

THE CHSELSEA STANDARD.

O. T. HOOVER, Publisher.
CHSELSEA, MICHIGAN.

LA PAZ IS DESTROYED

THE TOWN RAZED BY WIND AND WATER.

Husband Went on a Strike and Wife Fled—Armed Is Released—Churches One Hundred Years Old—Cincinnati Merchants Ambitions.

Wiped Off the Earth.
Private dispatches received at San Francisco say that La Paz, Mexico, has been completely destroyed by a hurricane. The storm was followed by a tidal wave, the waters in the bay rising to an unprecedented height, invading that portion of the city fronting on the bay and carrying out to sea men, animals and debris of wrecked buildings as the tide subsided. Mexicans in San Francisco say that they had dispatches about a severe storm which prevailed all along the coast early in the week. The loss of life is reported heavy, but details of the disaster are meager. La Paz is the capital of Lower California and situated on a bay of the same name. The port is well sheltered and easily defensible against attack from the sea. The city had a population of 3,000, a cathedral, a government house and a town house and the place was once the abode of luxury, as evidenced by the handsome dwellings of the wealthy class. The city was also the seat of extensive pearl fisheries, silver mining was extensively engaged in and the commerce of the port was not inconsiderable.

Church Celebrating Its Centennial.
For the third time in thirty days a centennial celebration was held in Washington County, Pa. In all three cases the observances have been held by United Presbyterian churches. Four weeks ago the Mount Pleasant Church celebrated its hundredth anniversary. The Paris Church observed a similar occasion a week later, and Thursday the members and pastor of the Peter's Creek Church held services in commemoration of the completion of the first century of existence of their church organization. One of the features of the day was the reading by the present pastor of a history of the church, including biographies of all its preachers, since the year 1795.

Her Morbid Taste.
Mrs. Susie Rogers, wife of Philip Rogers, has disappeared from San Francisco. Her husband has been searching for her for three weeks, and now believes that he has located her in Wisconsin. Mr. Rogers is certain that the Durrant case had something to do with the wreck of his home. Mrs. Rogers was very much interested in the case, and compelled her husband to sit down every morning and read to her the full report of the trial. Rogers finally went on strike, there was a disagreement and his wife left home. He says that if she wants to return she can do so, and can spend her whole time in reading the report of the Durrant trial if she desires.

Scored General Schofield.
Judge Bradley, of the District Supreme Court, Washington, ordered the discharge from custody of Captain George A. Ames, who was arrested on the order of Lieutenant General Schofield just prior to the latter's retirement from command of the army for having written him an insulting letter. Judge Bradley scored the action of the late general of the army, characterizing it as unlawful, tyrannical and capricious.

NEWS NUGGETS.

Amelia Rives Chandler has been granted a decree of divorce on the ground of incompatibility.

The east-bound mail train on the Pennsylvania road was wrecked Wednesday night at Manor Station. One man was killed, one person fatally injured, and many other persons less seriously injured.

A spinning factory at Bocholt, forty-five miles from Munster, Westphalia, collapsed and buried forty workmen in the ruins. Of this number ten were killed outright and nine were seriously injured. The remaining workmen escaped with slight injuries.

Bogota is clamoring for the withdrawal of the British minister, Jenner. The press clearly reflects the popular excitement in its expression of the hope that Jenner's relations with the railway contractors, which were not before exposed, will persuade the British Government that it is an injury to Colombia to retain him in office at Bogota.

The Cincinnati Board of Trade appointed a committee to select an agent to travel in Mexico and appoint agents in the City of Mexico and in all the Mexican states to foster trade relations between Mexico and Cincinnati. The board also received a letter from the minister of foreign affairs of Nicaragua saying Cincinnati trade agencies had been acquired in there by the government.

Fire which started from a lighted cigarette Wednesday morning in the three-story brick building at Kansas City, Mo., occupied principally by the Theater Company, completely destroyed that structure. A. E. Kennedy, of insurance patrol No. 1, a brother-in-law of Chief Hale, was crushed by falling walls and cannot live. The pecuniary loss is about \$25,000. The building was an old landmark.

The Green County Bank, of Springfield, Mo., one of the oldest in the State, did not open for business Thursday, it having been placed in the hands of receivers by the Secretary of State on advice of the State bank examiner. The deposits amount to \$60,000 and the assets to \$130,000. The bank is closed to protect the stockholders, its business having been declining for some time. All debts will be paid.

The British steamer Napier, belonging to North Shields, bound from Cronstadt for Rotterdam, was in collision off the Island of Andland with the British steamer Livonia, of Leith. The latter vessel sank and fourteen of her crew were drowned in spite of the efforts of the Napier's crew, who, however, succeeded in rescuing ten men.

At Fort Smith, Ark., Alexander Allen, colored; John Brown and Edward Wilkey, white, have been sentenced in the United States Court to be hanged on Monday, Dec. 9. This is the third time that Brown and Allen have been sentenced

EASTERN.

Philadelphia's three great street railway systems have been consolidated under the name of the Union Traction Company, with a capital stock of \$108,000,000. Surrogate Fitzgerald, of New York, in his report on the Jay Gould estate as a basis for levying the collateral inheritance tax, values the personal property at \$80,034,880, and the real estate at \$2,000,000. The residuary estate amounts to \$73,224,547.

The North Atlantic squadron will go to sea again in a few days from Chesapeake Bay to resume evolutions. It is probable that the entire squadron, reinforced by the Maine and Texas, and perhaps the battleship Indiana, will continue these evolutions on a larger scale in southern waters during the approaching winter.

Tuesday afternoon a terrific explosion of gas occurred at Wilkesbarre in the Dorrance mine, and at 8 o'clock five men, all badly burned, and seven dead bodies were brought to the surface. It is thought one of the engineers, probably the fire boss, Daniel Reese, set fire to a body of gas in the old workings, which resulted in the explosion. Heroic work was done by the rescuers, but the fire boss' party had all been killed by fire damp immediately after the explosion.

At Tonawanda, N. Y., one man was killed and another fatally wounded in a riot among boatmen. About one hundred and fifty men were involved in the riot, and several pistol shots were fired. Captain Phillips, owner of the boats John Graft and May, was shot in the head as he stood upon his boat, and died soon afterward. Phillips' son was struck on the head with a club and knocked insensible. His death is feared. Captain Phillips sought to load out of turn. The boatmen objected and gathered early at the dock to prevent him. A quarrel arose and soon shooting began. The Tonawanda boatmen say that Phillips began it. However that may be, Phillips was the first to fall. His son then cut the lines and the boat drifted down stream out of range of the pistols. Eleven arrests have been made.

Prof. Hjalmar Hjorth Boyesen, of Columbia College, the noted Norwegian author, died at New York Friday of rheumatism of the heart after an illness of but two days. Prof. Boyesen was born in Norway in 1848. When he came to this country in 1869 he went to Chicago, where he became editor of the Scandinavian paper, Fremad. Five years after coming to America he published his first novel, "Gunnar," which was an immediate success. In 1881 he was appointed instructor in German at Columbia College, and in 1883 he was appointed to the Gebhard professorship of German and literature. The chair of Germanic languages and literature was created for him in 1890. He established a reputation as a lecturer as well as a novelist and essayist, and among his friends numbered such men as Victor Hugo and Tourgueneff. He leaves a widow and two children.

WESTERN.

In the Indianapolis National Bank case against Francis and Percival Coffin, for conspiracy, the jury returned a verdict that Francis Coffin was guilty as charged, and that Percival was not guilty.

Floods in the Agua Fria and Gila Rivers have caused serious breaks in the bridges of the Santa Fe and Maricopa and Phoenix Railways, and for two days cut off Phoenix's rail communication.

W. H. Gehorn, editor of the Willows, Cal. Journal, fired three shots at and killed J. E. Putman, druggist and president of the municipal board of trustees, Tuesday morning, in an altercation over a disputed account amounting to a few dollars.

The mother of Maed Steidel, of St. Joseph, Mo., has consented to her daughter's marriage to Father Dominic Wagner, who confessed to abducting the girl. The priest has agreed to settle all his property, amounting to \$10,000, on the bride.

James Stinamen, a farmer residing fourteen miles east of Greenville, Ohio, died Tuesday. His house and outbuildings caught fire and were consumed, and the exertion in trying to save the contents resulted in heart failure. Loss \$6,500; no insurance.

Four masked and armed men held up a street car on the Evanston and Chicago electric line at 8:30 Monday night in true Western style. They succeeded in carrying off between \$200 and \$300, besides several gold and silver watches. Of the twenty-three persons aboard the car only three offered resistance, and one of these was shot and the other two badly beaten.

Indian Agent Teter, of the Fort Hall Agency, has arrived in Pocatello, Idaho, bringing two Indian bucks who will be taken to Evanston, Wyo., and tried as a test case, for the unlawful killing of game in the Jackson Hole country, which led to the killing of an Indian and pappoose by whites several weeks ago, and which was the foundation for recent Indian scares.

The north-bound Frisco passenger train was robbed at Caston, I. T. Six men did the work. The express car was cut loose from the train and run up the track. The robbers failed to open the through safe, and got only 85 cents from the local safe. The passengers were not molested. The train was permitted to pull out after the bandits failed to open the big safe. It is thought to have been the work of the Christian brothers gang.

A temporary floor gave way at the ceremony of laying the corner stone of the new St. Mary's Catholic Church at Lorain, Ohio, Sunday precipitating many men, women and children into the basement. Two were killed outright, nine were fatally injured, and between thirty and forty others were badly hurt. The services were just about to begin when the accident happened. Fully 3,000 persons were assembled on and around the platform, which had been constructed across the foundation of the edifice. Fully 300 persons were thrown into the pit formed by the sagging in the middle of the floor. The old Catholic church and parochial school were at once turned into hospitals. A score of doctors were called, and they were kept busy for hours caring for the injured, several of whom will die.

The contractor was told the platform was insecure, but he said it would hold all the people that could be crowded upon it.

The United States Government, represented by United States District Attorney John C. Black and National Bank Examiner John C. McKee, Friday took steps at Chicago to teach defaulting bank employes a salutary lesson. Harry J. L. Martin, for four years teller of the Commercial National Bank, was arrested on a warrant sworn out by Mr. McKee, charging him with embezzling \$4,100.

Martha confessed to the bank examiner he was short, and an examination proving the truth of his admission. Comptroller of the Currency, Eckels ordered the Law Department to take the case in hand. Joseph H. Wilson, paying teller of the Illinois National Bank, who, with \$10,000 of that concern's money, was defrauded when placed under arrest, as the guarantee company which was on his bond and personal friends had made good the amount he stole from the bank. But this is no palliation of his offense in the eyes of the Government, and he will be prosecuted just as vigorously as if he had not returned one cent of the stolen money. The penalty is not less than five, nor more than ten, years' imprisonment.

Julia Marlowe Taber and Robert Taber begin the last week of their engagement at McVicker's Chicago Theater next Sunday. Following them Denman Thompson's beautiful play, "The Old Homestead," comes to McVicker's. Theatergoers seem to hunger for "The Old Homestead," and each succeeding engagement proves its power of pleasing to be ever on the increase. The piece has the advantage of being without an imitator, it stands alone and occupies a niche all its own in the realm of dramatic literature. It stands alone as the only play enjoyed by all classes; and which the fashion of the great cities never tire of seeing. Suggestive of the country fields and a new town may, it has been found almost as restful to the senses as a visit to its New England home would be. It is one in which old and young can find amusement and kindly suggestions, enjoy the simplicity of country life as it exists in the sturdy old stock of New England, and spend a morning roaming around the farm, or meet the neighbors at an evening dance. Nothing at all wearisome occurs in the whole play, the scenic effects are new and realistic, the company is an excellent one, and the music work of the double male quartet and church choir stronger than has ever supported the play before.

WASHINGTON.

The treasury shows an available cash balance of \$185,592,971, and a gold reserve of \$92,798,789.

Captain G. A. Ames, who sent an insulting letter to General Schofield, is to be tried by court martial.

Another crank turned up at the White House Tuesday in the person of Owen Jones, hailing from New York State. He had previously addressed a threatening letter to the White House, so the officers were on the watch for him. In an incoherent and rambling fashion that plainly showed a disordered mind he announced he had come for employment as the President's boy. He was promptly removed to the nearest police station, where it is probable that he will be examined as to his mental condition and placed in custody.

Secretary Olney positively refuses to say anything touching any correspondence he has had or intends to have relative to the settlement of the Venezuelan boundary dispute, so it cannot be positively ascertained whether he has taken any steps recently to induce Great Britain to submit the matter to arbitration. It can be stated, however, that since Secretary Gresham's death and up to a very recent date the department had not made a single move in that direction. But inasmuch as Congress by resolution directed the executive to use its best efforts to bring the dispute to arbitration, it is very probable that, having in mind the near approach of the assembling of Congress, Secretary Olney has been giving the subject the attention it demands and is formulating his views to be communicated to Ambassador Bayard upon the return of the latter from his vacation in Scotland.

The Hon. S. W. Lamoreux, Commissioner of the General Land Office, has made his annual report to the Secretary of the Interior. The decline of the land-office business, as noted in the last report, still continues. Compared with 1894 there has been a decrease in land entries 19,005 and of 6,016,085 acres entered upon; a decrease of final entries to the number of 6,584 and 356,059 acres entered upon, and a decrease of cash receipts of \$734,370. The business of the office for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1895, was as follows: Cash sales, 417,878 acres; homestead entries, 5,009,491 acres; State selections, 628,169 acres; railroad selections, 1,967,479 acres; swamp land patents, 244,774 acres; Indian allotments, 85,455 acres; Indian lands sold, 42,548 acres; total cash receipts, \$2,033,454; patented or certified with the effect of patenting to railroad companies, 8,184,336 acres; surveys accepted by the land office, 10,123,633 acres.

FOREIGN.

While South African and other mining shares suffered a considerable decline Friday at London there was a sufficient rally before the close of the market to apparently show the bull control of the situation. All the markets were demoralized, heavy sales from Paris being the cause, as there is a desperate campaign going on there to free the small fry. To this is added the pronounced opposition of the French Government, which is trying to invest in mines at a sacrifice of investments in rentes. The ultimate smash, however, is considered inevitable.

Dispatches received in Brussels from Waver, where the collision between a crowded passenger train and an engine occurred, show that eighteen instead of ten persons were killed and that 100 persons, and not forty, were injured. Several of the wounded are so seriously injured that their lives are despaired of. There are no Americans among the dead or injured. The passenger train was just passing the railroad station at Mousy when an engine coming from Ottignies at full speed collided with it and telescoped three of the carriages. Relief gangs and medical assistance were promptly sent to the scene from all neighboring points and everything possible was done to succor the wounded, at least thirty of whom were in need of prompt assistance.

Irving M. Scott, president of the Union Iron works, is coming home on the China, which is due in San Francisco next week, but he is not bringing any contracts to build battleships for the Japanese Government. On board the China is also Gen. Williams, one of the agents of the Gramp, who was in Japan for the same purpose as Mr. Scott and whose mission met with the same result. The Japanese Government has not let any contracts for additions to its navy to American or other foreign shipbuilders for the reason that until the imperial diet meets in November the Minister of Marine will not know just what money will be at his service. Even after appropriations are made it is doubtful if any contracts will be made with American shipbuilders, at least not for some time, the reason being that the people of the Mikado's empire have become suddenly impressed with the idea that

they can construct their own battleships and cruisers. This decision, of course, shuts out British and German shipbuilders as well from a slice of the Japanese maritime patronage.

The representatives of the six powers have sent a collective note to the Turkish Government calling attention to the inadequate measures taken by the police authorities to maintain public tranquility in Constantinople and its suburbs, and demanding the prompt institution of a rigorous inquiry into the recent rioting and bloodshed, and wholesale imprisonment of Armenians. In addition, the powers demand the release of all prisoners who are innocent of wrongdoing and the cessation of arrests. Said Pasha, the new Turkish minister for foreign affairs, has called at the different embassies in Constantinople and has presented to the representatives of the powers a communication from the Turkish Government repeating the assurance that a plan for reform in Armenia has been accepted by the Porte. It is not believed, however, that this will satisfy the powers. There have been no further excesses, although a feeling of great disquiet still prevails, and fresh demonstrations upon the part of Armenians are feared. Many quarters of Stamboul have been placarded with notices inciting the populace against "the infidels."

Gonzales de Quesada, secretary of the Cuban revolutionary party, with headquarters in New York, has been in Washington recently on private business. He did not see Secretary Olney, nor were any steps taken toward securing the recognition of the Cuban insurgents as belligerents. The policy of the Cuban insurgents in seeking recognition of the United States has been outlined substantially as follows: No application will be made to Congress until the executive branch of the government until Congress. It is the feeling that the executive authorities, the action would involve such grave responsibility to have the co-operation and support of Congress. Care will be taken also to see that there is uniformity in the steps proposed to Congress. In this way the mistakes made at the time of the last Cuban uprising will be avoided. At that time there were no less than forty different Cuban resolutions referred to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, proposing recognition, arbitration and many other plans, all intended to favor Cuba. In the end this diversity of proposals prevented an agreement on any one course.

IN GENERAL.

Three vessels, one French and two English, have been lost on the south coast of Newfoundland, and five men were drowned.

