr. G. E. Hathaway of Saline spent Sunday at this place. Geo. Patterson of Cincinnati is visiting friends at this place. Mrs. John Schenk was an Ann Arbor visitor over Sunday. Miss Frances Hindelang has been visiting friends in Detroit. Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Cummings were Ann Arbor visitors Sunday. Miss Kate Hooker spent the first of the week with Detroit friends. O. D. Cummings of Ypsilanti is spending some time at this place. Robt. Sutton of Bay City spent Sunday with his family at this place. Henry Steinbach of Ann Arbor is the guest of his parents at this place. Miss Lydia Graham attended the wedding of Miss Lee at Dexter Friday last. Miss Cora Bowen of Ypsilanti spent last week with her parents at this place. Mrs. G. W. Palmer and Mrs. M. Boyd were Ann Arbor visitors last Friday. Mrs. E. Crafts of Grass Lake was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Updike Sunday. Mrs. G. H. Kempf will start for New York to-morrow where she will visit friends. Miss Annie Bacon went to Ypsilanti Monday where she intends to attend school. Miss Flora H. Kempf was entertained by Miss Alice McIntosh of Grass Lake Sunday. Mrs. E. G. Hoag and daughters of Detroit are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Davis. Miss Genevieve Gunn of Ypsilanti has been the guest of Miss Annie Beissel this week. Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Purchase and son of Detroit spent the first of the week with friends here. Miss May Sparks who has been spending several months in South Haven, has returned home. F. H. Burkhardt of Fowlerville was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Burkhardt the first of the week. Miss Almeda Parks spent Sunday in Dexter. Wm. Arnold left to-day for New York City. Roy Glover of Saline is visiting relatives in town. A. W. Briggs spent Sunday with Jackson friends. Mr. and Mrs. H. Sherry were Dexter visitors Sunday. Mrs. Thos. Holmes is visiting her sister at Battle Creek. Miss Tillie Girsch entertained Fred Seid of Zilwaukee, Saturday. Miss Wm. Yerbe of Leslie spent Sunday with friends at this place. Miss Fannie Falne has returned to Chicago after a several weeks' visit here. Miss May Winchester of Jackson is spending some time with Miss May Sparks. Mr. and Mrs. H. Pellett of Jackson are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Runciman. Mrs. R. P. Copeland of Dexter was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Holmes Monday. Mrs. D. E. Sparks, son and daughter spent the first of the week with Jackson friends. Miss Mattie V. Stinson entertained Mrs. D. D. Hullen of Parma, a few days of this week. Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Holmes and Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Wurster spent Sunday with friends in Webster. Miss Emma Lehman of Bay City is spending a few weeks with her father C. G. Lehman in Sharon. Geo. Beckwith has returned from his trip overland to California, after an absence of nearly five months. Miss Mildred Avery of Howell has accepted the position of trimmer in the millinery store of Mrs. J. Staffan. Mr. and Mrs. M. P. Brown and daughter Winifred of East Jordan were the guests of C. G. Lehman in Sharon. Miss Teresa Bacon left Wednesday evening for San Antonio, Texas to be the guest of her Aunt Mrs. Hellemans for an indefinite period. Misses Grace and Ethel Hitchings have returned to their home in Saginaw after spending several weeks here with Mrs. Wm. Arnold. Mr. and Mrs. Castor of Sault Ste. Marie were Chelsea visitors Friday last. Mr. Castor was formerly pastor of the M. E. church at this place. Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Fuller and daughter Julia, who have been spending the summer in Chelsea, will return to their home in Battle Creek next week. Mrs. A. G. Lewis and two children have returned to their home at Washington, D. C., after spending some time here with Mrs. Lewis' parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Paine.

Chelsea Fair Sept. 18, 19, 20, If you go, and of course you will, REMEMBER 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 selection while the stock is complete. Carpets and matings cheaper than you have ever bought them. DRY GOODS DEPT.—New dress goods and trimmings for fair week. Lowest prices on sheetings, denims, cottonades, outing 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. 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. Don't 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 Trousers, Pantaloons, Pants, OR Breeches In this year of grace it is not policy. Supply your needs at WEBSTER'S, Merchant Tailor HEADQUARTERS FOR Furniture and Lamps IF in need of Furniture, call and see us, we have just got in our fall stock of Parlor Furniture and Rockers, all new styles and patterns, also new and large stock of Lamps all at rock bottom prices. HOAG & HOLMES. See our bargain windows for 10c bargains in granite and glassware. OUR FURNITURE STOCK for the fall trade is complete. We just received a nice assortment of upholstered parlor furniture and couches. Call and see our line. Prices always the lowest. Walker buggies at factory prices. Eleven hoe grain drill, guaranteed at \$40.00. W. J. KNAPP.

Chase & Sanborn's Importations Teas and Coffees are Absolutely Uniform and of the Highest known Quality. We handle These Goods exclusively. FREEMAN. Ann Arbor Electric Granite Works. Designers and Builders of Artistic Granite and Marble Memorials. On hand large quantities of all the various Granites in the rough, and are prepared to execute fine monumental work on short notice, as we have a full equipment for polishing. JOHN BAUMGARDNER, Prop., Ann Arbor.



CHAPTER II.—(Continued).

"Present!" shouted Saintone, as his eyes glared triumphantly on his victim. Again there was a peculiar rattling noise made by the pieces, heard above the roar of the flames. Then—"Fire!"

A dozen flashes darted from as many muskets; there was a deafening roar; the smoke hung heavy for a few moments, and then as Nouse strained forward it was to see the cloud rise quickly, borne by the current of air setting toward the burning cottage right over the heads of the firing party, and she uttered a low cry as with starting eyes she saw her husband writhing on the ground among the flowers by the fence.

"Mine now," said a voice at her side; and she shrank a little, but gazed still at the spot where Dulau lay. Then with a piteous sigh, she said softly: "May-I go to him with our child?"

Saintone did not hear or did not heed her, for he had stepped forward at once towards where Dulau still writhed. In the terrible moment when a couple of bullets had struck him, he had made one great superhuman muscular effort, and burst the bonds which held his arms, and now his cramped fingers were tearing terribly at the grass and flowers around.

"Out of his misery," said Saintone briefly to a sergent of his force, and the man—a huge mulatto—stepped forward with his loaded piece, presented the barrel at Dulau's head, and was about to fire, when the barrel was seized.

What followed seemed instantaneous. Taken by surprise, the piece was snatched from the man's hand, and in the full blaze of the fire all saw Dulau upon his knees, supporting himself with one hand, as with the other he swung round the musket, held it pistol-wise, and there was a sharp, ringing report, followed by an awful yell of despair, as the roof of the cottage fell in.

Then in the wild rush of flames, Saintone was seen staggering forward with his hands clasped to his forehead, as he bent himself back, head toward heels almost in a bow, fell with a crash, quivered for a moment, and then his muscles slowly relaxed.

It was amid a silence—the silence of sudden surprise, awe and death.

CHAPTER III.