Mexico's imports for the year ending June 30 were \$11,200,792 silver, and exports, \$90,854,953. Imports from the United States amounted to \$30,000,000 silver value.

Commander-in-chief Walker, of the Grand Army of the Republic, has announced the following appointments: Adjutant general, Irwin Robbins, Indianapolis; quartermaster general, J. Burdick, Chicago; inspector general, William M. Olin, Boston; advocate general, Alfred Darte, Wilkesbarre, Pa.

At Myrtle, a small town thirty miles east of Toronto on the Canadian Pacific Railway, several masked men entered the station and ordered Agent Courtney to throw up his hands. Courtney showed fight and was knocked insensible with a coupling pin. The safe was then forced open and \$2,500 of the Dominion Express Company's funds and \$10 belonging to the railway company taken. Courtney is seriously injured.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says that commercial failures in the third quarter of 1895 were 2,792, with liabilities of \$32,417,779, averaging \$11,521 per firm, against \$10,028 last year, or about 15 per cent more. The rate of failures for every 1,000 firms in business is lower than last year, and the proportion of defaulted liabilities to the solvent business represented by payments through clearing-houses is but 2.49 per 1,000, against 2.77 last year. The defaulted liabilities per firm in business average \$26.92, against \$26.39 last year. The defaulted liabilities of the manufacturing class average \$20,855, against \$19,703 in the same quarter last year; in trading \$8,577, against \$6,443 last year, and the banking failures, not included above, have been thirty-one, with average liabilities of \$114,000, against \$110,036 last year. In the third quarter, when failures are usually low, the average of liabilities in prosperous years falls below \$10,000; the number below two in 1,000 firms; the defaulted liabilities below \$2 per \$1,000 exchanges, and below \$25 per firm in business. Thus the analysis indicates a condition approaching, but not yet reaching, one of general prosperity.

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.75 to \$5.75; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 58c to 59c; corn, No. 2, 23c to 30c; oats, No. 2, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 40c to 42c; butter, choice creamery, 21c to 23c; eggs, fresh, 10c to 15c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 30c; broom corn, common growth to fine brush, 2 1/2c to 4c per pound.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, common to prime, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 62c to 64c; corn, No. 1 white, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$3.50; hogs, \$3.50 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 61c to 62c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 36c to 38c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 67c to 69c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 22c to 23c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 45c to 47c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.75; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 62c to 64c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 22c to 23c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c; rye, 42c to 44c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 64c to 65c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 22c to 23c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 43c to 45c.

Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.75; sheep, \$2.20 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 66c to 67c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 26c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 57c to 58c; corn, No. 3, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 21c; barley, No. 2, 40c to 43c; rye, No. 1, 40c to 42c; pork, mess, \$8.25 to \$8.75.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.25; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 65c to 66c; corn, No. 2, 36c to 37c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; butter, creamery, 10c to 24c; eggs, Western, 18c to 19c.

BORN NEAR THE POLE.

INTERESTING WEE BIT OF AMERICAN HUMANITY.

Flournoy Settlers Must Move—Keeping an Eye on Filibusters—Eleven Sailors Lost with Their Vessel—Fool Trick Results in Death.

This Baby Will Be Famous.
An American baby has been born on Herschel Island. Its mother is the wife of Captain A. C. Sherman, of the steam whaler Beluga. Herschel Island is a barren spot in the Arctic Ocean. It is the extreme northern portion of Alaska, and of British North America. The whalers, most of whom had been away from home for more than eighteen months when the baby was born, were greatly interested in the event and sent many presents to the happy mother. There happened to be a clergyman of the Church of England at the camp, and he christened the child Helen Herschel Sherman. The baby has taken very kindly to the mild but perpetual daylight of the summer at Herschel Island, and bids fair to thrive there through the long, dull, winter months. Its playthings are made from whalebone, and its cradle was cut from pieces of wreckage by a ship's carpenter.

Steamer and Crew Lost.
The steamer Africa, of Owen Sound, with its consort, the barge Severn, of Toronto, left Owen Sound Monday loaded with coal for Sault Ste. Marie. When twenty miles southwest of Cove Island in Lake Huron the Africa let go of the Severn's tow line. Both boats were making bad weather and the Africa was rolling heavily. The crew of the Severn think the Africa went down with her crew of eleven. The Severn ran before the gale with bare poles until Loyal Island was reached, and its canvas being all gone it was beached five miles northeast of Loyal Island. The Severn is a total loss. The crew were saved by some fishermen after being in the rigging for twenty hours. The Africa's lifeboat and preservers were found on Loyal Island.

Watched by Warships.
The Treasury Department has received through the Secretary of State and the Spanish minister the substance of a telegram from the Spanish consul at Key West stating in effect that another filibustering expedition is fitting out at Pine Reef, one of the Florida Keys. Leaders and a number of men have left for there. The Cincinnati is said to be at Key West. Assistant Secretary Wike has sent telegraphic copies of the Spanish minister's notes to the collectors of customs at New Orleans, Key West and Tampa, with instructions for them to consult the United States attorney and the officers of the nearest revenue cutters with a view to preventing any violation of the neutrality laws of the United States.

Death from an Exploding Tank.
Wednesday afternoon a terrible explosion occurred in the Merchants' Opera House, Corsicana, Texas, where the "Devil's Auction" company was preparing to play. Harry Coolidge, master of transportation and manager of the sodium lights company, was testing a cylinder. There arose some doubt as to whether or not it contained black gas, and a bystander suggested that he try it with a match. He struck the match and touched it to the cylinder, and the explosion followed, wrecking the scenery and tearing out two windows thirty feet distant. One man was instantly killed and several hurt.

To Evict Omaha Settlers.
It is expected at the Indian office that Agent Beek, at the Omaha and Winnebago reservation in Nebraska, will take steps at once to remove settlers on the lands leased from the Flournoy Company. Acting Commissioner Smith says that the men occupying the lands are not entitled to sympathy on account of their crops, as they were notified to get off or make new leases before the crops were planted. It is possible they will be given an opportunity to make new leases now in cases where the lands have not been leased to other parties.

BREVITIES.

The Strauss harness-shop, belonging to the Jefferson City, Mo., penitentiary, was destroyed by fire, with most of its contents, Wednesday forenoon. Loss, \$55,000.

James Garrett & Sons, hardware dealers at Mexico, Mo., assigned with liabilities of \$2,000 and assets \$6,000. Slow collections and importunate creditors forced the failure.

At Charleston, S. C., Circuit Judge Simonton dismissed the suit of Lowenstein & Co., of Statesville, N. C., to have the dispensary declared unconstitutional on the ground of its being a monopoly.

Heavy shipments of new dollars are being made almost daily from the City of Mexico, destined for China and Japan, via San Francisco. The total exports of Mexico in the last fiscal year were \$124,855,353, divided as follows: United States, \$82,453,900; England, \$24,925,000; France, \$7,708,000; Germany, \$6,474,000; Spain, \$2,832,000; Belgium, \$600,000; and the remainder to minor countries.

There is no doubt at Austin, Texas, that the grand jury will return indictments against Corbett and Fitzsimmons for conspiring to violate an article of the State penal code. But it is intimated that the State officials do not care to prosecute the pugilists further than to secure indictments which can be held over their heads to keep them out of the State. This method is taken as the easiest way by which the State of Texas can avoid complicated legal contentions.

News comes of a tragedy that occurred in Pike County, Ga., in which eight or nine children lost their lives by poison administered by their father. It seems from the best information Thomas Spear, taking advantage of his wife's absence, and being prompted by jealousy, administered the fatal drug to his children. The fiend is now behind the bars.

A fire attended with terrible results occurred at Snider, on the Canadian Pacific Railway. A house occupied by Thomas Lindsay, his wife, and eleven children were destroyed and six of the children were burned to death.

Colonel Charles H. Jones, editor of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, has been sued for \$5,000 damages for running down a boy while riding a bicycle.

Republicans of the Tenth New York District have nominated Robert A. Gracon for Congress for the vacancy caused by the death of Andrew Campbell.

PULSE of the PRESS.

Venezuela and Monroe Doctrine. The English press seems disposed to ridicule the Monroe doctrine. But England may soon learn that it is no laughing matter.—Boston Globe.

The question now for Great Britain to consider is whether it shall be a Darwinian fluke, an arbitration of the boundless dispute or ironclads, and coffee.—Washington Times.

The St. James' Gazette wants to know "what the blessed Monroe doctrine is?" When it actually finds out it will probably use a "harder" adjective to describe it.—New York Journal.

If, however, there be genuine ignorance on this subject among intelligent Englishmen, we are inclined to believe that they stand in the way of receiving ample instruction on this point in the near future.—Mail and Express.

Though there is no indication that our diplomats have done anything in particular, the people have prepared an ultimatum and are ready to enforce it. It is that England shall never control the mouth of the Orinoco or any other American river south of the Canadian line.—New York World.

To Americans generally it seems plainly evident that the British Government's claim rests on a small foundation, and if the British Government should send an army to invade Venezuela, the justice and propriety of the Monroe doctrine would be brought in question.—Boston Advertiser.

Recognition of Cuba.
The United States by good rights ought to recognize the Cuban belligerents.—South Bend Tribune.

All they ask for is munitions of war and such encouragement as Spain made haste to give the Southern Confederacy in 1861, and we hope they will get what they want.—Providence Telegram.

This country should instantly recognize the Cuban patriots and take measures to protect them against a horde of outcasts who, unrestrained, might turn Cuba into an Armenia. This is Spain's crowning disgrace.—Albany State.

This state of affairs is not likely to strengthen the Spanish position in Cuba, and will eventually cause our government to permit this country to become a recruiting ground for insurgent armies which will soon crush the power of Spain on the island.—Scranton Times.

Spanish efforts to prevent the recognition of Cuba indicate a belief that such action would involve something more than moral support. What the oppressors do not want is a pretty good thing for Uncle Sam to do, and the Cubans will appreciate it when it is done.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Keir Hardie, Socialist.
J. Keir Hardie has come to this country to preach socialism. He will soon find out that he cannot get a congregation.—Cincinnati Tribune.

Keir Hardie, says he has come to this country to learn. This nails down the lie according to which the object of his visit was to talk.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

James Keir Hardie, the British socialist, says that Chicago is responsible for his visit to America, and Chicago has apologized to the rest of the country.—Fond du Lac Commonwealth.

Keir Hardie is disappointed with New York. Judging from the limited amount of space accorded Keir's doings and sayings by the newspapers New York is also disappointed with Mr. Keir Hardie.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

The presence of Keir Hardie "in our midst" is one of the picturesque excitements of the labor movement in this country and in England. The time has gone by when any talkative person posing as an apostle of labor or a champion of the workingman is received seriously.—New York Mail and Express.

China's Latest Disgrace.
There is some comfort in the reflection that China will be compelled to pay a heavy indemnity.—Baltimore News.

The outrages upon the missionaries cannot be condoned. Some means should be found for teaching the barbarians a salutary lesson.—Philadelphia Ledger.

In China, as every one knows, such outbreaks never come without the encouragement and direction of the "literati" of educated class.—Philadelphia Press.

The Ku Cheng murders remind us that China is still a barbarous blot on nineteenth century civilization. Tear down the walls and let in the light.—Boston Journal.

The lopping off of a few Celestial heads and payment of a money indemnity are but sorry satisfaction for barbarities such as those inflicted on the hapless Christians in Ku Cheng.—New York Herald.

The policy of the Chinese Government of late has been to strike terror into the hearts of foreigners and prevent them from making use of the concessions granted by the peace treaty.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

This Chinese people, which lacks courage to fight men in battle but can murder and burn sleeping women and children, ought to be wiped out in the ways of civilization.—Louisville Commercial.

What Perry Accomplished.
Though he returns without Murels from his Arctic explorations, he has evidently left no effort untaken to accomplish what he undertook to do.—Boston Herald.

Perry says he will make no more Arctic explorations. A wise decision. He has accomplished nothing, and should return from the field.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Perry's disappointment over the unsatisfactory termination of the expedition is unexcused, but all admit that he is not responsible for the failure.—Grand Rapids (Mich.) Herald.

THE BOOMING CANNON

RECITALS OF CAMP AND BATTLE INCIDENTS.

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

He Halted from Chickamauga. By Chickamauga's crooked stream the martial trumpets blew;

The North and South stood face to face, with war's dread work to do.

Oh, lion-strong, unselfish, brave, twin athletes battle-wise,

Brothers, yet enemies, the fire of conflict in their eyes.

All banners and bugle-stirred, they set them to the fight,

Hearing the god of slaughter laugh from mountain height to height.

The ruddy, fair-haired, giant North, bearded loud and strove again;

The swarthy shoulders of the South did heave them to the strain;

An earthquake shuddered underfoot, a cloud rolled overhead;

And serpent-tongues of flame cut through and lapped and twinkled red.

Where back and forth a bullet-stream went singing like a breeze,

What time the snarling cannon-balls to splinters tore the trees.

"Make way, make way!" a voice boomed out; "I'm marching to the sea!"

The answer was the rebel yell, and Bragg's artillery.

Where Negley struck, the cohorts gray, like storm-tossed clouds, were rent;

Where Buckner charged, a cyclone fell—the blue to tatters went;

The noble Brannan cheered his men, Pat Cleburne answered back,

And Lytle stormed, and life was naught in Walther's bloody track.

Old Taylor's Ridge rocked to its base and Pigeon Mountain shook;

And Helm went down, and Lytle died, and broken was McCook;

Van Cleve moved like a hurricane, a tempest blew with Hood;

Awful the sweep of Breckinridge across the flaming wood.

Never before did battle-roar such chords of thunder make—

Never again shall tides of men over such barriers break.

"Stand fast! Stand fast!" cried Rosecrans; and Thomas said, "I will!"

And, crash on crash, his batteries dashed their broadsides down the hill.

Brave Longstreet's splendid rush tore through whatever barred its track.

Till the Rock of Chickamauga hurled the roaring columns back,

And gave the tide of victory a red tinge of defeat.

Adding a noble dignity to that hard word, retreat.

Two days they fought, and evermore those days shall stand apart,

Keenest of chivalry within the Nation's heart.

Come, come, and set the claven rocks to mark this glorious spot;

Here let the deeds of heroes live, their hatred be forgot.

Build, build—but never monument of stone shall last as long

As one old soldier's ballad borne on breath of battle-song.

—Maurice Thompson, in the Century.

Waterson Electrifies His Hearers.

CAMPFIRE at the recent Louisville encampment opened with "Marching Through Georgia."

played by a military band. Henry Waterson, editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal,

then made the welcoming address in behalf of the citizens' committee, and electrified his auditors when, in referring to the war,

he said:

"Let the dead past bury its dead. You at least have no reason to complain. You got away with as many of us as we got away with you. The brave men who have gone to heaven long ago settled the account before that court where all is made right that so puzzles us here. God reigns and the Government at Washington lives. That should satisfy us all. If there is any more fighting to be done, let's go and lick England and take Canada; let's go and lick Spain and take Cuba; let's go and lick creation and make the unspeakable Turk vote the American ticket. We can do it. Shoulder to shoulder, with the world before us and old glory above, who shall stop us?"

"No surrender; no pretender.

Pitted together in many a fray, Lions in fight;

Linked in their might The North and the South will carry the day."

"Comrades, for under the star-spangled flag of the Union all who truly love it are comrades, in the name of the city and State I bid you the heartiest welcome. I have been in every State and territory of the Union and I can truly say that I never came away from any one of them where I had not found something to make me proud of my country. All that I do contend for is that you will find here more kinds of good things and more of them than you will find anywhere else on the face of the globe.

"All that is wanted in this great land of ours is for the people—the plain people, as Lincoln called them—to realize, from Maine to Texas, from Florida to Oregon, that there is nothing whatever to divide them. They are the same people.

"The monstrosity of slavery out of the way, the foolishness of secession out of the way, the nation having actually had its new birth of freedom, what but ignorance and prejudice is to hinder the stalwart American in Minnesota from taking the hand of the stalwart American in Georgia and calling him 'brother'? Both came from a common origin—good old Anglo-Saxon and Scotch-Irish stock, and are welded to-

gether by common interest and a common destiny.

"Bone of one bone, flesh of one flesh, in national aspiration and fellowship, God made this continent for us and consecrated it to freedom. The transfiguration of nature not less than the transfiguration of blood clearly indicates the will of God. Who dares dispute his awful word?"

"But pardon me, I did not mean to be serious. This is an occasion for rejoicing, for merry-making, not for reflection. If anybody thinks he is thinking, wake him—he's only dreaming. If anybody thinks he's not welcome, tell him. If there's a dog that failed to wag his tail for joy, shoot him. We are glad to see you. We are glad you came. Now that you have found the way, come again and come often. The latch string will always hang outside the door, and the only password shall be 'I am an American citizen.'"

Mr. Waterson was frequently interrupted during his speech by applause and when he finished the building fairly shook with the cheers that were given for him.

Last of the War Heroes.