"Oh, murder! What a horrible daub!" said Paul Lowther, drawing back from his easel. "I'm afraid I shall never make a Titian."

He laid down palette and mahl stick, took up and filled a pipe, lit it, and began smoking as he walked up and down beneath the skylight of his little studio in the Rue de la Cite, Paris.

He had been hard at work upon an antique head, one of his studies in the pursuit of art, dividing his time pretty equally between Charlotte street, Fitzroy square, and the studios of Paris.

THEY MET IN PEACE

Mammoth Gathering of the Blue and Gray.

G. A. R. AT LOUISVILLE

One of the Most Successful Encampments.

Matchless Hospitality of the City—Enormous Crowds Well Cared For, and the Whole Town Inspired to Enthusiasm—Over 40,000 Veterans Parade Before a Quarter of a Million—List of State Departments Appearing—Barbecues and Camp-Fires the Scenes of Many Reunions.

Monday was the opening day of the twenty-ninth annual encampment of G. A. R. held this year at Louisville. A warm invitation to assemble there was extended to the members by Mr. Henry Watterson. Many of them entered the State over thirty years ago on a very different mission, and much against Mr. Watterson's wishes.

About 60,000 old soldiers attended this encampment. This is only a melancholy fraction of the men who came out of the four-years' struggle with their lives, and yet it is a great number when one reflects that it is thirty years since that contest ended. These gatherings are better attended than were those held ten years after the war closed, when the number of veterans was so much greater than now. This is not because railroad rates are cheaper or the old soldiers are any



THOMAS G. LAWLER, Commander-in-Chief G. A. R.

better able to stand the expense and the wear and tear of travel, but because as the ranks are thinned out the survivors feel more strongly drawn toward one another. Each of them feels more keenly than ever before that this may be the last time he will be able to foregather with his comrades, so he goes himself, if it is humanly possible; and, if he can, he takes his family along, so that his children may see the men side by side with whom he fought.

Drawing to a Close. But the day of large gatherings is slowly and surely drawing to a close. Each year depletes the ranks. This was not so perceptible at first because the Grand Army has kept on growing long after the war was over. The men who did not join it at first, either because their attention was absorbed, in earning a living or because the war was still so near them that their memories had not ceased to be disagreeable, one by one joined that organization. So it grew while the number of old soldiers was decreasing. That period of growth is over now, and gradually these annual encampments will dwindle till tens meet there thousands meet now.

First South of the Ohio. This encampment was a notable one, as it was the first held south of the Ohio River. The "boys" marched in a familiar direction and near to the locality of stirring scenes in their lives, but they went down there with different feelings from those of thirty years ago. The events in Chicago's Oakwoods Cemetery on Decoration Day, as well as the cordial invitations from Atlanta to Northern soldiery, go to show that the era of complete reconciliation is at hand. This year's encampment will expedite its fruition. The men of the blue and the gray will get better acquainted with each other, and will be better friends hereafter for this meeting.

The extraordinary preparations which Louisville made and the cordiality of welcome all pointed to the same result. The encampment naturally attracted large numbers of the ex-Confederates also, and the commingling of the old-time enemies under the standard of peace added its influence also toward the cementing of kindly feelings.

Louisville's Hospitality. Though many of the veterans during the year have replied to the last muster call, the encampment was one of the most successful the Grand Army has ever had. Certainly under the circumstances it was one of the most interesting. Kentucky is closely allied to Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, and thousands of its sons have settled in those States. The ties between them are strong, and to large numbers of these veterans the welcome was like a family one.

Louisville did its best upon this occasion. Mr. Watterson and his starry-eyed girl did their best also, and if the blue invasion had threatened to be too much for the city the whole Blue Grass region would have come to the rescue. There was room enough, however, for all. Louisville never was known to get too full. The people of the city secured concessions from railroads and hotels, and even arranged for free sleeping quarters in schoolhouses and other buildings, with the additional provision of tents and barracks. The schools for the week were dismissed. Fully 300,000 strangers were in town during the encampment. While the influx from the Northern States was tremendous, yet that from the South kept pace. All the roads ran trains as close together as possible, and the most complete arrangements prevailed for receiving the visitors.

Ovation to Lawler. The arrival of Commander-in-Chief Lawler was the signal for the opening of the encampment. His special train bowed into the Union Depot on time. As soon as the Commander appeared at the door of his car the members of the Re-

ception and Invitation Committees gave him a rousing cheer. The Louisville Legion was the feature of the parade. At the Galt House crowds were awaiting the Commander's arrival, and they kept him busy for a long time shaking hands. At 6 p. m. General Lawler and staff dined with Colonel J. S. Cohn, and at 8 p. m. were formally presented to President Shirley, of the Citizens' Committee, Ransom Post of St. Louis and the Cincinnati posts serenaded the party at President Shirley's house, where a brilliant social event was in progress.

At night camp fires were held in New Albany and Jeffersonville, as well as in Louisville, while receptions were given Commander Lawler, Admiral Allen, Mrs. Logan, Mrs. Wallace and others. At Camp Caldwell, where twelve State departments and thousands of unattached veterans were quartered free in tents, there was singing and story-telling and many informal camp fires. Most of the Indiana veterans were quartered at New Albany and Jeffersonville. The regimental reunions were held in the State headquarters Tuesday.

Distinguished Guests. Among the distinguished visitors were: Corporal Tanner, S. D. Burdette, Gen. R. A. Alger of Detroit, Mich., Inspector General Pond of Lansing, Mich., J. C. S. Blackburn, W. G. Bradley, General S. B. Buckner and Colonel J. A. Buckner of Louisiana, Col. W. E. Bunde of Cincinnati, J. C. Burrows of Kalamazoo, Mich., General H. B. Carrington and General J. S. Clark of Iowa, General Cassius M. Clay of Whitehall, Ky.; J. M. Coney, Judge Advocate for Massachusetts; Captain T. Davis Cunningham of Blairsville, Pa.; W. H. Derby, Senior Vice Commander of Massachusetts; J. I. Dorgey and N. S. Dudley of Flemingsburg, Bishop Samuel Fallows of Chicago, Rev. James P. Foster of Geneva, N. Y., General John B. Gordon of Reynolds, Ga., Rev. T. H. Hagerty of St. Louis, John M. Harkin and General Warren Keifer of Springfield, Ohio, J. Proctor Knott of Lebanon, Ky., William Lindsay of Frankfort, Ky., John A. Logan of Chicago, United States Senator Manderson of Nebraska, Governor Claude Matthews of Indiana, James Whitcomb Riley of Indianapolis, Adjutant Joseph W. Roberts of Warsaw, Ky., General D. B. Sikes of New York, John W. Thayer of Lincoln, Neb., General John G. Underwood of Chicago, Governor William H. Upham of Madison, Wis., Rev. T. D. Walker of Chicago, Colonel M. D. Wickersham of Mobile, Ala.

The New Commander. The tread of the feet of the boys in blue had hardly begun before the contest for the office of Commander-in-chief was well under way. Every State represented seemed to have its favorite son, but the two men most prominently considered for the high honor were Major Thaddeus S. Clark of Nebraska and Colonel Ivan N. Walker of Indiana. The friends of these two veterans and of the other candidates were quickly hard at work. The opposing factions got together, and the result of the conference was the decision that Colonels Walker and Clark should be the only nominees. Then an Iowa delegate was to move the withdrawal of Col. Clark's name and the unanimous election of Col. Walker. This would serve to give Col. Clark prestige at the 1896 convention.

Ivan N. Walker. Colonel Ivan N. Walker is a native of Indiana, and at the breaking out of the war, at the age of 21, was holding an important office, which he resigned to raise a company for the Seventy-third Indiana, of which he was chosen Captain. He was with his regiment in all its engagements, and for gallant conduct on Stone River he was promoted to the rank of Major, and was promoted to Lieutenant Colonel in March, 1863, and on the death of the colonel became commander of the regiment. For a year he endured the horrors of Libby prison, and escaped through the historic tunnel in

February, 1864. Afterward he rendered important service in the Army of the Cumberland, protecting the line of supplies between Stevenson and Decatur, on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad and Tennessee River, during the advance on Atlanta. At the battle of Nashville he received the personal thanks of General Thomas. After the war, owing to ill-health, arising from confinement in Libby, he resided in Nashville, Tenn., for six years, but returned to Indianapolis in 1871, where he has since lived. He became a member of the G. A. R. in 1877, and on the reorganization of the Department of Indiana served as Commander of George H. Thomas Post, the largest post in the department. He was appointed assistant adjutant general of this department in 1887, and reappointed three times. In 1891, declining a fifth term, he was chosen Department Commander, and at Indianapolis, in 1893, was chosen Senior Vice Commander-in-chief. He possesses in a high degree executive ability, and is in every way fitted to fill with honor the position of Commander-in-chief.

Naval Veterans' Parade. In the naval veterans' parade Tuesday morning thirty-seven different associations were represented and they made an imposing column. At their business meeting the following officers were elected: Rear Admiral, Samuel Allen, of New York; Commodore, E. C. Farquhar, Zanesville, Ohio; Captain, Geo. Fitzchner, Louisville; Commodore, W. J. Ferguson, Philadelphia; Lieutenant Commander, E. D. Bliss, Brooklyn; Senior Lieutenant, D. B. Ungay, Rockford, Ill.; Under Lieutenants, James Stanley, New York; F. L. Ferguson, Thomas G. Henos, Cincinnati; Paymaster, E. F. Dutton, Providence; Fleet Engineer, G. L. Seary, Chicago; Judge Advocate General, Charles Cowley, Chicago; Chaplain, the Rev. A. S. McWilliams, Detroit.

Wednesday's Grand Parade. At least 40,000 men were in the grand parade of Wednesday, and it was watched by over 300,000 people. Several circuses had sent their blue board seats,

and there were review stands on the line of march to accommodate over 100,000 persons. The route of march looked like an immense amphitheater. Many bands and watched their comrades in the line of march. The following were among the State departments appearing: Delaware, 1; Iowa, 2; Kansas, 3; Louisiana, 11; Maine, 1; Maryland, 2; Massachusetts, 8; Michigan, 1; Minnesota, 1; Missouri, 10; New Hampshire, 1; New Jersey, 2; New York, 5; Ohio, 50; Pennsylvania, 11; Virginia, 2; West Virginia, 2; Wisconsin, 8; Oklahoma, 1; Washington, D. C., 3; Oregon, Idaho and Wyoming, 1 post each.

The crowning feature of the encampment was the great Kentucky barbecue and burgo feast, at which over 200,000 participated.

Notes of the Encampment. When the citizens had put the finishing touches to the street decorations and the triumphal arches, both the residences and the business districts presented a beautiful appearance.

The Iowa boys took along the A. O. U. W. band of thirty-five pieces from Cedar Falls. Col. J. K. Thompson, department commander, with his staff, was with the delegation.

Two special trains were necessary to take Wisconsin's delegation. Maryland sent a good crowd, and they had a cracking band which played much vim "Maryland, My Maryland." One of the most pleasing incidents of the encampment was the presentation by Commander-in-chief Lawler by the side of camp on his personal staff of one of the finest diamond badges ever made in this country. More than \$4,500 was collected and the order for the badge was placed in the hands of one of the most famous jewelry firms in the country. The badge is said to be one of the handsomest pieces of work of the kind ever made. It is solid gold and imbedded in the metal are several large diamonds and other precious stones. All of the elements of the order are engraved on it and on the reverse side is an appropriate inscription giving the date of presentation and other data.

At different times during the week national conventions were in session. These comprised the national encampment of the Grand Army and the national sessions of the Woman's Relief Corps, Ladies of the Grand Army, National Association of Naval Veterans, National Association of Daughters of Veterans, and National Association of United States Prisoners of War. In addition to these events there were a score or more of camps, at some of which ex-President Harrison, Gov. McKinley, ex-President J. Warren Keifer and other men of national reputation delivered addresses.

Each member from North Dakota carried some sort of weapon fashioned out of what straw in the big parades.

Minnesota Civilization.



A large number of Indians, who had been employed at Deer River, near Grand Rapids, Minn., crop, went on a strike for \$4 a ton, and because their demand was not granted surrounded Vance and threatened to scalp him and burn him at the stake. Vance escaped and the Indians returned to their reservation.

# HUSBAND AND WIFE.

## MUCH SUFFERING FOLLOWED BY HAPPINESS AND HEALTH

Tellan Industrial News Reporter  
 Her Experience and Relates Her  
 Husband's Marvelous Escape.  
 From the *Industrial News*, Jackson, Mich.  
 Mrs. C. H. Cline, who lives on the cor-  
 ners of Ferris and Pearl streets, Jack-  
 son, Mich., has for two years been trou-  
 bled with indigestion and nervous pro-  
 stration. Her heart would apparently stop  
 at any time. She would suffer great pain, in  
 sitting. She honestly thought she was going  
 to die. Her troubles were brought on by  
 the loss of her husband. Sleep was  
 never a stranger to her for all this time,  
 and she had become a burden to her until  
 she was advised by friendly neighbors  
 to use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for  
 Pale People. She tried them, and it  
 was a trial, which she did, and it  
 was hard to find a more grateful  
 person in Michigan than Mrs. C. H. Cline.  
 As prominent physicians had given  
 her up, while she is able to do her  
 work, and is as pleasant a little body  
 as you would like to visit. She used three  
 boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for  
 Pale People, which always insured her  
 good night's rest.  
 Mrs. Cline is only thirty years old, and  
 she has had to let her life slowly ebb  
 away. It is difficult for one to describe  
 the pain that she has had to go through,  
 but we can say to all afflicted  
 with indigestion and nervous prostrations,  
 that they will not only be thoroughly  
 cured, but she will also tell you of her  
 marvelous cure, and we can guarantee  
 that she will convince you that she owes  
 her life to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.  
 The cure would not be without for its  
 effect in gold.  
 This evidence is only a repetition of  
 that all people say who have tried this  
 wonderful remedy. Thousands of cures  
 have been effected by it in all quarters of  
 the globe, as is attested by the following  
 testimonies. It is a faithful friend  
 who could possibly introduce into  
 the household, never failing, always re-  
 lying in times of great suffering and dan-  
 ger. Now, to show how sincere she was,  
 she mentioned that she induced her hus-  
 band, Mr. C. H. Cline, to try the remedy.  
 Everybody around here knows the affable  
 and efficient Charlie, who for the last  
 ten years has been in the employ of the  
 Michigan Central Railroad and who was  
 afflicted with excruciating pains in  
 the chest and also with one of the se-  
 verest attacks of sciatic rheumatism. The  
 doctor treated despoiler of home comforts.  
 One hour from being struck with one of  
 these spells he would be as helpless as an in-  
 fant ten days old, to-day Mrs. Cline as-  
 sures us that now there is not a more able  
 and healthy man standing up in Jackson  
 employed by the Michigan Central Rail-  
 road than her husband, who never had  
 another attack of the dreaded and pain-  
 ful disease and one box of the Pink Pills  
 cured him permanently.  
 Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the  
 elements necessary to give new life and  
 vigor to the blood and restore normal  
 health. They are for sale by all  
 druggists, or may be had by mail from  
 Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Sche-  
 cter, N. Y., for 50c. per box, or six  
 boxes for \$2.50.