Lieut. Gen. Schofield, just retired from the army, his age limit having been reached, is practically the sole survivor on the present active list of the band of war heroes who really saw service in the historic engagements of the civil war. Preparations are being made in the War Department and through-out the army for a leave taking of the General that is likely to be an event in the social history of our military establishment. He will receive more tokens of esteem than have been pre-



LAST OF THE ACTIVE WAR HEROES. Lieut. Gen. John M. Schofield, who will retire from service this month.

sented to any officer of high rank for years, on the occasion of his retirement. Among them is an exquisite gold watch and a diamond-hilt sword.

Gen. Schofield was born in Chautauque County, New York, in 1831, and graduated from West Point in 1853. Seven years later he was made professor of physics at Washington University, St. Louis. In 1863 he was made brigadier of volunteers, and a year later was promoted to a major generalship. Before this he had been honored by the State of Missouri with the rank of brigadier general of its militia. Gen. Schofield took part in the leading engagements of the Atlanta campaign, and after the capture of the city of Atlanta he was placed under Gen. Thomas in command of the forces which opposed the movement of Gen. Hood toward Nashville. He was made a brigadier general in the regular army, and afterward major general. As commander of the Department of North Carolina he took possession of Wilmington. He commanded the victorious army at the battle of Kingston, after which he advanced to Goldsboro, where, on March 22, 1865, he made the ever-memorable junction of his forces with those of Gen. Sherman. Gen. Schofield was Secretary of War from May 28, 1868, to March 11, 1869, and became commander-in-chief of the army on the death of Gen. Sheridan a few years ago.

A story is told of Gen. Schofield that very clearly illustrates his remarkable courage and coolness. During the war he and his regiment were resting after a skirmish in Southern Tennessee. Hood was expected to move northward and his skirmishing parties were known to be hovering near. Schofield happened to be raising a tin mug full of water to his lips when a bullet sped clean through it. Then the men sprang to their feet, but Schofield paid not the slightest attention to the incident. The water trickled through the hole made in the mug, and Schofield quietly drank off the liquid. It was a small event, perhaps, but the account of it spread.

The Value of Rank.

The extreme cheapness of military titles, a few years after the war, is well illustrated by a story that was told at a recent campfire. The narrator said that in the year 1870 he was traveling through a certain populous country district, and stopped to converse with a farmer who had a considerable number of men at work in his hay fields. "Most of these men are old soldiers," said the farmer.

"Indeed! Are any of them officers?"

"Two of 'em. One of 'em there was a private, and that fellow beyond was a corporal, but the man beyond him was a major, and that man away over in the corner was a colonel."

"Indeed! Are they good men?"

"Well," said the farmer, "that private's a first-class man, and the corporal's pretty good, too."

"But how about the major and the colonel?"

"The major's so-so," said the farmer.

"But the colonel?"

"Well," answered the farmer, "I ain't a-going to say a word against a man who was a colonel in the war, but I've made up my mind to one thing—I ain't a-going to hire any brigadier-generals!"

The Agnostic is so named because he claims that we can know nothing of the supernatural, of God, or of a future state.

MICHIGAN MATTERS.

NEWS OF THE WEEK CONCISELY CONDENSED.

U. of M. Will Break All Former Records—Run-Away Accident at Shepard-Grand Rapids Druggists Cutting Rates—Athens Has a Sensation.

Three Thousand at Ann Arbor. The number of students enrolled at the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor is close to 3,000. The class of '99 will number almost 600 students, among whom are many boys from Chicago. The regents have asked for bids for the construction of a woman's gymnasium, intending to begin work on the building at once. The available funds now reach about \$12,000. The proposed plans include, besides a gymnasium and the accompanying bath and dressing rooms, parlors, committee-rooms and a large hall. The value of a piece of property in Detroit appraised at \$20,000 is to be used on the building as soon as it can be turned into cash. The only important change in the faculty of the literary department is the departure of Professor Calvin Thomas for Germany, where he will spend two years composing the second volume of "Faust." Dr. Hinch will have charge in Professor Thomas' absence.

Blackmail Convicted. George W. Brott, a well-known drover and cattle buyer, of Athens, and Orrin J. Frey, of the clothing firm of Frey Brothers, of that village, were arrested on a charge of blackmailing Hiram M. Doubleday, a well-known farmer. Under threat of giving publicity to the crime alleged against him they obtained \$2,000 in cash from him. His friends laid the matter before the prosecuting attorney and the warrants were issued for their arrest. The jury returned a verdict of guilty. One witness swore that Frey and Brott suggested the blackmailing scheme to him, telling him that there was \$5,000 or \$6,000 in it and promised to divide the blackmail with him if he would act as one of the accusers against Doubleday. An intense feeling has been worked up in Athens over the case.

Five Women Badly Injured. Five women were badly injured in a runaway accident near Shepard and one of them, Mrs. Drake, may not recover. There were eight women in the vehicle, and they were on their way to a neighboring village. As they started down a steep hill, the pole of the buggy dropped and the horses became frightened and ran. At the foot of the hill the buggy was overturned and all the occupants thrown out in a heap. The three women who escaped injury went for help, and the injured were taken to a farm house. The horses ran a mile farther, dashing into another conveyance and causing a second runaway, in which no one was hurt.

At War with Each Other. For several days a fierce cut-rate war has been raging among the Grand Rapids druggists. Paul Finch & Co. were the first to slash rates, and as a last resort the other druggists have boycotted the firm, and demanded that the wholesalers shall cease selling the house supplies. The largest wholesale firm, the Hazeltine & Perkins Co., yielded to the demand, and notified Finch & Co. that they could have no more drugs, although protesting that such a course would only result in injury to the boycotters. There is much bitterness developing.

Short State Items. Farmers in the vicinity of Holly are feeling jubilant over their crops, most of which have turned out first-rate.

Pontiac's common council is after all owners of defective sidewalks. As a result the coffers of cement sidewalk builders are full to overflowing.

In a wrestling match at Grand Rapids between William Dwyer, of that city, and Peter Schumacher, of Cincinnati, Dwyer won the first and third falls and the match.

While playing with an old revolver, Carroll, son of Dr. C. E. Miller, of Cadillac, fatally shot his little sister, aged 5 years, the ball penetrating the skull just above the left eye.

George Moorhead, a pioneer of Ypsilanti, died at the residence of his son-in-law, Dittus Harris. Deceased was born in Orleans County, N. Y., in 1823. With his parents he came to Michigan in 1830.

At Port Huron United States officers captured Joe Akin and William Dew-stow, smugglers, coming from Canada during the night. They had 300 chickens, seventy-five turkeys and sixty pair of ducks.

A horse belonging to Stephen Landridge, a farmer living near Marshall, broke out of the pasture. Two men came driving along, and seeing that the horse was a good one, took the animal, leaving an old crow bait in its place.

E. VanTweyck, the ex-preacher, arrested at Grand Rapids on a charge of forgery, pleaded guilty in the Superior Court and declared that he had been led into crime by whisky and morphine. He was given three years in Jackson prison.

Burglars took in Kalamazoo Friday night. They stole twelve revolvers and several knives from H. Warrin's gun store, raided Wm. Richie's carpenter shop, broke three tool chests and stole tools used to break into other places; also carried away a card table four feet square. Two suspects are under arrest and have been identified as parties who stored away some goods stolen and found.

The large farm barns of Wm. Reed, of Mayfield, burned Saturday morning. It is supposed the fire originated from the explosion of a lantern. Sixty acres of rye and twenty-two acres of oats not yet thrashed and five horses were the contents of the barns. The horses were saved, one somewhat singed, and the man who got them out was quite severely burned. The loss will amount to \$1,500, with \$800 insurance in the Lapeer County Farmers' Mutual.

The fast eastern express narrowly escaped being wrecked at Franciscus Wednesday evening. Walter Rogers, an 18-year-old boy, is in jail. It is alleged he changed the lights and, breaking the switch-lock with a stone, turned the lights on.

The colored Baptists at Battle Creek laid the corner stone of their new church. There was a large attendance. The pastors of the different churches of the city were present and assisted in the ceremony. The church will cost about \$2,000 and will be very convenient but plainly built.

At Bay City Capt. Hugh Reynolds, owner of the steamer Germania, died.

Dennis Lynch, of St. Joseph, has sued the Big Four Railroad for \$15,000 for damages sustained while boarding a train at Eau Claire.

At Williamston eight buildings were destroyed and two damaged by a fire Friday evening. The total loss is about \$4,000; insurance light.

The principal street amusement afforded to Pontiac citizens is that made by the frequent grounding of the first car on the new electric railway, which jumps the track as a matter of routine.

Pontiac streets, which have, during the process of construction of the street railway, resembled alleys, will again be torn up by the new city sewer system.

Johanna Condon leased Power's opera house in Grand Rapids for three years, succeeding W. H. Spooner. He was for fourteen years manager of the Temple opera house in Duluth.

L. W. Tisdale, for thirty-two years agent of the American Express Company at Saginaw, has been placed on the retired list and given a pension. He is succeeded by Millard Perry.

At Ann Arbor the Students' Lecture Association has engaged David B. Hill, Henry Watterson, the Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, Theodore Roosevelt, and J. W. Foster to lecture this year.

The Kalamazoo County poor fund of \$18,000 is completely exhausted and has been overdrawn \$2,000 already. The county looks after the city and county poor, the city having no fund for that purpose.

Mike and Frank Mahoney, brothers, at Standish, were looking from the shore over Saginaw Bay Monday when they described an object that looked like a wreck. Although a tremendous sea was running they put out in a small boat to the rescue. An hour's hard rowing enabled them to see that it was a thirty-foot sailboat bottom up, and to it was lashed Albert Newcomb, unconscious and more dead than alive. He said the sailboat was capsized in Friday night's storm and he had been in the freezing water ever since.

Saginaw workmen engaged in excavating, discovered a box containing a human skeleton. It created a temporary sensation until it was ascertained that in 1862 Henry Wrightman, a member of Company K, Twenty-third Michigan Infantry, was buried there while the regiment was in camp in that vicinity before starting South. While engaged in athletic sports Wrightman received injuries from which death resulted. A year later an attempt to locate the grave was fruitless. The remains were re-interred by the G. A. R. Wrightman enlisted in Flint.

An unusual case of filial ingratitude has come to light at Port Huron. Some years ago an old and respected citizen died and his remains were interred in a lot in Lakeside Cemetery. Recently the deceased's son removed to a Western State and, previous to his departure sold the burial lot, father's grave and all to another person for \$15. This purchaser becoming dissatisfied with his bargain, resold the lot to another party. The latter, not wishing the old man's bones to be deposited in the potter's field, purchased a single lot and had the body interred therein.

In the spring of 1892 J. H. and T. J. Fitzgerald and D. H. Runkella established on the St. Clair River one of the most extensive and complete machine shops on the lakes. The shops were located in the residence portion of Port Huron, adjacent to some of the most beautiful homes in Port Huron, and the owners of the latter complained that the smoke, dirt, odor and noise from the shops and the boats stopping there constituted a nuisance which should be suppressed. The court below enjoined the shops and the Supreme Court in passing on the injunction says that residents are supposed to be protected from such annoyances as smoke, soot, etc., and manufacturers must seek locations in which discomfort will be brought to the least number.

James M. Goodell, a prominent attorney of Corunna, has caused the arrest of Fred Wildermuth, the proprietor of the leading hotel in Owosso, for selling liquor to his son, who is under age. Young Goodell got drunk, was arrested for disorderly conduct and fined. Mrs. Delos Hanna, of Owosso, caused the arrest of Fred Peterson and Fred Bartell for keeping their saloons open Sunday, when Mr. Hanna got drunk and was arrested to keep him from killing his family, which he had threatened to do. The City Council passed an ordinance prohibiting the opening of a saloon on Exchange street, this being one of the principal streets in Owosso. The action was taken to prevent the Gates brothers from opening up after they had bought building and fixtures for opening a saloon.

As Schuyler Avery was drawing some pines down a hill at Adrian, the load tipped and threw him and his brother off, also his 6-year-old son, who was caught under one log and pinned to the ground, face downward, six others piling upon him. All had to be lifted before the child was released, but fortunately the boy fell in enough of a hollow to prevent him from being crushed, and the doctor says no bones are broken, but the spine is hurt.

Cayler J. Barton, of Ann Arbor, charged with arson, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to five years in Jackson. This was a sensational case, which has been pending over two years. Several fires of incendiary origin destroyed about \$100,000 worth of property in various parts of the county during the past four years. About a year ago Barton, a farmer, was suspected. Several fires were started in Undilla and Ann Arbor, and indignation ran so high against Barton that he became frightened and went to Chicago. Later he was arrested and admitted to bail. The fires were started by a machine. The scheme was to use four short pieces of candles, connected with fuses in such a way that when the first candle burned out it would set fire to the second; and so on, the fuse from the fourth candle leading to a bottle of explosive compound. Barton was thus able to be miles away when the fire broke out.

The new steel schooner Tyrone went ashore Tuesday at midnight at False Presque Isle. The boat was running four miles an hour when she struck, and ran out well forward. The boat is reported not to be leaking, but is probably considerably damaged.

At Benton Harbor while riding a bicycle the wife of Ald. Charles W. Shriver was run into by a horse and buggy. The horse trampled on her, and she was severely injured internally. The glasses she wore were jammed into her eyes. Even if she recovers, she will probably be blind.

AGRICULTURAL NEWS

THINGS PERTAINING TO THE FARM AND HOME.

The Proper Time to Prepare the Ground for Seed—Several Good Varieties—Cows Pay Well for Their Keep—How to Break Mulch.

Fall Plowing. To prepare the ground for the seed, it should be deeply plowed in autumn and cross-plowed, as the land cannot be plowed in the spring without exposing a large surface to the strong drying effects of the spring winds, and thus occasioning the loss from the soil by evaporation of a quantity of water proportional to the increase of surface exposed. By the reciprocal action of the atmosphere and the soil, says the New York Tribune, the latter keeps up its store of available nutritive matters. The silicates soluble with difficulty slowly yield alkalies, lime and magnesia in soluble forms; the sulphides are slowly converted into sulphates, and generally the minerals of the soil are disintegrated and mixed under the influence of the oxygen, the water, the carbonic acid and the nitric acid of the air. Again, the atmospheric nitrogen is assimilable by the soil in the shape of ammonia, nitrates and the amide-like matters of humus. The rate of disintegration, as well as that of nitrification, depends in part upon the chemical and physical character of the soil, and partly upon the temperature and meteorological conditions.

Moreover, the soil lying in rough winter furrows has been subjected to the action of frost; it is in its upper layers so broken up and divided in all directions by the powerful expansion of the water when converted into ice as to be reduced to the condition of the greatest possible fineness recognized and so much desired by the farmers under the term mellowness. It has consequently attained that degree of pulverization and porosity which, with an adequate degree of moisture, affords a solid standing ground for the young plant, while at the same time enough air for the development of the germ can penetrate the surface soil, and in the upper layers nutritive material for the young plant dissolved by the moisture of winter is always present.

It is, therefore, in accordance with reason not to plow the land at all in the spring, but to put in the seed without further preparation than a previous harrowing.

The vigorous development of plants depends far less upon the weight and size of the seed than upon the depth to which it is covered with earth, and upon the stores of nourishment which it finds in its first period of life.

Good Varieties of Wheat. The best wheat at the Ohio Experiment Station is the variety known as Mealy. It has given the highest average for the last five years, and at present is one of the most promising varieties. Geneva is another productive variety, but in former years it has seemed to be more susceptible to smut than most of the other varieties; this sort and three others were not threshed in 1891, but were burned in the field because of the large percentage of smut found in them. The Rudy wheat has promised well the last five years, but it has given the lowest yield of all the sorts in the comparative test for the past drouthy season. For good, strong ground, the Valley, Velvet Chaff, Nigger and Mealy are perhaps the best, and the Poole, Democrat, Hicks and White Chaff Fultz are better adapted to lighter and thinner soils.

Butter Pays All the Time. If we want to make our farms self-sustaining, we must keep more cows and less steers and other stock, as the cows pay for their keep and leave a fair profit, while it costs as much to raise two steers as we can get for three if we sell to the butchers. Therefore, says B. F. Willey, in the Rural World, I should advise farmers to keep cows, make butter and feed the milk to pigs. Butter always brings a fair price, with the least change in price, during all of the panic times we have had. Butter is the only farm product that has not been down to ruinous prices. Therefore, let us keep all of the good cows that we can get fodder for. This can be grown right at home on the farm in the form of grain crops, ensilage, with all of the grain, such as wheat, barley, and oats, that it is possible to raise. Then our farms will be self-sustaining.

In Regard to Breaking Mules. When a mule gets to be three years old he is then at the proper age to be broken; but he should not be worked hard until four years old. When you take him in hand to break him, says the Maryland Farmer, do not be rough with him; be sure to fasten him so that he does not get away, for if he once breaks loose he does not forget it, and it renders him more difficult to manage. Mules should always be broken to a wagon with a horse or mule that has a swift walk; they may be broken to walk swift or slow, at pleasure, by accustoming them to either gait at first. The female mule is considered preferable to the male, being more tractable, and some say of a greater endurance.