## A Bore.

When the tide moves in all at once  
 upon the ocean, the phenomenon is called  
 a "bore." The most perfect exam-  
 ples are said to be found at the mouths  
 of the rivers Amazon, Hooghly, and  
 Chontung, in China. In the case of the  
 latter-mentioned river, the wave plunges  
 like an advancing cataract four or  
 five miles in breadth and thirty feet  
 high, and thus passes up the stream to  
 a distance of eight miles at the rate of  
 twenty-five miles an hour. The change  
 from ebb to flood tide is almost in-  
 stantaneous.

## Beat-Down Feeling

and dizzy, faint, gasping attacks  
 left me as soon as I began to  
 take Lydia E. Pinkham's  
 Vegetable Compound. I was sick with  
 womb troubles that I thought I never could get well.

## Radway's Ready Relief

His life-long friend.  
 It is the only PAIN REMEDY that in-  
 stantly stops the most excruciating  
 pains, always with a certain, and  
 sure relief. It cures all  
 kinds of fevers, and all other  
 ailments, bilious and other fevers, aided by  
 RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, so quickly as RAD-  
 WAY'S READY RELIEF. Sold by Druggists.  
 RADWAY & CO., New York.

## Water Baker & Co. Limited.

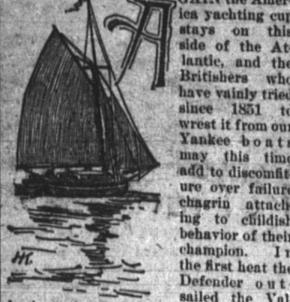
The Largest Manufacturers of  
 PURE, HIGH GRADE  
 COCOAS and CHOCOLATES  
 On this Continent, have received  
 the HIGHEST AWARDS  
 from the  
 Industrial and Food  
 EXPOSITIONS  
 IN EUROPE AND AMERICA.  
 Caution: In view of the  
 many imitations of our  
 goods, consumers should make sure  
 that our place of manufacture,  
 WATER BAKER & CO., is printed on  
 the wrapper.  
 SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.  
 WATER BAKER & CO. LTD., DORCHESTER, MASS.  
 Thomas F. Humphrey, Washington,  
 D. C., is the sole agent for the United States.  
 Write for the inventor's Guide.

# THE CUP AGAIN OURS.

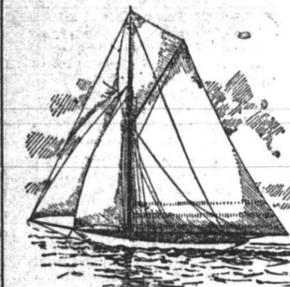
## VALKYRIE HAD NO CHANCE AND DUNRAVEN KNEW IT.

Beaten in the First Race, He Fought  
 the American Boat in the Second  
 and Demurs to the Club's Declin-  
 -Sulks and Refuses to Play.

Story of the Flasco.  
 New York correspondence.



GAIN the Amer-  
 ican yachting cup  
 stays on this side of the At-  
 lantic, and the  
 Britishers who  
 have vainly tried  
 since 1851 to  
 wrest it from our  
 Yankee boats  
 may this time  
 add to discom-  
 fort over failure  
 chagrin attach-  
 ing to childish  
 behavior of their  
 champion. In  
 the first heat the  
 Defender out-  
 sailed the Val-  
 kyrie so clearly on every point that it was  
 confidently expected she would win three  
 straight heats. Just before the start of  
 the second heat, the British boat, possi-  
 bly not intentionally, but none the less in  
 violation of the racing rules, fouled the  
 Defender, and crippled her so that she  
 could not carry two of her sails. Val-  
 kyrie crossed the starting line nearly two  
 minutes ahead of Defender; but crippled  
 as she was, that gallant yacht gave her  
 opponent such a chase that at the finish  
 there was but 47 seconds between them;  
 she was more glorious in apparent defeat  
 than she would have been in a repetition  
 of the first victory. But the club commit-  
 tee, conforming strictly to the rules, gave  
 the heat to Defender, and it is believed  
 this was what caused the remarkable  
 display of pettishness on the part of Lord  
 Dunraven in Thursday's contest. He  
 made no attempt to put his boat in racing  
 trim, but loafed across the starting line  
 with short canvas, and what was spread  
 was slovenly. Hardly had he made the  
 start when he put about, and with the  
 signal of acknowledged defeat flying,  
 laid his course for the club house. The  
 Defender sailed the course alone, and  
 was awarded the cup. Dunraven alleges  
 as cause for his action that he was ham-  
 pered by excursion boats.



AMERICAN YACHT DEFENDER. | ENGLISH YACHT VALKYRIE III.

windward. The committee boat was about  
 200 yards ahead and somewhat to wind-  
 ward of Valkyrie, which was not at all  
 close hauled. Defender was in no posi-  
 tion to interfere with Valkyrie. The  
 start was close at hand, and if, as has  
 been claimed by some of the Englishman's  
 apologists, Valkyrie was in danger of  
 crossing before gunfire it could have  
 avoided doing so by luffing, which would  
 have put it still more to windward of  
 Defender and in a still more advan-  
 tageous position.



THE AMERICA CUP—THE TROPHY FOR WHICH THE DEFENDER AND VALKYRIE III. FOUGHT.

shroud was torn from its fastenings at  
 the spreader. The essential objection to  
 this maneuver is that Valkyrie had no  
 business to make it. It was forbidden by  
 the rules of the New York Yacht Club  
 and the sailing regulations of nearly every  
 and the sailing regulations, besides being  
 yacht club in existence, besides being  
 contrary to the rules of the road on the  
 high seas. How, then, could Defender  
 be blamed for the accident? It must be  
 said against the effort to place the blame  
 on Defender was at once ridiculous and  
 dishonest.  
 As to Dunraven's charge that the ex-  
 cursion boats interfered with him in Sat-  
 urday's race it is well founded, but he suf-  
 fered loss from their interference than  
 Defender; so that except for the expres-  
 sion of a querulous disposition he had  
 nothing to complain of. In Tuesday's  
 race the interference was much less, but  
 again Defender suffered as much if not  
 more than Valkyrie.  
 To sum up the evidence we have Dun-  
 raven resting apparently satisfied with

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

## Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

### MAKING CIGARETTES.

How the Industry is Conducted in  
 the Mammoth Factory at Seville.  
 One of the sights of Seville which  
 no tourist misses is the cigarette fac-  
 tory, in which the government employs  
 nearly 2,000 women and girls. The  
 showing about of visitors is accord-  
 ingly looked upon as a regular source  
 of income by the porter and matrons. Af-  
 ter getting permission to enter, you are  
 placed in charge of a matron who  
 shows you through her own department  
 and then passes you on to another, and  
 so on until your stock of pepetas and  
 half pesetas, put aside for fees, is ex-  
 hausted.  
 The matrons accompany the visitors,  
 not in order to prevent the girls from  
 flirting with them (nothing could do  
 that), but to see that no tobacco, pic-  
 dura or cigarettes may disappear. Be-  
 fore entering each room a bell is rung  
 to warn the girls, who are in great  
 deshabille on account of the sun, to  
 put on their wrappers, and as the door  
 opens scores of round arms and pretty  
 shoulders are seen disappearing while  
 several hundred pairs of coal-black  
 eyes are fastened on you.  
 The passages are lined with cradles  
 and the poor young girl mothers to  
 whom they belong implore you with  
 eyes and hands for a penny for the Mu-  
 villos of the future lying in them.  
 These girls are more frank than sub-  
 tle in their flirtations. There is not one  
 in the crowd who will not be immedi-  
 ately conscious of a man's gaze fixed  
 on her, nor will she be the first to turn  
 her eyes away. She will wink and even  
 throw a kiss from a distant corner at  
 the rich Ingles (all foreigners are sup-  
 posed to be wealthy).  
 They are a merry lot, on the whole,  
 these poor girls, the quickest of whom  
 make only 2 shillings a day, for which  
 they have to toil ten to twelve hours.  
 They are allowed to smoke if they  
 wish, and many make use of this privi-  
 lege.  
 They are remarkably deft at rolling  
 the cigarettes, but not all seem eager  
 to make as many as possible, for some  
 are idling and others are sleeping; but  
 no one cares, as each is paid according  
 to the number she twists up, aided only  
 by a piece of specially made cartridge  
 paper and a small tin affair on her lit-  
 tle finger.

### FALLS LIKE A TRAP.

Grand Stand at Louisville Gives Way,  
 Injuring Many.  
 Many persons were injured Thursday  
 night by the falling of the section of the  
 grand stand erected on the river front  
 at Louisville, Ky., for the purpose of wit-  
 nessing the fireworks in honor of the U.  
 S. A. R.  
 The portion of the grand stand which  
 fell was about 400 feet long and sixty feet  
 wide. It was the lower part, and only  
 elevated about two feet. Immediately  
 behind this part were seats elevated eight  
 to twenty feet. On the entire stand there  
 were 50,000 people. That no one was  
 killed is one of the marvels. As the  
 stand caved the planks were forced  
 together, and the feet and legs of hun-  
 dreds of spectators were caught as in a  
 huge trap. The noise of the exploding  
 bombs and the fireworks and the cheering  
 of the crowd was so great that only those  
 adjacent to the portion of the grand stand  
 which fell could hear it. Had it become  
 generally known a panic would have fol-  
 lowed. As to the exact number of people  
 injured it will probably never be known.  
 Four policemen who were standing at

# WOMEN'S FACES



—like flowers, fade  
 and wither with time;  
 the bloom of the rose  
 is only known to the  
 healthy woman's  
 cheeks. The nerv-  
 ous strain caused by  
 the ailments and  
 pains peculiar to the  
 sex and the labor  
 and worry of rearing  
 a family, can often  
 be traced by the lines in the woman's face.  
 Dull eyes, the hollow or wrinkled face and  
 those "feelings of weakness" have their  
 rise in the derangements and irregularities  
 peculiar to women. The functional der-  
 angements, painful disorders, and chronic  
 weaknesses of women, can be cured with  
 Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. For the  
 young girl just entering womanhood, for  
 the mother and those about to become  
 mothers, and later in "the change of life,"  
 the "Prescription" is just what they need;  
 it aids nature in preparing the system for  
 these events. It's a medicine prescribed  
 for thirty years, by Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief  
 consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel  
 and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y.

### In This Work-a-Day World

Brains and nervous systems often give way  
 under the pressure and anxieties of business.  
 Parents, wasting of the nervous tissues, a  
 sudden and unforewarned collapse of the  
 mental and physical faculties are daily ex-  
 periences, as the columns of the daily press  
 show. Fortify the system when exhausted  
 against such untoward events with Hostet-  
 ter's Stomach Bitters, that most helpful  
 medicine of the weak, worn out and infirm.  
 Use it in rheumatism, dyspepsia, constipation  
 and malaria.

### The Horse Fly.

The horse-fly is the most cruel and  
 bloodthirsty of the whole family. He  
 is armed with a most formidable wea-  
 pon, which consists of four lancets, so  
 sharp and strong that they will pen-  
 etrate leather. He makes his appear-  
 ance in June. The female is armed  
 with six lancets, with which she bleeds  
 both cattle and horses, and even human  
 beings.—Colman's Rural World.

### Harvest and Home-Seekers' Excursions.

The Missouri, Kansas and Texas Rail-  
 way Company will sell tickets at greatly  
 reduced rates on September 10 and 24,  
 1905, 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.

### Hall's Catarrh Cure.

The mind ought sometimes to be di-  
 verted that it may return to a better  
 thinking.  
 Keep good men company and you  
 shall be one of the number.

### It Is a Fact

That Hood's Sarsaparilla has an unequalled  
 record of cures, the largest sales in the  
 world, and cures when all others fail.  
**Hood's Sarsaparilla**  
 is the Only  
**True Blood Purifier**  
 Prominently in the public eye to-day. \$1;  
 six for \$5. Be sure to get Hood's.  
 Hood's Pills act harmoniously with  
 Hood's Sarsaparilla.