How Old May Cows Be Kept? It is not often that average cows are kept more than to their ninth or tenth year. But this is by no means the limit for keeping animals which have proven especially valuable for milk or breeding. Such cows generally receive better treatment, and if properly cared for will breed and give milk to an age twice as great as is recorded. A case is instanced in Duchess Alice, calved Aug. 23, 1861, and which produced seventeen calves, the last when 22 years old. Helma Erie was calved Nov. 26,

1893, and produced sixteen calves, the last when 19 years old. The difficulty in keeping cows much longer than their thirteenth or fourteenth year is in getting food in winter easily masticated and digested. Ensilage supplies this need, and those who have extra valuable cows may profitably keep them several years longer if they will provide ensilage for them in winter. Old cows are not worth much for beef, and with animals that are not valuable for milk it may be as well to kill them when but little past their prime. But we think there is a profit in keeping the best milkers to breeding as long as they will. The heifer calves produced after the cow becomes old have less tendency to fatten and a greater milking capacity than those they bore while themselves young and in full vigor.—Exchange.

The Cream Trade. The next time you go to town see the ice cream man and the summer boarding house keeper, says the National Stockman, and see if you cannot make a deal on the cream question. A man with a separator, a good cream trade and young pigs to which to feed his skim milk, is in an enviable position. Some one has said that a farmer ought never to market anything unless he had two profits in it. For instance, he raises hay, and has a profit in growing the hay, then let him feed the hay, and make a profit on the animal to which the hay is fed. Then, when he sells the animal for meat, he has two profits, one in the hay and one in the meat. Now, when a man feeds skim milk, he has three profits, one in the cow feed that he raises, one in the milk that he gets from the cow, and one in the meat made from the milk that he feeds to his pigs. And, while this is just as applicable to the butter trade as to the skim milk trade, yet it is a point that should not escape observation in considering the cream question.

Mending Milk Cans. Milk cans often get very hard usage on carts and railway platforms, and it is no small part of the hardships of the owners to keep them in order. Bits of dough have been used at times to stop leaks discovered when it was too late to have a colder application to the bad place, and cases have been known where soap has been used for such a purpose. But one is prone to ask if there are not other and more cleanly and durable means available for stopping leaks and coating over the rust spots which will appear on milk cans. Beeswax would cover the injured parts and would not injure the milk. But soldering is such an easily learned accomplishment that every dairymen might be able to help himself in that way.

Nine Ways to Made Heas Lay. Warm and dry house for them to roost in.

Alongside each pen a shelter shed for bad weather.

Corn should only be given on cold evenings.

All grain should be buried to induce exercise.

Mashes of ground grain with meat scraps for morning meal.

A liberal supply of green food.

Fresh water daily, or twice a day in warm weather.

A constant supply of sharp grit and broken shells.

Perfect cleanliness.

Remedy for Grape Rot. French horticulturists report success in keeping grapes free from rot or mold by means of the vapor of alcohol, says the Rural New Yorker. The fruit is placed in a brick room, cemented inside and closed as nearly air-tight as possible, by a common wooden door. The grapes were laid on wood shavings, and an open bottle containing alcohol placed near them. Grapes fresh from the vine were placed in this room on Oct. 31, and were kept in good condition until Dec. 24. One thing is sure, this process is simple and easy, and anyone who has an air-tight, cool place can test it.

Dwarf Lima Beans. We had such success with lima beans last season that we mean to grow still more of them this year. Henderson's bush lima is good for early use, and very prolific. The tall-growing kinds produce larger beans, but some of the beans are so late maturing that the frost gets a considerable percentage of the crop. This year we expect to try extra-early seed, saved for several years from the earliest-ripened beans, and in this way hope to secure the entire yield before frost.—Ex.

Saving Squash from Insects. Professor Smith says: "One way to save the squash from its insect enemies is to have the ground on which the squash is planted manured evenly and in such condition that the vine can send out suckers; have it well cultivated. One of our vines treated in that way yielded twenty marketable squashes and six that were fed to the cows, the best crop ever grown on that ground."

Fameuse and Talman Sweet. In the Eastern and Middle States, with spraying, both these apples do well, and are fairly profitable. Talman Sweet, while not of high quality, is a superb keeper, and there are plenty in the New York market during February and sometimes March. Unless put in cold storage, the Fameuse disappears in December.

Kind Treatment for Stock. Nervousness and viciousness are engendered in the ill-treated cow, and are transmitted to her offspring. The more docile the cow, the more are her energies likely to be devoted to the dairymen's interests. We cannot be too watchful over irresponsible help, who hesitate not to beat, hurry or frighten the cows.

THE CHELSEA STANDARD
An independent local newspaper published every Thursday afternoon from its office in the basement of the Turnbull & Wilkinson block, Chelsea, Mich.
BY O. T. HOOVER.
Terms:—\$1.00 per year in advance.
Advertising rates reasonable and made known on application.
Entered at the postoffice at Chelsea, Mich., as second-class matter.
CHLSEA, THURSDAY, OCT. 17, 1895.

SCHOOL NOTES.

Rev. Girdwood called at the High School Friday afternoon.
Miss Fannie Hoover called at the first grade Tuesday.

Miss Flora M. Kempf made a formal call on the High School one day last week.

Teacher—Leon, please erase the black-board. Leon—I can't, Winifred wrote so hard it leaves a scar.

Frank Taylor, of the class '95, a supporter of the "Yell" and a declared enemy of the "War Review," called at the High School Tuesday.

A new system has been adopted in the reading class of the sixth grade. The pupils illustrate the lesson by pictures drawn on the black-board. The plan is working finely.

Would you believe it? The scholars of the High School are requested to refrain from whispering hereafter. If they do not, they may be transported to the other side of the room.

If you meet a Sophomore, wandering around the streets, looking pale, baggy, and wan do not be alarmed. He is haunted by the grammar questions that are being "fired" at him in the English class.

The black-board was decorated last Friday morning with the following inscription: "Class of '99,—president, Theophil Eisen; vice-president, Nell Noyes; secretary, May Congdon; treasurer, Dannie Haab.

Miss Storms—Mr. Blank, What is an allegory? Mr. Blank—Why! Em! Why!—It's—when you are talking about something and don't know what you are talking about it! Miss Storms: Will you please be seated?

The Sophomore class have chosen the following officers, president, Percy Brooks; vice-president, May Trouton; secretary, Ethel Cole; treasurer, Myrtle Irwin. They have chosen for their class colors pink and chocolate.

The Senior class were not aware before that one of their members was so extremely patriotic. Last Wednesday one of the worthy members blossomed out in an enormous red, white, and blue tie greatly to the mortification of the tie-less.

Sylvan.

Wm. Larnier has returned to town.

H. H. Boyd took an overland trip Monday to a little town in the eastern part of Jackson county known as Grass Lake.

Charles Kellogg has just received a fine shepherd dog from an old comrade at Parma. Charley says she is a beauty.

F. Gilbert, J. Young, H. Beckwith and M. Forner were called to Ann Arbor Tuesday as witnesses on the case, Noah West vs the village of Chelsea. It is reported that the above case has been settled.

A unique talk entitled "Chalked Truths" will be given by the pastor of the Sylvan Union church Sunday evening October 20th. Let everybody come. The talk will be illustrated, and interspersed with singing.

Unadilla.

C. J. Barton was in town one day last week.

Mrs. Wm. Livermore is quite ill of heart trouble.

Miss Maude Lee, of Toledo is the guest of Janet Pyper.

Mrs. J. Daniels was the guest of her sister one day last week.

Mrs. Dan Chapman is visiting her daughter Mrs. Fred Stowe.

Emmet Barton and wife have returned to their home in Stockbridge.

Gertude Mills and Jennie Sherwood spent Tuesday last with Maude May.

Emmet and Elmer Barton spent several days at Fowlerville last week.

Miss Kitty Livermore who has been visiting at Marquette, has returned home.

Mr. Alex. Reid and Miss Maude May spent the latter part of the week with friends in Fowlerville.

M. C. R. R. Excursions.

Michigan State Sunday School Association, annual convention, at Detroit, November 19—21, 1895. A rate of one fare for the round trip has been granted by the M. C. R. R. Children one-half adult rate. Sale of tickets, November 19 and 20. Good to return not later than November 22d.

Advertised Letters.

The following is the list of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Chelsea, Oct. 14, 1895:

Miss Mattie Smith, Isaac Bailey and S. R. Whipple.

Persons calling for any of the above please say advertised.

GEO. S. LAIRD, P. M.

The Trouble Over.

A prominent man in town exclaimed the other day: "My wife has been wearing out her life from the effects of dyspepsia, liver complaint and indigestion. Her case baffled the skill of our best physicians. After using three packages of Bacon's Celery King for the nerves she is almost entirely well." Keep your blood in a healthy condition by the use of this great vegetable compound. Call at F. P. Glazier & Co.'s, sole agents, and get a trial package free. Large sizes 50c and 25c.

There is no medicine so often needed in every home and so admirably adapted to the purposes for which it is intended, as Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Hardly a week passes but some member of the family has need of it. A toothache or headache may be cured by it. A touch of rheumatism or neuralgia quieted. The severe pain or a burn or scald promptly relieved and the sore healed in much less time than when medicine has to be sent for. A sprain may be promptly treated before inflammation sets in, which insures a cure in about one-third the time otherwise required. Cuts and bruises should receive immediate treatment before the parts become swollen, which can only be done when Pain Balm is kept at hand. A sore throat may be cured before it becomes serious. A troublesome corn may be removed by applying it twice a day for a week or two. A lame back may be cured and several days of valuable time saved or a pain in the side or chest relieved without paying a doctor bill. Procure a 50c bottle at once and you will never regret it. For sale at Bank Drug Store.

Every mother should know that croup can be prevented. The first symptom of true croup is hoarseness. This is followed by a peculiar rough cough. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given freely as soon as the child becomes hoarse or even after the cough has developed it will prevent the attack, 25 and 50c bottles for sale at the Bank Drug Store.

"Saved My Life"

A VETERAN'S STORY.

"Several years ago, while in Fort Snelling, Minn., I caught a severe cold, attended with a terrible cough, that allowed me no rest day or night. The doctors after exhausting their remedies, pronounced my case hopeless, saying they could do no more for me. At this time a bottle of



AYER'S

Cherry Pectoral was sent to me by a friend who urged me to take it, which I did, and soon after I was greatly relieved, and in a short time was completely cured. I have never had much of a cough since that time, and I firmly believe Ayer's Cherry Pectoral saved my life."—W. H. WARD, 8 Quimby Av., Lowell, Mass.

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral

Highest Awards at World's Fair.

AYER'S PILLS cure Indigestion and Headache

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, s. s. At a session of the Probate Court for the county of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate office in the city of Ann Arbor on Monday, the 30th day of September in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five. Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Elvira Whitaker deceased. Isaac M. Whitaker executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, comes into court and represents that he is now prepared to render his final account as such executor. Thereupon it is ordered that Tuesday, the 29th day of October, next at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account and that the devisees, legatees and 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 holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed. And it is further ordered that said executor 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, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. J. WILLARD BABBITT, Judge of Probate. Wm. Dorr, Probate Register.

CURES DR. MERIT
ALL BLOOD DISEASES MIXERS MAKES IT FAMOUS
C. & S. S.
FOR THE BLOOD
SO PLEASE THE DR. MIXER
ANT TO THE BEST HASTINGS, MICH.
ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR IT.

Teachers Examination.

The examination of teachers of Washtenaw county 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. WEDEMETER
Commissioner of Schools.

Wanted—Boarders and roomers. Inquire of Hattie V. Gilbert, West Summit street.

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

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

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

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

"I would rather trust that medicine than any doctor I know of," says Mrs. Hattie Mason of Chilton, Carter Co., Mo. in speaking of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For sale at Bank Drug Store.

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey nor other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding Nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old people find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents per bottle at F. P. Glazier & Co.

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas of Junction City, Ill. was told by her doctors she had Consumption and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thos. Eggers of 189 Florida St., San Francisco suffered a dreadful cold, approaching Consumption, tried without result everything else, then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in Coughs and Colds. Free trial bottles at F. P. Glazier & Co's Bank Drug Store. Regular size 50c and \$1.00.

A Horrible Railroad Accident.

Is a daily chronicle in our papers; also the death of some dear friend, who had died with consumption, whereas, if he or she had taken Otto's Cure for throat and lung diseases in time, life would have been rendered happier and perhaps saved. Heed the warning! If you have a cough or any affection of the throat and lungs, call at F. P. Glazier & Co.'s, sole agents, and get a trial bottle free. Large sizes 50c and 25c.

They're coming Every day

So we have a full assortment of latest winter millinery novelties to show you and are prepared to serve the public better this season than ever before. We can suit every one's purse. We invite all to inspect our complete stock.

ELLA M. CRAIG.

Parlors over Postoffice.

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



Look Long

At This Trade-Mark.

Photograph it on your memory. It stands for all that is efficient, economical, clean and durable in heaters and cookers. With it as a guide you will get what will satisfy you.

At Your Dealers.

HOAG & HOLMES

CHELSEA ROLLER MILLS

Highest Market Price Paid for Wheat. All mill Commodities promptly delivered at the lowest prices.

D. E. SPARKS & SON

A Few of Our Toilet Preparations

CREAM OF LILACS—An elegant remedy for sore and chapped hands or face, rendering the skin soft and white.

ORIENTAL TOOTH PASTE AND POWDER—Both fine preparations for the teeth, hardening the gums and sweetening the breath. You would be delighted with it.

ARMSTRONG'S HEADACHE POWDERS—(Improved) are constantly growing in favor because of their certain cure. For the finest of perfumes and toilet articles, place your orders with us.

R. S. ARMSTRONG & CO.

Special Meat Sale

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 19.

Prices too low to quote.

Oysters 25c per qt.

Regular Prices.

Best Steak, 10c per lb.

Best roasts 8c per lb.

Boiling pieces 5c to 7c per lb.

Stew pieces 3 to 5c per lb.

Lard 8c per lb.

Salt pork 7c to 8c per lb.

For cash only, the up to date plan.

M. BOYD



All For Three Dollars
The Shoes and the Insurance
The Lewis Accident Insurance
Shoes for men, \$3.00
For full particulars call on R. A. Snyder's.

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

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

Administrator's Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF JACKSON, s. s. In the matter of the estate of George Lehman, late of said county, deceased. Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned administrator of the estate of said deceased, by the Honorable Judge of Probate, for the county of Jackson, on the 21st day of August, A. D. 1895, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder at the premises described below, in the county of Washtenaw, in said state, on Monday, the 21st day of October, A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, subject to all encumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the death of said deceased or at the time of such sale the following described real estate, to-wit: being the north part of the northwest fractional quarter section eighteen (18), town two (2), south of range (3) east, bound on the south by a certain ditch, supposed to contain sixty acres of land be the same more or less however, excepting and reserving therefrom the southwest corner of the above described premises, commencing at the above mentioned ditch, on the county line, running north on said county line thirty-seven and one fourth (37 1/4) rods, thence an easterly direction fifty-one and one half (51 1/2) rods, thence south forty-seven and one half (47 1/2) rods, to the above mentioned ditch, thence west along said ditch fifty-six and one fourth (56 1/4) rods to the place of beginning supposed to contain about ten and one-half (10 1/2) acres of land, excepting and reserving all of the above described premises lying west of the road running north and south through the said above described lands.

JOHN G. SCHUMACHER, Administrator.

Notice to Creditors.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, s. s. Notice is hereby given, that an order of the probate court for the county of Washtenaw made on the 30th day of September, 1895, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Frank H. Ward, late of said county, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required, to present their claims to said probate court, at the probate office in the city of Ann Arbor, for examination and allowance, on or before claims will be heard before said court, on the 30th day of December, and on the 30th day of each of the next three years, to-wit: 1896, 1897, and 1898, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days.

Dated, Ann Arbor, September 30, A. D. 1895.

J. WILLARD BABBITT, Judge of Probate.

Commissioner's Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, s. s. The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court for said county, commissioners to receive, examine and allow all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Phoebe Ann Hooker, late of said county, deceased, hereby give notice that all persons claiming to be creditors of said estate, or persons claiming to be entitled to any part of the estate of said deceased, are required to present their claims to the office of said commissioners, in the village of Chelsea, in said county, on the seventh day of January, and on the seventh day of April next, at 10 o'clock, a. m. of each of said days, to receive, examine and allow said claims.

Dated October 7, 1895.

JAMES P. WOOD, Commissioner.

JAMES L. GILBERT, Commissioner.

PUBLISHER'S NOTICE.

If this item is crossed with a blue mark, it shows that the person to whom it is addressed is in arrears for the same. Please call and settle as soon as possible.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Henry Townsend is building a house in the eastern part of town.

It is reported that chicken thieves are getting in their work in this vicinity.

C. H. Kempf and M. A. Lowry have purchased two of the A. Allison lots on Jefferson street.

The case of Noah West vs. Village of Chelsea, was settled Tuesday morning, by the village paying West the sum of \$10.

The Epworth League will hold a social at the pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Schenk, Friday evening, October 25th. All are invited.

The first quarterly meeting of the M. E. church will be held the first Sunday in November. The quarterly conference will be held the Monday morning following.

There will be a box social given by the Francisco Cornet Band, at the residence of Mrs. Wm. Nottan Oct. 23d. All are cordially invited to attend. Music by the band.