# KNOWLEDGE



Brings comfort and improvement and  
 tends to personal enjoyment when  
 rightly used. The many who live bet-  
 ter than others and enjoy life more, with  
 less expenditure, by more promptly  
 adapting the world's best products to  
 the needs of physical being, will attest  
 the value to health of the pure liquid  
 laxative principles embraced in the  
 remedy, Syrup of Figs.  
 Its excellence is due to its presenting  
 in the form most acceptable and pleas-  
 ant to the taste, the refreshing and truly  
 beneficial properties of a perfect laxa-  
 tive; effectually cleansing the system,  
 dispelling colds, headaches and fevers  
 and permanently curing constipation.  
 It has given satisfaction to millions and  
 met with the approval of the medical  
 profession, because it acts on the Kid-  
 neys, Liver and Bowels without weak-  
 ening them and it is perfectly free from  
 every objectionable substance.  
 Syrup of Figs is for sale by all drug-  
 gists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is man-  
 ufactured by the California Fig Syrup  
 Co. only, whose name is printed on every  
 package, also the name, Syrup of Figs,  
 and being well informed, you will not  
 accept any substitute if offered.

### Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad

The Chicago and Eastern Illinois Rail-  
 road will, during the time of the ex-  
 position at Atlanta, Sept. 15 to Dec. 31,  
 1905, offer exceptionally fine service be-  
 tween Chicago and the South. A low  
 rate ticket will be sold, and through cars  
 run to all Southern points. This is fifty-  
 five miles the shortest route to Atlanta,  
 Chattanooga and the South.  
 For guide to Atlanta and the ex-  
 position address C. W. Humphrey, North-  
 western Passenger Agent, St. Paul,  
 Minn., or city ticket office, No. 230 Clark  
 street, Chicago. Charles L. Stone, Gen-  
 eral Passenger Agent, Chicago.

### Baggage is moved in the Victoria Station

at Manchester, England, in basket  
 trucks, running along a light electric  
 railroad suspended from the roof. The  
 trucks are lowered by chains to the  
 platform.

### Piso's Cure for Consumption

has no equal as a Cough medicine.—F. M. An-  
 drews, 188 Seneca St., Buffalo, N. Y., May  
 9, 1894.

### Life is too short to nurse one's misery

Hurry across the lowlands, that  
 you may spend more time on the moun-  
 tain tops.—Phillips Brooks.

### Mrs. Winslow's Hoopline Stray for Children

lessening action on the gums, reduces inflammation,  
 allays pain, cures wind colic. 2 cents a bottle.

BEST IN THE WORLD.  
**RISE SUN**  
**STOVE POLISH**  
 For durability and for  
 cheapness this prepara-  
 tion is truly unrivalled.  
 THE RISING SUN  
 STOVE POLISH is  
 made for general  
 household use.  
 THE SUN PASTE  
 POLISH for a quick  
 after-dinner shine,  
 applied and pol-  
 ished with a cloth.  
 Marse Bros., Props., Canton, Mass., U. S. A.



## KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and  
 tends to personal enjoyment when  
 rightly used. The many who live bet-  
 ter than others and enjoy life more, with  
 less expenditure, by more promptly  
 adapting the world's best products to  
 the needs of physical being, will attest  
 the value to health of the pure liquid  
 laxative principles embraced in the  
 remedy, Syrup of Figs.  
 Its excellence is due to its presenting  
 in the form most acceptable and pleas-  
 ant to the taste, the refreshing and truly  
 beneficial properties of a perfect laxa-  
 tive; effectually cleansing the system,  
 dispelling colds, headaches and fevers  
 and permanently curing constipation.  
 It has given satisfaction to millions and  
 met with the approval of the medical  
 profession, because it acts on the Kid-  
 neys, Liver and Bowels without weak-  
 ening them and it is perfectly free from  
 every objectionable substance.  
 Syrup of Figs is for sale by all drug-  
 gists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is man-  
 ufactured by the California Fig Syrup  
 Co. only, whose name is printed on every  
 package, also the name, Syrup of Figs,  
 and being well informed, you will not  
 accept any substitute if offered.



Dennis Bernhard, who lives at  
 No. 1188 Jefferson avenue, Brook-  
 lyn, N. Y., writes under date of  
 May 23, 1905: "Having heard of  
 your Tablets, and having suffered  
 for years from dyspepsia and  
 biliousness, I thought I would try  
 them. I have been using them now  
 for about six weeks and they have  
 given me great relief." Mr.  
 Bernhard keeps a Bowery lodging  
 house and the air is often very bad.  
 He says that a Tabule taken now  
 and then keeps him from getting  
 sick in that air.

## LEWIS' 98% LYE

Powdered and Perfumed.  
 (PATENTED).  
 The strongest and purest Lye made.  
 Unlike other Lye, it being a fine  
 powder and packed in a can with  
 removable lid, the contents are al-  
 ways ready for use. Will make the  
 best of fumed H. S. soap in 30 min-  
 utes without boiling. It is the best  
 for cleaning waste pipes, discharg-  
 ing sinks, closets, washing bottles,  
 paints, trees, etc.  
 PENNA. SALT MFG. CO.  
 Gen'l Agts., Phila., Pa.

## PENSION JOHN W. HOBBS

Successfully Prosecutes Claims.  
 Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Office,  
 3 yrs in last war, 18 soldiers claims, 454 stars

## KIDDER'S PASTILLES

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

"Brevity Is the Soul of Wit."  
 Good Wife, You  
 Need

# SAPOLIO

Do You Wash?  
 Of Course -  
 Do you Wash QUICKLY?  
 Do you Wash EASILY?  
 Do you Wash THOROUGHLY?  
 Do you Wash CHEAPLY?

You may IF you will use  
**SANTA CLAUS SOAP**  
 The best, purest and most economical soap made  
 Sold everywhere. Made only by  
**THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,**  
 CHICAGO.

# Everybody is going to the Fair

This week because it is so convenient to stop on the way at the

## BANK DRUG STORE

and take advantage of some of these humming bargains. Here are some of the prices that

### MAKE CUSTOMERS

22 lbs granulated sugar \$1.00  
50 lbs best sulphur for \$1.  
10 lbs best rolled oats for 25c.  
25 lbs brown sugar for \$1.  
10 cakes laundry soap for 25c.  
All dollar patent medicines 58 to 75c.  
A choice lot of herring 12c per box.

5 lbs best crackers for 25c.  
Strongest ammonia 5c per pt.  
A good Fine Cut 10c per lb.  
3 cans salmon for 25c.  
Fresh ginger snaps 5c per lb.  
Pure cider vinegar 18c per gallon.  
Best bulk starch 4c lb.

We can sell you a broom cheaper than any other store in Chelsea

We haven't got time nor space to quote you prices on

### Jewelry and Silverware

but if you will give us an opportunity, we will quote you the lowest figures ever heard of in this region.

### Fruit Jars

are nearly out of season, but we have a few first-class cans left and are ready to supply you.

### Highest Market Price for Eggs.

## F. P. GLAZIER & CO.

FRANK E. IVES  
AUCTIONEER  
Has had years of experience.

Terms Reasonable  
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, Chelsea.  
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!

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.

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.

## CENTRAL MEAT MARKET

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

All kinds of Sausages.

Give me a call.

## ADAM EPPLER.

Our Work in

Shirt Collars and Cuffs

is simply

"Out of Sight"

### SPECIALTIES

For Gentlemen:

Pants  
Coats  
Vests, etc.