Word was received here Sunday from Monroe, that Mrs. Morton, mother of A. N. Morton of this place, had fallen and broken her skull. There are but slight hopes of her recovery.

The subject of the sermon at the Congregational church next Sunday morning will be Christ as the revelation of God. In the evening the series to young women will be continued, the subject being Dress.

The November number of the De-lin-eator is out and is an exceedingly fine one, there being a bewildering wealth of autumn and winter fashions. All of the various departments are full, and all things taken together make it a magazine that every house-wife should have.

Many of the villages and cities in Michigan are enforcing the curfew law which provides that children shall not be allowed on the streets after eight o'clock in the evening. Wherever enforced the result is satisfactory. We move that such a law be put in force here, it would be a good thing.

Mrs. Truman Baldwin met with a very serious accident on Saturday last. It seems that she had been out of doors and was returning to the house when a small piece of board that she was standing on slipped, throwing her in such a manner as to break her hip. As Mrs. Baldwin is a very old lady the outcome of the injury will probably be very serious.

It is gently intimated that when the truth is all known about the foreretting out and capture of Cuyler Barton, the Lyndon and Unadilla fire bug, that our sheriff, Wm. Judson, will come in for a share of the good work done. In fact it is not at all improbable that he may get the glory that all the other fellows are snatching after so lively. One thing is sure. But little credit justly belongs to any outside officers. It was all done by our own officials.—Ann Arbor Courier.

About thirty old people accepted the hospitality of the Epworth League and met in the M. E. church parlors Friday afternoon. Arrangements had been made to assist those unable to walk so long a distance. An enjoyable afternoon of visiting was spent, renewing old acquaintances. The ladies of the League furnished an elegant supper, after which there were a few remarks by some of the older ones. The guests expressed themselves as being very thankful to the young people for having given this occasion of meeting with old friends.

The law passed by the last legislature in relation to the introduction of dangerous communicable diseases, is now in force and provides against the transportation of persons sick with diphtheria, small pox, cholera or scarlet fever or any other communicable dangerous disease, from one part of Michigan to the other, without a special permit from the health officer. The law also operates against the transportation of a corpse dead from any such disease, as well as infected articles. The Michigan Central railroad has issued circulars containing the above information, which are being distributed among station agents and baggage masters along that road.

Dr. Thomas Holmes attended the Jackson association of the Congregation church at Salem, Tuesday.

Wm. Hamilton, veterinary surgeon, will move into the house recently built by J. C. Taylor, opposite the M. E. church. He expects to get settled next week.

Supervisor Lighthall is in Ann Arbor this week attending the annual meeting of the board of supervisors. Mr. Lighthall was elected chairman of this body.

The Frank M. Dean Company which was billed to appear at town hall here for only three nights this week, will remain the entire week. The company is a good one and is giving good satisfaction to their patrons.

Married, on Wednesday, October 16, 1895, Mr. L. K. Taylor to Miss Ada Boothby, both of Detroit. Mr. Taylor is well known to our readers, he being the son of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Taylor of this place. The Standard extends congratulations.

The M. C. R. R. will give their last excursion to Detroit this season, Thursday, October 29th. Special train will leave Francisco, 7:34 a. m., fare \$1.40; leave Chelsea 7:45 a. m. fare \$1.20; leave Dexter 7:55 a. m., fare \$1.00. Children half price. Arrive in Detroit 9:35 a. m., returning leave Detroit 6:00 p. m., nine hours in the city.

The clang! clang! clang! of the fire bell brought out a large number of our citizens Wednesday morning about 11 o'clock. The fire was at the home of Fred Canfield on Orchard street and was caused by an oil heater that had been left burning in a room while the occupants of the house were away for a short time. The fire was soon under control, and about \$150 will probably cover the damage done.

The missionary meeting at the Lutheran church last Sunday was a grand success, for the small congregation raised \$43.60 for different mission purposes. The audience listened with close attention to the speeches encouraging all the members of the church to persevere in the noble work for the extension of christianity here as well as in the heathen countries. Speeches were delivered by Rev. C. Spathelf of Owosso, Rev. T. Maier of Jackson, Rev. B. Meister of Rogers Corners and Rev. W. Wildt of Francisco.

Mrs. Lizzie Heffernan and Mr. Clyde Yocum were married at Springdale, Arkansas yesterday afternoon October 6th. The date of the ceremony was a surprise to their friends, although it was pretty generally known that the event would occur sooner or later. Mrs. Heffernan was an extremely pretty little widow and hosts of friends wish her much happiness and prosperity. Mr. Yocum is an excellent young business man, highly esteemed by those who best know him. The Daily joins other friends in good wishes and congratulations.—Springdale Daily News.

The twenty-second annual meeting of the Adrain District Woman's Foreign Missionary Society was held at the M. E. church here Tuesday and Wednesday of this week. Several very interesting sessions were held and a number of very interesting papers were presented. There were fifty-six delegates in attendance and the meeting was a very profitable one to those present. The following officers were elected: President, Mrs. Alice A. Page, Adrain; Vice-president, Mrs. L. P. Davis, Detroit; recording secretary, Mrs. Jennie Cushman, Sharon; corresponding secretary, Miss Sarah Green, Rollin; treasurer, Mrs. Snell, Tecumseh.

The following amendment to the general school laws was passed by the legislature of Michigan: "It shall be the duty of the school board to provide the necessary appendages for the school house, and to keep the same in good condition and repair during the time school shall be taught therein. Necessary appendages within the meaning of law shall consist of the following articles, to wit: a set of wall maps of the grand divisions of the United States and Michigan not exceeding \$12 in price; a globe not exceeding \$8; a dictionary not exceeding \$10; a reading chart not exceeding \$5; and a case for looking glass, comb, towel, water pail, cup, ash pail, poker, stove shovel, broom, dust pan, duster, wash basin and soap.

The use of Hall's Hair Renewer promotes the growth of the hair and restores its natural color and beauty, frees the scalp of dandruff, tetter and all impurities.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. J. Staffan spent Monday at Detroit.

J. G. Hoover spent Wednesday at Jackson.

H. S. Holmes spent Monday in Northville.

Mrs. A. Mensing is visiting friends in White Oak.

Rev. Father Reilly of Adrian is visiting friends here.

Mrs. F. H. Sweetland is visiting friends at Detroit.

Mrs. C. M. Davis is the guest of friends in Detroit.

Dr. and Mrs. J. C. Twitchell spent Monday in Ann Arbor.

H. M. Twamley spent this week with his son in Detroit.

Mrs. H. I. Davis spent Sunday with her parents at Ypsilanti.

Will Wedemeyer of Ann Arbor spent Sunday at this place.

Mrs. F. E. Ives was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. B. Parker this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Taylor and sons George and Harry spent Wednesday in Detroit.

Mrs. Hawley, of Stockbridge spent part of this week with Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Hudler.

Mrs. O. Sayles of Stockbridge was the guest of Miss Nettie E. Hoover Tuesday.

Mrs. F. H. Paine was called to Grass Lake Friday by the illness of her grandson.

Mrs. M. Ross and daughter of Port Rowan, have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Maroney.

Ed. Schlanderer and sister of Ann Arbor spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Israel Vogel.

Mrs. Jas. Powell and Mrs. Armstrong of Stockbridge, were guests of Mrs. J. G. Hoover, part of this week.

H. L. Wood was an Ypsilanti visitor Monday.

Sam'l Heeselschwerdt spent Sunday at this place.

E. W. Strong, of New York is the guest of A. R. Welch.

Dr. R. M. Speer of Battle Creek was in town the first of the week.

Miss Clara Everett of Ypsilanti is the guests of relatives at this place.

E. R. Dancer and Miss Mae Wood spent Sunday with relatives in Dexter.

Miss Francis McCall left for Detroit last week where she will spend a few weeks.

Mrs. E. Sparks of Leoni spent a few days of this week with Mrs. D. E. Sparks.

Mrs. John Watts of Jackson was entertained by Mrs. D. E. Sparks Sunday last.

Fred and Harry Morton of Detroit spent Sunday with their parents at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren Whipple of Battle Creek are visiting relatives at this place.

Frank Taylor left Wednesday for Detroit where he will attend the Detroit Business College.

Mr. and Mrs. John Wise of Ypsilanti were entertained by Mrs. Francis Beach, part of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. O. D. Chapman and son DeWitt of Detroit were guests of Mrs. Frances Beach last week.

Mrs. Agnes Benham and son Dixon, of Ann Arbor are visiting at Mr. and Mrs. Peter Forner's of Sharon.

Mr. and Mrs. Royal Royce of Jackson were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Speer the first of the week.

Mrs. John Schenk entertained her sisters, Mrs. A. T. Lawrence and Mrs. C. E. Davis of Lamour, S. D., and Mrs. John Cadwell of Pluckney, Sunday last.

The People We Are After

It's the Gentleman

Who is particular about his Coffee that we are after with our

Chase & Sanborn's

Famous Boston Coffees.

It's the Lady

Who likes good tea that we want to catch with a trial order of our

Seal Brand

Japan Tea which is sold at 50 c.

WE know these articles have merit. Customers find in them something that gives genuine satisfaction. We wish to call your especial attention to our

Mojari

Prepared from Soudan Java, roasted in a most scientific manner and blended with pure Arabian Mocha and Brazilian Rio in just the proper proportion. A gentlemen recently said: "The aroma from a prepared cup of Mojari Coffee carries with it more than a definite suggestion of the land of romances, and tempts one to partake of the delicate fluid itself and the partaking thereof demonstrates in reality what the acme of perfection in a fine coffee really is." Leave your order at

FREEMAN'S.

Ann - Arbor - Electric - Granite - Works.

Designers and Builders of

Artistic Granite and Marble Memorials.

On hand large quantities of all the various Granites in the rough, and are prepared to execute fine monumental work on short notice, as we have a full equipment for polishing.

JOHN BAUMGARDNER, Prop., Ann Arbor.

New Clothing

at

Money Saving Prices

Men's suits, and overcoats and ulsters at \$5.00. The same class of goods were never before offered at less than \$7.50.

Men's suits, overcoats and ulsters at \$10. The same class of goods were considered cheap at \$12.50 and \$14 one year ago.

Men's suits, overcoats, and ulsters at \$12.50. Better values than were ever before offered at \$15.00 and \$16.00.

Finest ready made clothing ever offered for the money. Boy's and children's suits, overcoats were never so cheap as we are now offering them. See our goods before buying.

W. P. SCHENK & CO.

THE FIRST THING TO REMEMBER

That we aim in business to divide the profits with you. Give you cloth better than we tell you it is. They all come back.

WEBSTER, Merchant Tailor.

STOVES! STOVES! STOVES!

WE have a full line of coal and wood stoves, zinc boards, oil cloth and binding, corn shellers, guns, ammunition, and at prices lower than ever. We are making low prices on furniture.

HOAG & HOLMES.

Headquarters for lamps and crockery.

STOVES STOVES STOVES STOVES



We open the season with a complete stock of stoves, cooks, ranges, coal heaters and wood heaters of all kinds.

Our stock is large and must be reduced in a short time if low prices will do it. Be sure to give us a call before you purchase. We can save you money.

Furniture at special low prices all this month.

W. J. KNAPP.



CHAPTER V.—(Continued.)

"Well, Deff, what do you think of it? I knew it was only a question of how much."

"You'll never be mad enough to go?" "I shall, and you will, too. Bah, man, are you going to be frightened about a little negro juggler? They are childish, and their acts the same."

"But you heard what she said. Those who fight against the serpent die." "If they let him sting, of course. But we shall not do that. Deffard, I have won. The day is not far off when I shall be at the head of affairs, and you shall be my most trusted chief. Yes, we will take our revolvers to-night and we will go."

They walked back in silence, while, without heeding the laughter and chatter which sprang up as soon as the two young men were out of sight, Madame sat for a time motionless and rapt in thought, her hand that stretched out upon the bar clutching the coin.

A louder burst of laughter than usual brought her back to herself, and she slowly drew in her arm, opened her hand, gazed at the coins for a few moments with her face wrinkled up into a look of disgust, and then deliberately spat upon them.

"A curse upon his money!" she said, hoarsely; "but I was obliged—I was obliged."

She turned the coins over in her hand, and her face softened into a pleasant smile as she seemed to gloat over the money just before taking out a bag, and dropped the pieces in one by one, the clink they gave making her eyes brighten with satisfaction.

"More, and more, and more," she said aloud as she replaced the bag, and then, resting her head upon her hand, she sat there thinking, while the laughter outside became more boisterous and loud. But the mirth of the black people who spent so much of their lives basking in the sunshine outside her veranda did not interrupt her train of thought, which was with Etienne Saintone and the risks he would be bound to run that night at the feast.

CHAPTER VI.

"Hallo! old fellow," cried Bart Durham, "going out? Pshaw! he whistled. 'What a dandy!'"

"Don't fool, Bart," cried Paul, excitedly. "Thank heaven, you've come."

"My dear boy, what is it? Something wrong?"

"Wrong!" cried Paul. "Read that."

"From your sister," cried Bart, taking the letter handed to him and running through it quickly.

"Left the convent. Staying with a Madame Saintone, at the Hotel Devine—going back to the West Indies at once. My dear old fellow!"

Bart Durham caught his friend's hands in his.

"Paul, old chap," he said, "is it so serious as this?"

"Serious? Man, I love her, and she is going to be dragged away from me perhaps for us never to meet again. I've often laughed with you at these sentimental French fellows, who shut themselves up with a pot of charcoal, but I can feel for them now."

"No, you can't," said Bart, savagely; "and don't talk like a fool. You're an Englishman. But, I say, this is very sudden. What are you going to do?"

"Go to the hotel at once and see her. Come with me."

"I—really, old fellow, I don't think—"

"Lucie is there with her."

"Oh," said Bart, quickly. "I'll come. Do I look very shabby?"

"I must talk to her and persuade her not to go," said Paul, excitedly. "She must not, she shall not go."

"Gently, old fellow, gently. Your sister says that the mother has sent for her, and you know it was expected."

"Yes, I know it was expected, but don't stand there talking man. Come on."

Half an hour later the two young men stepped out of a haire in the Rue Royale, and after sending up their cards they were ushered up into a handsome room, where a tall, slender lady, whose perfectly white hair shaded a thin angular yellow face, rose to meet them with her hands clasped in front of her, and looked sharply from one to the other, and, evidently satisfied with the young artist's appearance, let her eyes dwell longest upon him.

"Madame Saintone," said Paul, quickly, and then hesitating slightly, "my sister is staying with you. May I see her?"

"Oh, certainly," said the lady, speaking in French, with a very peculiar accent. "Antoinette, my love, will you ask Mademoiselle Lowther to come?"

The girl gave her head a slight toss, then darted a keen look at Paul, and moved toward a door at the farther end of the room. Bart hurrying to open it for her, and receiving a very contemptuous bow for his pains.

"Your sister is with us for a day or two to try and keep her friend in good spirits. Paul! child, Mademoiselle Dulau—your sister—"

"Yes—yes—well," said Paul, hastily. "That is, I have seen her once or twice, when visiting my sister at the convent."

"Indeed!" said the lady, with her eyes contracting, and her two lips seeming to grow thinner as a thought flashed through her brain.

But at that moment the door was reopened, and Lucie entered with her arm round Aube, pale, excited, and trembling. Lucie led to her brother's arms, and as she kissed him she whispered:

"Oh, Paul, darling! I made her come with me."

"Miss Dulau—Aube," said Paul, as he took both the hands which were resigned to him, cold and trembling, while Aube's dark eyes looked full in his, with a sad, desponding expression that thrilled him to the core.

Paul did not loosen his hold of those hands, but led her owner to a settee,

while following his example, Bart took Lucie's, making her turn scarlet, as she faltered half hysterically:

"You have come with my brother, Mr. Durham?"

"I am afraid I shall be de trop," said Madame Saintone, shrugging her shoulders, and looking meaningly at the young couples, her eyes resting longest on Paul with a slight frown; but no one spoke.

"As chaperone to Mademoiselle Dulau, I hardly, perhaps—"

"Oh!" cried Lucie, quickly, "we are all such very old friends, madame. You need not mind at all."

"Indeed!" said the lady, with a forced laugh. "Ah, well; I will leave you then for a little while. I shall be in the next room if you want me. No, no; do not disarrange yourselves," and she swept out of the room, her magnificent silk rustling as if the leaves on the carpet were real, and dead.

"Thank heaven!" said Paul to himself. Then, leaving Aube for the moment, "Bart, old fellow," he whispered, "keep Lucie with you. I must win my darling now, or I shall go mad."

"Trust me," said the young doctor, "I shall be with you. And if I don't make much of my chance I'm an ass. I only wish though that she was ill."

Paul was back on the settee, and Lucie not unwillingly allowed Bart to take her hand, as if he were about to feel her pulse, and lead her to a chair in a window recess, where they were out of sight of the others.

"Aube, dearest," said Paul, excitedly, as he took one of the cold hands, and gazed into the wistful eyes again, "tell me, is this all true?"

"Yes," she said, almost in a whisper; "and it seems to me a dream."

"A dream!" he said passionately. "No, it is a terribly reality. Aube, I must speak out now. For years—since the first time I saw you with my sister yonder, I loved you."

"Oh, hush!" she whispered, faintly. "No, I must speak—as a man should when his happiness is at stake. Ever since then my life has gone on happily, for though I have hardly seen you, I have felt that Lucie was with you, my sister, and she has grown to like you."

"Yes—yes," said Aube, faintly. "She has written to me constantly. It was she who sent me your photograph, which has always been near me, so that I could see you and think about you and dare to hope that some day the love which has gone on growing would be returned. No, no, let your hand stay here. Don't tell me it was presumption. For the past year I have felt that I must tell you of my love, but something seemed to say, wait, the time will come. For how could I dare to suggest such thoughts to you in your calm, peaceful retreat. And I have waited, and should have waited longer, but for this dreadful blow. Aube, dearest, give me some hope. Let me feel that some day you will be mine."

She shook her head sadly.

"What?"

"How can I promise you that?" she said in a broken voice. "I have always thought of you as Lucie's brother and what is dear to her has become dear to me."

"Ah!" he cried, and he would have pressed her to his heart, but she shrank from him.

"No," she said, half reproachfully. "But, Aube, dearest, you must not—"

"What?" cried the girl, with more animation, and her eyes dilating.

"You must not leave me—Lucie, who has treated you as a sister—dearest, you must not leave me. Aube, you are no longer a girl; be my dearest honored wife. I am not rich, but—"

"And my mother—her prayer to me to join her again," said Aube, reproachfully.

"She has not thought of the danger—of the cruelty of dragging you away from those who love you. When she knows she will withdraw this terrible command, Aube, dearest, you will stay?"

She looked at him again with her large eyes full of the reproach she felt as she slowly shook her head.

"It is impossible," she said.

"Then you never loved me!" he cried, passionately.

"Loved you?" she said, dreamily. "I do not know. You have always been Lucie's brother to me, and I would have suffered sooner than have given you pain."

"And yet—now you know all."

"Paul, brother, you are cruel to me; you will break my heart," she said, faintly, as the tears began to fall silently.

"Then you do love me, Aube?"

Her lips were silent, but her eyes, as they rested on his, said yes; and again he would have clasped her in his arms but she shrank away.

"No," she whispered. "I must go—she has waited for these years—my mother. I must go."

"Aube!" he cried, wildly.

"I shall never forget the happy days I have passed here—never forget you—but have pity on me. These partings—I am so weak, and ill, Lucie, Lucie—sister—help me—what shall I do?"

At the first cry Lucie darted to her side, and Aube threw herself in her arms, weeping silently, as she laid her head upon his shoulder.

"Tell me," she whispered, faintly.

"What shall I say to him, Aube? All that you have said to me—that you will never forget us, and that some day we may meet again—that you think you love him, dear?"

"Hush, hush!" whispered Aube.

"But I must speak," whispered Lucie, in a broken voice, "that you will never think of anyone but him, and that some day—"

"May we come in now?" said a sharp, thin voice; and without waiting for consent Madame Saintone entered with her daughter, who fixed her eyes in a half-mocking, contemptuous way on Paul, evidently meaning the look to be provocative, but it failed of effect.

"We are quite ashamed to have driven you from your room, madame," said Lucie, hurriedly, as Aube hastily dried her eyes.

"Oh, it is nothing, my dear. I am glad to help you all to say good-by, but our charming Aube will soon forget all this. There is all the excitement of the visit and welcome. All so new to one fresh from the seclusion of the convent. I wish you were going, too, my dear. We should be so happy. I could show you our lovely seas and skies, so blue as you cannot think, and our charming land, where our dear Aube's sweet mamma is waiting to take her darling to her heart. You will say good-by now, for we have to go to our dinner."

Aube looked wildly at Paul as Madame Saintone passed her arm about her waist, sending a chill through her as if she were the evil angel whose mission it was to part her from him she felt that she must love.

"Adieu, Monsieur Paul Lowther. I will take great care of your dear sister till she goes back to the pension—the day after to-morrow, when we set off for Havre to sail. So delightful to see you all like brothers and sisters together. Adieu, adieu."

"To be bowed out like that," cried Paul, as soon as they were in the street. "Oh, I feel as if I could kill that woman. Has she some designs of her own?"

"Stuff, man, stuff! What designs could she have? Come, cheer up, old fellow. Some day perhaps Madame Dulau may come back to Paris and bring her daughter here. She is young, and there is plenty of time."

"Confound you! Drop that wretched stereotyped phrase about patience and waiting. Bart, she loves me. It is breaking her heart to leave me, and as for me I—"

"Look here, Paul, old man. If you talk any stupid stuff about suicide I'll kick you—no, I'll poison you myself, and bring you back again."

"Who talks of suicide?" said Paul, with his face glowing, "when life is opening to him—a very paradise which an angel will share."

"What?" cried Bart. "I say, old fellow, do come down off those verbal stilts."

"She loves me, Bart, and this business has made me certain of the truth."

"I wish you would speak plain English," muttered Bart.

"And there will be no parting, old fellow; no more sorrow."

"My dear boy, what do you mean? The poor girl must go."

"Yes, old fellow, and I go, too. In the same boat."

"Hatter's nothing to it," cried Bart. "You're mad as a March hare."

(To be continued.)

A ROMANTIC MINE.

The Owner Got It Through the Gratitude of an Indian.

A bit of romance will often help the sale of mining property. And it is a poor hole in which some legend or tradition does not attach.

"I think," said Col. J. J. Vroom, "that the most ingenious story to account for the discovery of a mine was told by Col. J. W. Craig."

"Craig," interrupted a listener, "was the man who sent out from Fort Union, when he was in the army, a train of four-mule wagons which were never heard from afterward."

"Craig," continued Col. Vroom, "is dead. He was buried with all of the honors. I am not telling his history, but dealing with a picturesque incident in his career. After he left the army he went into grants and mining. He told me that he won the confidence of a Taos Indian by some favors that he had done him. The first full moon of August, the anniversary of the revolt against the Spaniards in 1680, was approaching. This Indian had said to Craig that in return for his kindness he was going to reveal to him what had never been made known to any white man. On the night of the anniversary the Indian came to Craig and asked him to go with him. They went out of Taos to a hill and ascended it. The Indian pointed to fires burning in various directions, some near and some far, but without apparent significance."

"Those fires celebrate the revolt against the Spaniards in 1680," said the Indian. "They are lighted every year. To the white men they mean little or nothing. To us they mean a great deal. You have heard that when the Pueblo Indians arose, drove out the Spaniards, destroyed the churches and restored freedom, they filled up and destroyed all traces of the gold mines which were worked under Spanish dominion. That is true, but our ancestors desired to preserve for us the knowledge of the locations of those mines. So they adopted the plan of lighting fires every year when the first full moon of August comes around. This has been done for 200 years. The anniversary fires are built on the exact locations of the old gold mines. Every fire which you see burning is over what was once a gold mine. You are the only white man to whom this has been revealed."

"Col. Craig told me that he noted in his mind as carefully as he could the location of one of these fires and then went back to Taos. Some time afterward he set out on a prospecting tour in the direction where he had seen the signal fire. He discovered what he believed was the place, although most of the ashes had been blown away. On that spot Craig opened a prospect hole. He sold the mine for \$15,000."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

There lives at Marion, Ind., a dwarf, Janie Loder by name, who is 54 years old, 47 inches high and weighs about 64 pounds. She is the daughter of wealthy parents, who at death left her a fortune. Her favorite pastime is playing with children and dolls, having a family of about fifteen of the latter. She speaks of herself as a little girl, and her favorite topic of conversation is what she will do when she "grows up." One of her peculiarities is the among gentlemen friends the larger in stature are her choice. She is in good health and may live for many years.

The Sabatarians were so called from their observing the seventh day as the Sabbath. Their founder was named Braboune.

DEATH IN THE CRASH.

AWFUL DISASTER AT A CHURCH CORNER STONE LAYING.

Platform Gives Way and 300 Are Precipitated Into a Pit—Parochial School Is Turned Into a Hospital—Forty Persons Injured.

Many May Die.

A frightful disaster plunged Lorain, Ohio, into mourning Sunday, and what was meant to be an incident of glad rejoicing became in an instant a catastrophe of appalling horror. One child was killed outright, ten persons were fatally injured and between thirty and forty others were seriously hurt by the sinking of a section of temporary platform built on rotten timbers. The accident occurred at the outset of the ceremonial laying of a corner stone for the new St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, and just after the priests had hushed a crowd of 5,000 people into solemn silence. The list of dead and injured is as follows:

Killed: Mary Weber, 3-year-old daughter of Mat Weber, of Sheffield.

Fatally injured: Miss Kate Deidrick, of Sheffield; both legs broken and hurt internally.

Mrs. John Eustis, aged lady, of Lorain; left leg crushed and chest injured.

John Feldkamp, of Lorain; hurt internally.

Katie Griffin, 8 years old, of Lorain; left leg crushed and hurt internally.

Mrs. Michael Kelling, middle aged, of Lorain; injured internally.

Rosa McGee, 3 years old, of Lorain; skull fractured.

Mrs. Mary McGrath, of Lorain; left leg crushed and hurt internally.

Mrs. Margaret Mackert, of Lorain; hurt internally.

Mrs. Cornelius Sullivan, of Lorain; spine injured and left leg crushed.

Mary Sieder, of Lorain, aged lady; chest crushed and hurt internally.

Seriously hurt: Col. W. I. Brown, leg and arm bruised.

Mrs. William Burgett, of Lorain; hurt internally.

Mrs. M. Bruce, of Hoganville; left ankle broken.

Nellie Dollard, of Lorain; head cut.

John Eustis, of Lorain; back hurt.

Mrs. John Fox, of Sheffield; both legs broken.

Mrs. Mary Latimer, of Carlisle Center; right leg crushed.

John Martin, of Lorain; left leg broken.

Mrs. Mary O'Keefe, of Lorain; hurt internally, and leg will have to be amputated.

William Ryan, of Lorain; right leg broken.

George Theobald, 3 years old; head cut.

Nicholas Wagner, leg bruised.

Platform Was Crowded.

The foundations of the church are extended about ten feet above the bottom of the unfinished basement. It was on these four lation walls that a large platform had been built, on which the ceremonies were to be held. From an early hour in the morning until after noon people had been gathering on this platform, anxious to secure a point of vantage from which the services of the church could be seen and heard. When the reverend fathers took their places on the platform at 1 o'clock fully a thousand people were standing or sitting on it. The great majority of these were women and children. Four thousand others were grouped about the place, all within earshot.

Just as Monsignore Boff, of Cleveland, the chief Roman Catholic dignitary present, raised his hand to bring the audience to quiet, a sound of splitting timbers threw the great crowd into consternation, which became panic when it was seen that a section of the temporary platform was sinking beneath the weight of 300 people huddled together upon it. The crash came of a sudden and every one of the 300, save a dozen or two who scrambled off the edges, was precipitated into the pit ten feet below. The section which gave away was in two wings, and as it sank it formed a veritable death trap for the victims. The pit, with its slanting board walls, resembled an inverted roof of very steep slant, the gable ends being closed up by the stone foundation walls, and into this vortex were heaped men, women and children in one conglomrated, struggling heap, all in frightful, maddened panic. The sound of the crash was followed by a wall from the helpless victims as by an echo, and that again by a great cry from the spectators of the tragedy, who had been stricken into a panic and were well-nigh as helpless as the victims themselves.

The inevitable result of panic followed and doubled the horror, already great enough. Those persons at the top of the mass escaped easily, but when the pit was partly emptied those victims who were still entrapped could not clamber up the steep sides, and they trampled upon each other like so many wild creatures, the strong men getting on top and the weaker women and children being crushed and beaten down beneath the greater weight.

Three thousand people, lost to presence of mind, made a mad rush forward toward the pit, hoping to lend aid to the unfortunates, but as they pressed forward their weight threw at least fifty of those nearest the edge headlong into the pit. For at least fifteen minutes no aid was given, and nothing was done except in the way of making matters worse. Finally ropes and ladders were procured and when assistance finally reached them the rescue was well under way it was found that the dead body of one child lay in the bottom of the basement, and that almost fifty other persons were lying bruised and mangled on the floor.

Church Is Made a Morgue.

The old Catholic church, a few rods distant from the new, was turned into a morgue and hospital, and some of the injured persons were carried into the parochial school next door and there made as comfortable as possible. Twenty physicians were on the scene within twenty minutes, and they were kept busy until sundown caring for the victims' wounds. Several of the injured will die before daybreak.

When the people had carried the dead and wounded into the old church and quiet had to some extent been restored among those who escaped the services of corner stone laying were resumed. The delay occasioned was not more than thirty minutes, and the ceremonies laid down by the Roman Catholic ritual were not altered in any wise, except that they became a shade more solemn and to the devout hearers a trifle more impressive.

Father Boff delivered the sermon. It was eloquent and impressive and was tinged with the somber hue of the dark

tragedy that introduced it. Reference to the disaster was frequent throughout. The prayers and then the formalities in which Father Boff was assisted by six other priests also partook of the unwonted sadness, yet they were carried through with imperturbable purpose, though the audience was altogether unnerved and unstrung.

Following prayers came the laying of the corner stone. When the ceremonies were finished the priests called at the extemporized hospitals and made inquiry concerning the condition of the victims—their parishioners.

MUST ARBITRATE OR FIGHT.

Alleged Ultimatum by Olney to England in the Venezuela Affair.

Nothing has been done by our Government with reference to the Venezuela boundary controversy since Secretary Gresham forwarded Minister Bayard a copy of the resolution passed by the late Congress urging Great Britain to submit the disputed question to arbitration. It is said, however, that Secretary Olney has prepared a note for Mr. Bayard to lay before Lord Salisbury that contains a more forcible expression of the views of the United States on this subject than has yet been officially uttered. This dispatch is of a positive and most unequivocal nature. As soon as it shall be placed before the British Government it will raise a question which can be settled only by the retreat of one or the other Government. The stand taken by the United States in this dispatch is one which involves the oldest and most sacred tradition of the Government—the enforcement of the Monroe doctrine.

Secretary Olney's dispatch is in substance a declaration in the most positive language that the United States will never consent to British occupation of the disputed territory in Venezuela unless that nation's right thereto is first determined by arbitration. While this declaration is substantially the same as that which was made some months ago, and to which the British Foreign Office replied with a statement that the English right to a part of the territory in question could be submitted to arbitration, the right to another part of the region in question could not be submitted to such arbitration.

When Great Britain took this ground the question which President Cleveland and his advisers had to decide was whether the United States is bound by the Monroe doctrine and by her dignity to insist that all the territory in dispute should be submitted to arbitration, or whether by conceding England's contention we should virtually abandon the field and leave Venezuela to fight it out alone. Few more serious questions have presented themselves to the American administration within recent years.

The decision of the President and his Cabinet advisers, after careful discussion and painstaking investigation, is that a bold and consistent policy shall be adopted, and this policy has been formulated in the dispatch which Ambassador Bayard will lay before the British Government as soon as he returns from his present journey to Scotland.

The dispatch meets England's rejoinder with a reaffirmation of the principle of original contention expressed in phrases which leave no possibility of doubt as to the meaning and earnestness of the United States. It does more. In polite, but firm and significant words, Secretary Olney declares it to be the belief of the United States that the territorial claims which Great Britain has set up in Venezuela are in the nature of an attempt to seize territory on the American continent to which she has no legal right.

CORN TO BURN.

The Garnering of 1865 Is Certainly a Monster.

The Chicago Tribune thus suggests a novel way of disposing of the surplus corn crop:

"On a 2,500,000,000 bushel crop the West will have corn to burn. According to a Kansas City dispatch a packing house company has already issued orders to its Wichita works to begin the use of corn for fuel so soon as it can be bought for 12 cents a bushel. Last year the unusual and abnormal feature in the grain situation was the feeding of wheat to farm animals. Little attention was paid to it at first, except as an experiment, but in the aggregate it amounted to millions of bushels, and was reflected in reduced stocks in farmers' hands. Burning of corn for fuel is less of a novelty than feeding of wheat to hogs, as it has been general enough on several occasions to attract a great deal of attention. Both are direct results of overproduction. The conditions in wheat which made stock-feeding practicable are all present in corn in an aggravated form to make its use as fuel in many sections feasible. The 1895 crop of corn is practically made, and without doubt it will be a record-breaker. On the basis of present prices corn will be cheaper than coal for fuel during this fall and winter in States west of the Mississippi River. It is said that experiments have shown that a ton of dry corn will go further in producing steam than a ton of coal. The oil in the corn makes it especially adapted for hot fires. It is clean to handle and almost smokeless. A prominent operator on the Board of Trade offered to forfeit \$10,000 if he could not furnish the 'Allegheny' road with corn for fuel at a less cost than that of the coal supply."

But on the other hand reports from Nebraska, Kansas and Iowa points, where in times of coal famine resort has been made to corn for fuel, state that its use is neither satisfactory nor profitable. The heat is so intense that the iron of furnaces and stoves is soon burned out. Then, too, it is not steady, which renders it impracticable for making steam.

MORTON'S HORSE-MEAT ORDER.

Foreign Purchasers to Be Protected by Having the Product Labeled.