For Ladies:

Shirt Waists  
Chemesettes  
Dresses, etc.

Chelsea Steam Laundry

### IT WOULD BE A LONG LIST.

That Contained the Names of All the Mixed Drinks Made in New York. "I wonder," said a Frenchman to a New York Sun reporter, "that the keepers of American bars, who are so famous for mixed drinks, do not have a printed list of all the potables which they mix, so that men unfamiliar with them would know what to ask for. I mean a list that could be seen at the bar, like the menu at a restaurant. Since I came to New York I have inscribed here upon this leaf of my note book some words of novelty, among which you may see, if you will look at it, a flip, a julep, a whiskey sour, a cobbler, a fizz, an eggnog, a sangaree, a brain-duster, a cup, an alderman's nip, a stingo, a cooler, a Smith cocktail, a gin sling, a crusta, a sherbet and a frozen punch; but I am told that besides these peculiar things there are many others made by the New York barkeepers. How can any one unlearned in American concoctions recall the names of all of them? When you go into a restaurant you look over the menu for a long time to see what dishes are upon it, and then you make up your mind to order something you would never have thought of if you had not seen its name there. An acceptable New York friend, who is now, alas! in Chicago, once took me into a saloon, at the bar of which he invited me to a drink that was very tempting. I have wanted many times to get it again, but as I am unable to recall its name I do not know what to ask for. When I told the barkeeper its color and other peculiarities, he said his compositions were very numerous, but he would fix something for me, which, however, I found to be very disagreeable. If he had been able to show me a list of all the mixed drinks prepared at his bar, I am sure I could have picked out that one of them which had previously given me satisfaction. Print it in your paper that the barkeeper shall hang up a list of his specialties, for the instruction of studious strangers, who cannot be expected to remember the hundreds of words by which American mixed drinks are designated in New York."

### Cowardice of a Large Eagle.

The claim of the eagle to the title of king of birds seems to be slightly clouded by an incident reported from Stafford County, Virginia. A gentleman down there was watching an unusually fine bald eagle grandly sailing around in the air a few days ago, when he noticed a little bee martin rise in the air and make straight for the eagle. He wondered what the martin's object could be, and was surprised to see it sail in boldly to tear the feathers out of the big eagle. But he was amazed to see the eagle, after a few moments of effort at beating off the little bird, sail away in full flight, making every effort to escape from the martin. The martin followed up closely for awhile, making a savage jab at the eagle every few yards, but was finally left behind through the superior retreating powers of the big eagle.

### Queen Victoria and Mme. Calve.

Queen Victoria has taken a great fancy to Mme. Calve, the famous singer, and has invited her to spend three days at Osborne House during the summer. As is very well known, the queen is very much interested in all matters connected with health, and the legend runs that at their first interview the queen and the prima donna conversed, not about music, but on invalidism, hysteria and the best methods for preserving the body in the finest condition. The queen declared that the best air, and plenty of it in all weathers, was the specific for most of the ills that flesh is heir to, and Mme. Calve was of the same way of thinking.

### Proof Thereof.

"Here is an item," said Mr. Chugwater, who was looking over his morning paper, "about a man that fell from the thirteenth floor of a skyscraper the other day."  
"Did it kill him?" asked Mrs. Chugwater.  
"Kill him? He never knew what hurt him."  
"I might have known it," rejoined Mrs. Chugwater, rubbing her nose thoughtfully, "thirteen is such an unlucky number!"

### Grown Common.

"What has become of the great sprinters?" asked the man who is interested in sports.  
"There got to be too many of them," replied the man who knows all about everything. "Catching suburban trains for the city put too many of 'em into first-class training."

### They Can Grow!

Manager—"We must put a great deal of realism in this wood scene. Can you get some one to grow so as to resemble a bear?"

Assistant—"I think so. There are six or seven chorus girls who haven't received their wages for ten weeks. I'll call them."

### Lusk at Last Run Down.

A. J. Lusk, cashier of the First National bank of Wichita, Kan., has been arrested at Long Beach, an ocean resort near Portland, Ore. He is charged with embezzling \$80,000 two years ago, for which he escaped on a technicality once and then fled.

### One Kind of Business Barometer.

The bookings of passengers between New York and London at the present time show an increase of 50 per cent compared with those of the same period a year ago.

### The Farmers' Little Joke.

The rains in northern Michigan have, the farmers say, spoiled all the little potatoes—made big ones of 'em.

### TEMPORARY NIRVANA FOUND.

A Wanderer Stayed by the Vast Calm of Uncle Billy's Personality.

"Strange," said Uncle Billy, host of the old inn where the Boston coaches used to stop, "but that fellow's been pretty nigh everywhere in this country, besides Europe and other foreign parts, an' I ain't been anywhere except Vermont, and that was when I was a boy, 10 years old." Uncle Billy was looking toward the tall, spare, bronzed, taciturn man in blue overalls and broad-brimmed straw hat, who was doing chores about the place with the methodical steadiness of an old hand. One had but to compare the stranger's spare figure and straight lines with Uncle Billy's multitudinous roundities and vast bulk to realize that the inertia of the latter could have small sympathy with the nervous activity of the former. It was easy enough for Uncle Billy to stay where put, with the force of gravity ever present as a determining factor in his personal statics. "Seems to huzes to travel," continued Uncle Billy. "He says he walked nigh a thousand miles in a pair of second-hand shoes he got somewhere out west. He walked most of the way from California, and he's lately been down to the Isthmus of Panama. Well, I saw him one day on the other side of the Bronx and asked him if he didn't want work. He said yes, for a day or two, but I said I wanted a man for a month. Then he said he'd try it a week. That was four months ago, and he's been here ever since."

"And you were born here and always found it easy enough to stay?" asked the listener.  
"Me?" rejoined Uncle Billy. "Yes, I was born here, in that house which my father built somewhere about 1800. He drew that site here sixty years ago. I found some brandy once that the old man had put away forty years before."  
Then Uncle Billy, leaning back in dreamy ease beneath an apple tree in the grassy triangle at the side of the inn, told of his plan for a tent in the triangle and a new veranda, unrealized dreams of a dozen years past. There was a fog in his small hazel eyes as the wanderer again came in sight, and a pucker in the skin of his forehead, as if he were vainly endeavoring to understand his hired man's point of view. Diametrically opposite instincts were brought face to face in master and man, and for a space of four months at least the static had exercised a sort of spell over the active instinct. The wanderer had met his temporary Nirvana in the vast calm of Uncle Billy's personality.

### Wales' Year-Old Grandson.

The baby which may some day become King of England seems to have some positive merits. There could be no nicer baby nor one more bright and forward, considering that he has just completed his first year. Of course he has already seen a good deal, and is always taken down to the drawing-room twice a day. In the evening he wears silk slippers of different colors covered with lace, and shoes to match. It is quite a source of amusement to the dwellers in York House, where its parents live, that the baby is far more affable to its father than mother. Indeed, the little fellow already shows likes and dislikes. When Mrs. Gladstone recently called he assaulted her with infantile violence, and notwithstanding all the coaxing entreaties of his nurse, dealt out blows with his tiny fists. Mrs. Gladstone laughed heartily, and tells the story as a capital one to her friends. Baby, by the way, is still accompanied on his walks by a policeman.

### The Golden Secret of Long Life.

Keep the head cool, the feet warm and the bowels open. Bacon's Celery King for the nerves is a vegetable preparation and acts as a natural laxative, and is the greatest remedy ever discovered for the cure of dyspepsia, liver complaint and all blood, liver and kidney diseases. Call on F. P. Glazier & Co., sole agent and get a trial package free. Large sizes 50c and 25c.

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

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

### Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHINGTON, ss. At a session of the Probate court for the county of Washington, held at the Probate office in the city of Ann Arbor, on Saturday, the 14th day of September in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five. Present, J. W. Willard, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Henry F. Gilbert, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Hattie Y. Gilbert, praying that administration of said estate may be granted to herself or some other suitable person. Thereupon it is ordered that Monday the 14th day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be held at the probate office, in the city of Ann Arbor, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Chelsea Standard newspaper printed and circulating in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

Wm. G. Dorr, Probate Register.

### CHURCH DIRECTORY.

CONGREGATIONAL—Rev. W. H. Walker, pastor. Preaching Sundays at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school at 12. Christian Endeavor prayer meetings, Sundays at 6:30 p. m. Prayer meetings Thursdays at 7:30 p. m.

BAPTIST—Rev. J. H. Greenwood, pastor. Preaching, Sundays at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school at 12; B. Y. P. U. prayer meeting Thursdays at 7:30 p. m. Covenant meetings on the Saturday preceding the first Sunday in each month. B. Y. P. U. business meetings Monday evening before date for Covenant meeting.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL—Rev. C. L. Adams, pastor. Preaching every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school at 12; Epworth League prayer meeting at 6:30 p. m.; class meeting at 9:30 a. m. Sundays. Business meeting of Epworth League the first Friday evening of each month. Prayer meetings Thursdays at 7:30 p. m.

CATHOLIC—St. MARY'S—Pastor, Rev. William P. Conside. Services on Sunday—First Mass at 7:30 a. m.; high mass with sermon at 9:30 a. m. Evening prayers with congregational singing and Benediction at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school after high mass. Mass on week days at 7 a. m.

St. PAUL'S EVANGELICAL—Rev. G. Eisen, pastor. Preaching every Sunday alternating morning and afternoon. Sunday-school after preaching services.

### Epilepsy 20 Years.

Cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

A few years ago, Mr. L. W. Gallaher, was an extensive, successful expert manufacturer of lumber products. Attacked with epilepsy, he was obliged to give up his business. The attacks came upon him most inopportunely. One time falling from a carriage, at another down stairs, and often in the street. Once he fell down a shaft in the mill, his injuries nearly proving fatal. Mr. Gallaher writes from Milwaukee, Feb. 14, '95.



"There are none more miserable than epileptics. For 20 years I suffered with epileptic fits, having as high as five in one night. I tried any number of physicians, paying to one alone, a fee of \$200.00 and have done little for years but search for something to help me, and have taken all the leading remedies, but received no benefit. A year ago my son, Chas. S. Gallaher, druggist at 211 Reed St., Milwaukee, gave me Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, and I tried it with gratifying results. Have had but two fits since I began taking it. I am better now in every way than I have been in 20 years."  
Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by druggists on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit or price refunded. Book on the Heart and Nerves, free. Address: Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Is unequalled for Eczema, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Scald Head, Sore Nipples, Chapped Hands, Itching Piles, Burns, Frost Bites, Chronic Sore Eyes and Granulated Eye Lids. For sale by druggists at 25 cents per box.

TO HORSE OWNERS. For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over-worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by druggists.

## PATENTS

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Best Edition, monthly, \$2.00 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Every number contains beautiful plates, in colors, and photographs of new houses, with plans, enabling builders to show the latest designs and secure contracts. Address: MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 363 BROADWAY.

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

Good News. No other medicine in the world was ever given such a test of its curative qualities as Otto's Cure. Thousands of bottles of this greatest German Remedy are being distributed free of charge, by druggists in this country, to those afflicted with consumption, asthma, croup, severe coughs, pneumonia, and all throat and lung diseases, giving the people proof that Otto's Cure will cure them, and that it is the grandest triumph of medical science. For sale only by F. P. Glazier & Co. Samples free. Large bottles 40c and 95c.

## Pocket Kodak



Size of Camera, 2 1/2 x 3 1/4 x 2 1/2. Size of Picture, 1 1/4 x 1 1/8. One Button. Does It. You Press It.

THE Pocket Kodak does everything photographic. It's a complete camera on a small scale. Made of aluminum and covered with fine leather. Perfect in workmanship, rich and dainty in finish.

Eastman Kodak Co., Rochester, N. Y.



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

Archie Merchant.

## PATENTS

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M. C. of an directly across from the Patent Office. Attention is specially called to my personal and long established facilities for making prompt preliminary searches for the most vigorous and successful prosecution of applications for patent, and for attending to all business entrusted to my care in the shortest possible time. Expedient covers a specialty.  
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The modern standard Family Medicine: Cures the common every-day ills of humanity.

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

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Satisfaction Guaranteed.  
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## MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."  
Time Card, taking effect, May 19, 1895.

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

TRAINS WEST:  
No. 3—Express and Mail 9:17 a. m.  
No. 13—Grand Rapids 6:30 p. m.  
No. 7—Chicago Express 11:00 p. m.  
O. W. ROGERS, Gen. Pass & Ticket Agent.  
WM. MARTIN, Agent.

## FOR YOUR BOAT. MACKINAC ISLAND.

ONE THOUSAND MILES OF LAKE ROAD AT SMALL EXPENSE.  
Visit this Historical Island, which is the grandest summer resort on the Great Lakes. It only costs about \$13 from Detroit; \$15 from Toledo; \$18 from Cleveland, for the round trip, including meals and berth. Avoid the heat and dust by traveling on the D. & C. steamer palaces. The attractions of a trip to the Mackinac region are unsurpassed. The island itself is a grand romantic spot, and the climate, most invigorating. Two new steel passenger steamers have just been built for the upper lake route, costing \$200,000 each. They are equipped with every modern convenience, including bathrooms, etc., illuminated throughout by electricity, and are guaranteed to be the grandest, largest and safest steamers on fresh water. These steamers favorably compare with the great ocean liners in construction and speed. Four trips are made between Toledo, Detroit, Alpena, Mackinac, St. Ignace, Petoskey, Chicago, Marquette and Duluth. Daily throughs to Cleveland and Detroit, and Cleveland and Put-in-Bay. The palatial equipment makes traveling on these steamers thoroughly enjoyable. Send for illustrated descriptive pamphlet. Address: A. M. SCHWARTZ, G. P. A., D. & C., Detroit, Mich.