Secretary Morton's latest meat inspection order, promulgated to go into effect Jan. 1, is intended to prevent the exportation of horse meat as "canned beef," "salted beef," or under any of the other various titles which it is alleged have been applied to this product to deceive the foreign purchaser. The Secretary has asserted that he has no authority under the law to prohibit the sale of horse meat, because it was recognized as an edible, but he has taken a new means for reaching the perpetrators of the fraud by his latest order amending the regulations so that the inspector's stamp shall show that the product is not only free from disease germs, but also the species and origin of the animal from which it is taken.

The sudden death of J. C. Wilson, receiver of the Santa Fe Road, at New York, which mystified even his most intimate friends, was caused by ossification

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

THOUGHTS WORTHY OF CALM REFLECTION.

A Pleasant, Interesting, and Instructive Lesson, and Where It May Be Found—A Learned and Concise Review of the Same.

Lesson for Oct. 2.

Golden Text—"Thy people shall be people, and thy God my God."—Isaiah 1:10.

The lesson this week is found in Ruth 1:14-22. A sweet vision of home life, Christ the home? Is there anything more sacred or lovely this side of heaven? The true Christian home reminds of heaven, anticipates heaven. So guard it, guide it, that when we some time awake in heaven its instinctive emotion will be, how homelike!

The key word to the body of Ruth is returned, V. 22 of our lesson. The key thought is Jesus, heavenly spouse and defender. How uplifting the truth, "Thy master is thy husband."

A good working division of the book is: Chapter 1. In the far country. Chapter 2. In the field. Chapter 3. At the home. Chapter 4. At the gate. Ruth rapidly on the whole. It is a beautiful love story of the long ago. And it intimates to-day's love story. The soul's trust with the celestial bridegroom. Whose name, like that of Boaz, is strength. He waits still in Bethlehem fields.

Go forth to find him. But first come back from an alien clime. Seek him among his own. Orphan represents the obdurate sinner, clinging to the world. Ruth the penitent, seeking a better country and a home. By the ancient law, in order to redeem Boaz must be both kin and of a higher station in life. See the last part of the book. So is Jesus to us. He makes himself most intimate kin and kin to us by taking upon himself our nature.

BEST IN THE WORLD.

THE RISING SUN
STOVE POLISH

For durability and for cheapness this preparation is truly unrivalled.

THE SUN PASTE
STOVE POLISH

For a quick after-dinner shine applied and polished with a cloth.

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



KNOWLEDGE

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

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

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

Photographing Flying Insects.

The French artists appear to have gotten the art of photography down to a much finer basis than those of America and England. They were first to photograph flying bullets, race horses in motion and other rapidly moving objects. The latest triumph reported from Paris is a photograph of a flying dragon fly by M. Marey, in which the exposure was but the 1-25,000 part of a second. By the aid of a small electric lamp inside of the mouth of an assistant, Marey also claims to have photographed the moving globules of blood circulating in the veins, and to have detected a difference in the motion of the colored and colorless corpuscles.

PRETTY AND ATTRACTIVE WOMEN.

Their Good Looks Not a Secret.

[SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS]

No matter what country she belongs to, whether she be black or white, as a woman she desires to look well.



Women know the influence of beauty on men; men rarely admire a beautiful woman, but they do admire a woman in whom is blended good features and perfect health.

There is no secret about a woman's beauty; it all lies in the care she devotes to herself, to removing from her system all poisonous impurities, and keeping at bay those fearful female diseases.

The flashing eye, elastic step, and brilliant complexion are never companions of a womb trouble; only the distressed expression and aches, pains, blues, faintness, dizziness, bearing-down feeling, etc., keep it company.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound removes female troubles promptly, and cleanses, invigorates, and consequently beautifies, the form of woman. Women, the world over, pay homage to it, and praise its discoverer. Your druggist sells more of it than all other female medicines.

"JONES HE PAYS THE FREIGHT."

Farm and Wagon SCALES.

United States Standard. All Sizes and All Kinds. Not made by a trust or controlled by a combination. For Free Book and Price List, address JONES OF BINGHAMTON, Binghamton, N. Y., U.S.A.

DR. J. C. AYER'S

Highest Awards

The remedy for coughs and colds.

Its record: fifty years of cures.

CHERRY PECTORAL

At the World's Fair.

MAHONE IS NO MORE.

From the Evening Post, Chicago, Ill.

William H. Theel, who is employed by the Title, Guaranty and Trust Company, in the Stock Exchange, Chicago, was seen one evening last week at the residence of his parents, 258 East Blackhawk street. His experience is an interesting one indeed, which will prove most interesting in allowing him to tell in his own words. He says: "Some time ago I had an attack of typhoid fever which kept me in bed for several weeks. Having from childhood always been in very delicate health, my physician and also my parents feared that I must surely succumb to the disease. But I gradually passed the danger point and after some time became convalescent, and in due course of time became strong enough to go down town and attend to my clerical duties. But for some reason I could not get back to my strength and I found that the effects of the malady were still present in my system. I had no appetite, and the most tempting dishes which my anxious mother could prepare had no attractions for me. I became pale, languid, gained no strength, and, in fact, became weaker day after day. I became morose and peevish, and added to this state of my nervous system there was every evidence of quick consumption—such as short breathing, a deathly pallor, relieved only by hectic flushes and, in fact, a general breaking down of my whole system. My condition was so alarming, that my parents became very much concerned, although of course they did not communicate their fears to me. The fact is that while I saw their alarm and felt myself surely and slowly losing my hold on this life, I really did not care, for life had become a burden to me the way that I felt.

"It was while I was in this desperate frame of mind that one day my fellow clerk handed me a pamphlet and two boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills which he brought me from the drug store across the street. I took both the boxes and the pamphlet home and showed them to my mother. She was of the opinion that if the medicine would do as it was claimed, it might save my life, and she advised me by all means to give it a fair trial. I did so, and the result exceeded my fondest hopes. Although I have so far only used three boxes of the pills, the improvement of my general condition is almost marvelous. The severe headaches from which I suffered untold troubles have wholly disappeared, my appetite is again good, I eat hearty meals now three times a day and digest the food splendidly, and my strength is returning. My complexion, as you can see for yourself, is quite clear. My lungs are sound and, in fact, I am now a healthy and strong man."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effect of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexion, all forms of weakness either in male or female, and all diseases resulting from vitiated humors in the blood. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price (50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50), by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Atlanta and the South.

The Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad will, during the time of the exposition at Atlanta, Sept. 18 to Dec. 31, 1895, offer exceptionally fine service between 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 exposition address C. W. Humphrey, Northwestern Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn., or city ticket office, No. 230 Clark street, Chicago. Charles L. Stone, General Passenger Agent, Chicago.

She Was Chasing the Cow.

Among the women who would scorn being called "the new woman," there are fine specimens of most advanced and energetic ability.

A family not ten miles from the Louisville postoffice owns a very valuable and highly cherished cow. She spends her days in a choice country pasture lot provided by the friends who love her, and her nights in a luxurious barn attached to the city residence.

The other evening the distressing news was brought that Beauty was missing; she had escaped from her bluegrass boudoir and had gone for a stroll. The family was perturbed, scouts were sent in all directions to find the stray pet Beauty, but with no results.

The next night came, and still no cow had been found. After the family had retired the lady of the house was aroused from troubled slumbers by the moaning of Beauty echoing on the moonlit, midnight, summer air.

She feared by the time she awakened her husband the cow would have flown again, so she jumped into her slippers, threw a petticoat over her nightdress, and scampered noiselessly down to the barn, just in time to see the discouraged animal turning out of the alley to go down the street.

There was no time for delicate reluctance to be felt. The lady in white flew out the back gate, sped a square after the flying cow, caught her and led her back to the barn in triumphant joy.

As the dame once more climbed into her bed, the husband awoke to exclaim: "Marry, where on earth have you been?"

And Mary blithely replied: "Chasing the cow down on Blank street."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

One of the cleverest inventions ever passed by the patent office is the machine for sticking common pins in the papers in which they are sold. The contrivance brings up the pins in rows, draws the paper in position, crimps it in two lines, then at a single push passes the pins through the paper and sets them in position.

MAHONE IS NO MORE.

FAMOUS SOLDIER AND STATESMAN DEAD AT WASHINGTON.

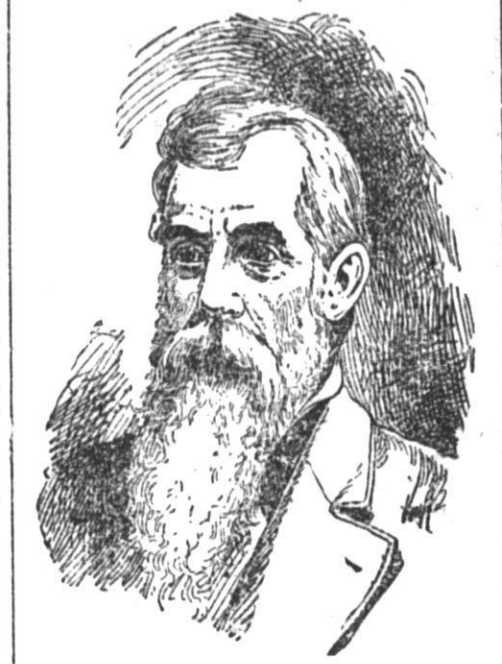
Was a Favorite in the Southern Army and Saved Petersburg When Apparently Defenseless After the Great Mine Explosion.

Pictureque Figure Gone.

General William Mahone died at his home in Washington Tuesday afternoon. He had been failing steadily since he was stricken with paralysis nearly a week ago, and it was known that death was only a question of time. The veteran, however, showed remarkable vitality and made a strong fight against the grim angel.

The country will long remember Gen. William Mahone as one of the most picturesque characters in public life during the last thirty years. Exceptionally slight in stature and frame, he has been a marked man in great assemblages. His peculiar style of dress, and especially his broad-brimmed, soft felt headgear seemed out of proportion to the tiny form beneath it. But beneath this shade sparkled a pair of the keenest eyes ever possessed by man.

Gen. Mahone marks an epoch in the history of the United States since the late war. He has been during the last



GEN. MAHONE.

quarter of a century the central figure in Virginia politics, and at one time he was in the center of one of the most violent political storms ever waged in Congress. He was in his 69th year. His favorite sobriquet was "Hero of the Crater," won by his wonderful courage in the attack on Petersburg, when the Federal forces sprung a mine beneath the Confederate defense. He fought like a tiger, and later historians give to him almost alone the credit of keeping Petersburg from the shattered Confederate lines. He had joined the Confederate army at once after the secession, participated in the capture of the Norfolk navy yard in 1861, and raised and commanded the Sixth Regiment of Virginia. He was commissioned a brigadier general in March, 1864, and six months later became a major general.

At the close of the war he returned to his original work of engineering, and became president of the Norfolk and Tennessee Railroad. He was elected to the United States Senate in 1879. He was like a firebrand cast into a mass of dry tinder, and from the peculiar attitude that he at once assumed he caused one of the most bitter controversies and stubborn deadlocks ever known in the history of that body. Mahone at last acted with the Republicans and gave them the organization of the Senate. His course brought down upon his head the wrath of the Democrats, but the Republicans received him with open arms, and the Federal patronage in Virginia was turned over to him. Since that time he has been the Republican leader in Virginia. He served in the Senate until 1887, when he was defeated.

Each According to His Needs.

For swearing in members in the English House of Commons the revised version of the Bible is used for Protestants, the Douai version for Catholics and a copy in Hebrew for Jews.

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

An Insinuation.

"Last night I dreamed that I died. What do you suppose waked me up?"

"Was it the heat?"

The Comic Side of The News

Holmes has just finished his life—one of them; will justice finish the other?

Holmes says that the suspense is killing him. He probably will be killed that way.

It strikes us that the bidding on the Duke of Marlborough is altogether too slow. Look him over, girls.

Yachting costs Willie K. Vanderbilt \$100,000 a year, and it is said that the yacht isn't his most expensive plaything, either.

A Pennsylvania man scared his wife into speaking for the first time in seven years the other night. No cause is assigned for the rash act.

A current news note says that "Donna Cosimo of Chili, who is worth \$200,000,000, is now well on in years." We should say she is also pretty well off.

If this bloomer wedding business continues, some of these days a near-sighted person will probably hitch two bicycle men or two new women together.

New York has decided that the new woman may ride horseback "man fashion" if she chooses to do so. This certainly is astride in the right direction.

In June Campos issued a proclamation that said "the war is now ended;" in August he said, "Cuba cannot be conquered." Somebody must have told him.

The Princess Colonna, nee Mackay, has got rid of her titled husband by paying him \$1,000 a month for life. That's a pretty stiff price, but it's worth every cent of it.

"The movement toward the cities has made less farmers," remarks the Boston Globe. We haven't noticed it; there are fewer farmers, but they seem to be fully as large as ever.

"As we are a gallant nation it is not permissible to overlook the ladies," says the San Francisco Argonaut. Bosh! Gallantry or no gallantry, we think the theater hat should go.

An Ohio woman who has been speechless for six years was cured the other night by hypnotism. There can be no doubt about it; hypnotism certainly is a very dangerous power to fool with.

"Old Put's" Plow.

When the news came into Connecticut that the British soldiers had fired the shot heard "around the world," Israel Putnam was plowing in a stony field in his farm in Pomfret. The plow vanished from the unfinished furrow and from history, then and there, when "Old Put" took up arms for his country.

It was rescued from a Windham County barn loft a short time ago and bought for a song by E. A. Brooks, an enthusiastic relic hunter of Hartford. It now occupies an honored position among his collection of curiosities. The Putnam plow is a pretty tough-looking relic, but it is intact in all its parts. It is interesting and valuable aside from its associations, in that it is a capital type of the plow used in New England during the colonial period.

Mr. Brooks has also secured a wrinkled old image of Bacchus, the oldest in the country, under whose benign countenance travelers found entertainment in the Sanford tavern, in Windham town, in the seventeenth century. The figure was carved from a log of pine by British prisoners in Windham jail in 1780.—New York Herald.

A Silent Appeal for Help.

When your kidneys and bladder are inactive they are making a silent appeal for help. Don't disregard it, but with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters safely impel them to activity. They are in immediate danger, and it is foolhardiness to shut one's eyes to the fact. Be wise in time, too, if you experience manifestations of dyspepsia, indigestion, rheumatism, constipation or nerve trouble. The Bitters before a meal add zest to it.

A Scriptural Inn.

The landlord of the Jerusalem hotel at Jaffa is named Hardege. He is a German, who tinges everything connected with his establishment with a sacred hue. The two wings of his hotel are respectively designated the Old Testament and the New Testament, while the twelve rooms in each correspondingly bear the names of the twelve tribes of Israel and the twelve apostles. Before leaving Mr. Hardege presents each tourist with a little book of his own composing, styled "Bible Pills," and carrying on its covers the injunction, "One to be taken every night and morning to assist your spiritual digestion."

A gentleman from Boston writes: "Five brothers and sisters all brought up on Ridge's Food, one made a name for himself, and now my own children are of course introduced to it. One 18 months old, as fat and hearty as any in the land, the other, five weeks old, has gained 2½ pounds since birth. There is no substitute for Ridge's Food."

Each According to His Needs.

For swearing in members in the English House of Commons the revised version of the Bible is used for Protestants, the Douai version for Catholics and a copy in Hebrew for Jews.

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

An Insinuation.

"Last night I dreamed that I died. What do you suppose waked me up?"

"Was it the heat?"

I BELIEVE Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my boy's life last summer.—Mrs. ALFRED DOUGLASS, LeRoy, Mich., Oct. 20, 1894.

The age for the admission of cadets to the military academy at West Point is between 17 and 22 years.

Fall Medicine

Is fully as important and as beneficial as Spring Medicine, for at this season there is great danger to health in the varying temperature, cold storms, malarial germs, prevalence of fevers and other diseases. All these may be avoided if the blood is kept pure, the digestion good, and the bodily health vigorous by taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, biliousness, headaches, etc.

SAPOLIO

IS LIKE A GOOD TEMPER, "IT SHEDS A BRIGHTNESS EVERYWHERE."

germ-life

The doctors tell us, now-a-days, that disease germs are everywhere; in the air, in the water, in our food, clothes, money; that they get into our bodies, live there, thrive and grow, if they find anything to thrive on.

Consumption is the destruction of lung-tissue by germs where the lung is too weak to conquer them. The remedy is strength—vital force.

Scott's Emulsion, with hypophosphites, means the adjustment of lung strength to overcome germ-life. It is fighting the germ with the odds in our favor. These tiny little drops of fat-food make their way into the system and re-fresh and re-invigorate it. Whether you succeed with it or not depends on how good a start the germs had, and how carefully you can live. The shortest way to health is the patient one. The gain is often slow.

50 cents and \$1.00 SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

More Machinery and Better Pay.

Since the extensive introduction of the sewing machines we do not hear of the distressed needle women at one time so prevalent. Typewriters get double the wages they would get as penwriters, and they do six times as much work with comparative pleasure and great leisure. Steamships costing millions, equipped with every known invention for safe and efficient service, in six days at a nominal cost, with every comfort, take weekly with almost unfailing regularity thousands of people across the Atlantic, where in 1790 it took Samuel Slater, the honored founder of the cotton trade, sixty-six days to cross, and no doubt with great discomfort and danger. Small newspapers cost, at one time, 6c, 8c, and 12c, and were loaded with a government revenue stamp. Now a better paper can be got for a cent, but the composers and printers get much higher pay and have, like the newspapers, increased many thousandfold. So it runs all through; and the world gets benefited.—Fibre and Fabric.

Hall's Catarrh Cure.

is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

The servants in a school for girls in Connecticut, while cleaning up the rooms after the school closed, discovered 3,678 wads of chewing gum stuck about in various places.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvellous cures. Treatise and \$2.00 trial bottle free to Fit case. Send to Dr. Kline, 361 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

KNOCK OUT THE SPOTS.

A sore spot, green, black, or blue, is a BRUISE.

Use ST. JACOBS OIL and watch the color fade, the soreness disappear. IT IS MAGICAL.

Timely Warning.

The great success of the chocolate preparations of the house of Walter Baker & Co. (established in 1780) has led to the placing on the market many misleading and unscrupulous imitations of their name, labels, and wrappers. Walter Baker & Co. are the oldest and largest manufacturers of pure and high-grade Cocoas and Chocolates on this continent. No chemicals are used in their manufactures.

Consumers should ask for, and be sure that they get, the genuine Walter Baker & Co.'s goods.

WALTER BAKER & CO., Limited,
DORCHESTER, MASS.

Served Him Right

"You can take that soap right back and change it for SANTA CLAUS SOAP. I would not use any other kind."

Every woman who has ever used

SANTA CLAUS SOAP

knows it is without an equal. Sold everywhere. Made only by

The N. K. Fairbank Company, - Chicago.

Kate Field in Denver.

Denver, Sept. 10.—My journey from Chicago was over the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, one of the best managed systems in the country. I should say, judging by the civility of the employees, the comfort I experienced, the excellence of its roadbed, and the punctuality of arrival. I actually reached Denver ahead of time. The Burlington Route is also the best to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Omaha and Kansas City.

Fly in all haste from the friend who will suffer you to teach him nothing.

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

RODNEY'S READY RELIEF

CURES AND PREVENTS Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Influenza, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Swelling of the Joints, Lumbago, Inflammations.

RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, FROSTBITES, CHILBLAINS, TOOTHACHE, HEADACHE, ASTHMA, DIFFICULT BREATHING.

CURES THE WORST PAINS IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES. NOT ONE HOUR after reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN.

A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Croup, Spasms, Stomachic, Heartburn, Nausea, Stomachic, Sick Headache, Rheumatism, Dysentery, Colic, Flatulency, and all internal pains.

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other malarial fevers and other fevers, aided by KATY'S PILLS, so quickly as Rodney's Ready Relief. Fifty cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists.

Knock Out the Spots.

A sore spot, green, black, or blue, is a BRUISE.

Use ST. JACOBS OIL and watch the color fade, the soreness disappear. IT IS MAGICAL.

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knows it is without an equal. Sold everywhere. Made only by

The N. K. Fairbank Company, - Chicago.

RIPIAN'S TABLETS

Rev. Dr. Edward L. Clark, pastor of the Central Congregational Church of Boston, says: "I have used Ripian's Tablets with so much satisfaction that I now keep them always at hand. They are the only remedy I use except by a physician's prescription. They are all they claim to be."

Ripian's Tablets are sold by druggists, or by mail at the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Ripian's Tablets Company, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS
Washington, D.C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau.
Says in last war, 15000 claims, 45000 cases.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES
Sure relief for Catarrh of the Bladder, Stomach, and Bowels. Sold by all Druggists and by mail, 25 cents a box.

PATENTS
Thomas F. Stimpson, Washington, D.C. No fee till Patent obtained. Write for Inventor's Guide.

G. N. U. No. 42-95

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

PISO'S CURE FOR

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Doses Good. Use to time. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION

Our Prices Are Doing It

They are bringing the people every week to the Bank Drug Store for groceries and drugs, and they come because they can buy them

Cheaper

Than at any other place. Every time a customer enters our store we try to convince him by square and courteous dealing that it is for his interests to come to us again. We are selling watches and a complete line of jewelry cheaper than any other store in this part of the county. Don't buy a watch without first looking at our line as we are pleased to show you whether you purchase or not.

Wall Paper

We are closing out a large line of very pretty patterns and if close prices are any inducement, we can sell you what you need.

Compare Our Prices.

On Patent Medicines with those asked by dealers in other towns and you will begin to realize that our statements about low prices are true. Bring all of your receipts and prescriptions to us and we will put them up at the lowest possible price consistent with good quality.

Bring Your Eggs

To the Bank Drug Store where you are always sure of getting the highest market price.

20 lbs gran. sugar for \$1.00.
Fresh figs 8c per lb.
Gloss starch in bulk 4c per lb.
Large cans choice peaches for 10c.
2 1/2 lb can baked beans for 10c.
8 lbs clean broken rice for 25c.
A first-class lantern for 25c.
Tr. arnica 30c per pint.
All pills and plasters from 12c to 18c.
Good N. O. molasses 16c per gal.
Pure epsom salts 2c per lb.
Boston Baking Powder 20c per lb. Always guaranteed.
Try our tea dust, 8c per lb.
Rich cream cheese 10c per lb.
Castor machine oil 25c per gal.
Sliced pineapple 15c per can.
25 boxes of matches for 25c.
Good sugar syrup 18c per gal.
We can sell you brooms cheaper than any other store in Chelsea.

6 lbs best crackers 25c.
Fresh ginger snaps 5c per lb.
Sweet Cuba fine cut 38c per lb.
All 50c patent medicines from 28 to 38c.
Banner tobacco 15c per lb.
Best family white fish 43c for 8lb pail.
5 cans corn for 25c.
6 doz clothespins for 5c.
We handle only the purest spices that can be bought.
Codfish in strips 8c per lb.
16 oz plug of tobacco for 20c.
6 cans sardines for 25c.
8 cakes toilet soap for 10c.
4 lbs fresh California prunes for 25c.
27oz bottle of best olives for 25c.
Large bottles best catsup for 15c.
Standard tomatoes only 7c per can.
No. 1 lamp chimneys 3c each.
Try Kirkoline for washing. Best and cheapest.

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.

CHELSEA
STEAM
LAUNDRY

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.

MRS. SAGE AND BLOOMERS.

Wife of the Great Financier is in Favor of the Bifurcated Dress.

Mrs. Russell Sage has pronounced for bloomers, says the Boston Herald, not only for bicycle use, but for wear generally. She thinks that woman needs a street or walking dress which can be worn on every outdoor occasion, and a dress that must do away with long skirts and petticoats. "If," she says, "woman will follow the pursuits of man she must have a practical costume. She can not wait to grasp her skirts if she must catch hold of a particular railing to leave a street car. She can not get on a chair to wind the clock without danger from her skirts." She can not see how a woman should think of riding a bicycle without wearing bloomers. The conventional woman dress should only be kept for the opera, the dinner party, the club luncheon, and such other occasions, and should be for women what the clawhammer attire is for men. She thinks that the knell of the long skirts, which she characterizes as dangerous as well as inconvenient, has sounded, but she adds that "women can only afford to sacrifice the grace of the skirts at the altar of necessity." But why all this arguing, and why not adopt bloomers incontinently? The principal opposition with which they met has been from the comic papers and the newspaper paragrapher, and poor, persecuted woman has survived all the fun they poked at her, at hoopskirts, at big hats and their hearse-like, tall ostrich plumes, and at all the other fashions that have, from time to time, been so dear to femininity. Let those who covet bloomers for everyday wear don them without more ado, and thus show the courage of their convictions. The chances are, however, that an overwhelming majority of the sex can not bring themselves to remain indifferent to the plates in the fashion periodicals and to the charm which a pretty, well-fitting, and tasteful gown exercises over every susceptible and admiring he thing.

ONE HUNDRED YEARS AGO.

Our Great Colleges Were Not Such Vast Institutions as They Are Now.

Dartmouth College consisted of a wooden building 150 feet long, 50 feet wide and 36 feet high.

At Dartmouth English grammar and arithmetic were text-books in the sophomore year.

Princeton, the greatest Presbyterian college, was a huge stone edifice, its faculty consisting of a president, vice-president, one professor, two master of languages and seventy students.

Harvard University had four brick buildings; the faculty consisted of a president and six professors, and in its halls thronged 130 to 160 students.

Yale boasted of one brick building and a chapel "with a steeple 125 feet high." The faculty was a president, a professor of divinity and three tutors.

The greatest Episcopal college in the United States was William and Mary's. It was under royal and state patronage, and was, therefore, more substantially favored than most of our American schools. At this time, it is said in a curious old state report, the college was a building of three stories, "like a brick kiln," and had thirty gentlemen students.

The students lodged in dormitories, ate at the "commons" and were satisfied with what we would consider prison diet. Breakfast, a small can of coffee, a biscuit, about an ounce of butter. Dinner, one pound of meat, two potatoes and some vegetables. Supper, bread and milk. The only unlimited supply furnished was cider, which was passed in a can from mouth to mouth. The days were spoken of as boll day, roast day, stew day, etc.

The Clock Trade Is Rushing.

The manufacturers of clocks have not been so busy at any time during several years as they are at present. The factories devoted to the production of silver plated ware are running full time, with large complements of operatives; the watch manufacturers have this year given their hands shorter vacations than usual, and are increasing their already large forces; the jewelry manufacturers of Providence, New York, Newark and other centres are running their factories to their utmost capacity; the importers of art goods, pottery and bric-a-brac are receiving extensive shipments of goods; makers of cut glass are producing many new patterns and are working every frame in their plants. Thus the anticipation of a golden shower during the fall season is evident throughout the manufacturing branches of our industry, and that the manufacturers will not be disappointed all signs indicate.

A Large Patient.

Probably one of the largest patients ever admitted to Bellevue hospital applied to Register Gleason for treatment on Sunday morning. He was Harry L. Curry, 30 years old, a fireman on the tugboat Glen Island. Curry is 6 feet 7 inches high, and, according to Mr. Gleason, would find difficulty in getting a pair of ready-made sleeves or gloves in the city that would be large enough for him. Another peculiarity about the big fireman is that he has six toes on each foot, the little toe being divided into two distinct parts.—Philadelphia Ledger.

The First Fighting Dog.

"What's your dog's name?"
"His name is Moreover. He is named after the first fighting dog on record."
"Never heard of him."
"He is mentioned in the scriptures, where it is recorded that 'Moreover, the dog came and licked Lazarus,' etc. He must have been a fighting dog, you see, or he wouldn't have licked Lazarus."

County and Vicinity.

The gas well which was struck on the farm of Linn Barnes in London township a few weeks ago, is proving quite a bonanza for Mr. Barnes, he having the gas piped into his dwelling and using same for lighting and heating purposes.—Dundee Reporter.

Ray, J. T. Sunderland, who, together with his family, is abroad for a year, has been engaged by the British Unitarian association to go to India and investigate the work of the organization there. He will accordingly visit that land during December, January and February, meeting Mrs. Sunderland in Egypt.

A dispatch to a Detroit paper says: In Jackson county there were some rather amusing answers to Supt. Pattingill's school questions. One would-be teacher said John Donovan, of Bay, was hung in Chicago as an anarchist; another that the late Senator Watts, of Jackson, invented the steam engine, and another had the Huron river empty into Lake Huron, just south of Saginaw bay.

Saturday evening a fellow named Fred Williams stole a horse and carriage belonging to Chas. Goodspeed, and in attempting to get out of town with it, the horse became unmanageable and ran into a post, throwing Williams out. And so he was caught and landed in jail. He proves to be an old offender and will probably be tried at this term of court, unless he pleads guilty.

Eugene Mann and Miss Bertha Barbour, of Pinckney, have been "keeping company" for the past year or two, but it has just come out that they secured a license July 12, last, at Howell, and were married within two days by a minister in Pinckney. Each returned to their respective homes, and no one suspected the marriage until the county clerk gave it away. The young couple come from the best families of the village, and considerable talk is the result. No blame can be attached to the minister, as he did his duty in having the marriage recorded. The young man owned up the marriage and set up the cigars.

Shropshire Ram Lambs, For Sale



PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

O. C. Burkhart,
—P. O. Chelsea.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

—OF THE—

Chelsea Savings Bank.

At Chelsea, Michigan

At the close of Business, Sept. 28, 1895.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	\$ 93,069.96
Stocks, bonds, mortgages, etc	62,361.72
Overdrafts	—
Banking house	4,200.00
Furniture and fixtures	3,962.98
Other real estate	15,379.36
Due from banks in reserve cities	20,904.40
Due from other banks and bankers	20,000.00
Exchanges for clearing house	461.91
Checks and cash items	1,674.81
Nickels and cents	235.14
Gold coin	2,352.50
Silver coin	1,490.00
U. S. and National Bank Notes	4,693.00
Total	\$230,785.78

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	\$ 60,000.00
Surplus fund	4,546.38
Undivided profits less current expenses, interest and taxes paid	2,083.31
Commercial deposits subject to check	22,750.45
Commercial certificates of deposit	63,689.89
Savings deposits	22,279.83
Savings certificates of deposits	55,435.92
Total	\$230,785.78

State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw, ss.

I, Geo. P. Glazier, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

GEO. P. GLAZIER, Cashier,
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of October, 1895.

THEO. E. WOOD, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
H. S. HOLMES,
W. J. KNAFF,
W. P. SCHENK,
Directors.

Total Deposits \$164,156.00
Total Cash \$1,511.76
Total Loans 155,431.08

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

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

BAPTIST—Rev. J. H. Girdwood, pastor. Preaching, Sundays at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school at 12; P. U. prayer meeting at 6:30 p. m.; prayer meeting Thursdays at 7:30 p. m. Covenant meetings on the Saturday preceding the first Sunday in each month. B. Y. P. U. business meetings Monday evening before date for Covenant meeting.

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

CATHOLIC—St. Mary's—Pastor, Rev. William P. Conditine. Services on Sunday—First Mass at 8:00 a. m.; high mass with sermon at 10:30 a. m. Evening prayers with congregational singing and Benediction at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school after high mass. Mass on week days at 8 a. m.

St. Paul's Evangelical—Rev. G. Eisen, pastor. Preaching every Sunday alternating morning and afternoon. Sunday school after preaching services.

Heart Disease Kills

Suddenly; but never without warning symptoms, such as Faint, Weak or Hungry Spells, Irregular or Intermittent Pulse, Fluttering or Palpitation of the Heart, Choking Sensations, Shortness of Breath, Swelling of Feet and Ankles, etc.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure,
Cures Heart Disease.



Mr. Geo. L. Smith, of the Geo. L. Smith Mangle Co., Louisville, Ky., writes Feb. 26, 1894: "For about a year I was a terrible sufferer from heart trouble, which got so bad I was obliged to sit up in bed to get my breath. I had to abandon business and could hardly crawl around. My friend, Mr. Julius C. Voght, one of our leading pharmacists, asked me to try Dr. Miles' Heart Cure. I had used little more than a bottle when the pain ceased and palpitations entirely disappeared. I have not had the slightest trouble since, and today I am attending to business as regularly as ever."

Sold by druggists everywhere. Book on Heart and Nerves sent free. Address Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health.

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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,

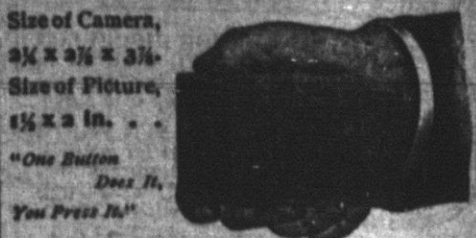
The Glazier Stove Co.

PATENTS

CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, COPYRIGHTS.

CAN I OBTAIN A PATENT? For a person to have a patent, he must have an invention, and an invention is a new and useful thing. It may be a machine, a process, a composition of matter, or a design. It must be new, and it must be useful. If you have an invention, you should apply for a patent. The first step is to write a description of your invention. This should be done in a clear and concise manner, and should include a list of the claims of your invention. The next step is to file your application with the Patent Office. The Patent Office will then examine your application, and if it finds that your invention is new and useful, it will grant you a patent. A patent gives you the right to exclude others from making, using, or selling your invention for a certain period of time. This is a very important right, and it is one that you should not give up without good reason. If you are interested in obtaining a patent, you should consult with a patent attorney. He will be able to help you with all the details of the process, and will be able to advise you on the best way to protect your invention.

Pocket Kodak

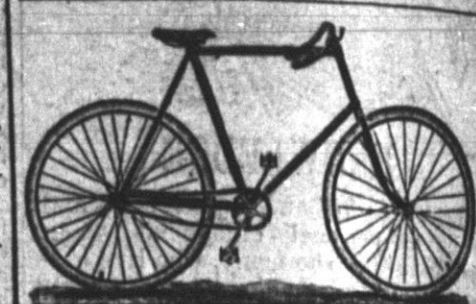


THE Pocket Kodak does everything photographic. It's a complete camera on a small scale. Made of aluminum and covered with fine leather. Perfect in workmanship, rich and dainty in finish.

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

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Archie Merchant, Agent.

PATENTS

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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. RUGGLES, Gen. Pass & Ticket Agent.
WM. MARTIN, Agent.

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