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Every advertisement.  
They will interest you.

# The Chelsea Standard.

Save  
Dollars by trading with  
men who advertise.

VOL. VIII. NO. 15.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JUNE 4, 1896.

WHOLE NUMBER 377

## H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.

We offer for this week only one case of our regular \$1.19 bed spreads at 75c each. This is a case of quilts that are full size, hemmed, ready for use, and we have never had them in stock at less than \$1.19 each. We also offer every other white quilt or bed spread in our stock at one-fourth off regular price.

### We Predict

That these prices will close out the entire stock this week. See south dry goods window for display of these goods.

Just received, 15 pieces of new style light colored Dimities, regular 12 1/2c goods, we offer these at 10c

New organdies, American make, we offer choice at 15c.

## H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.

### Cheap Bread

Are dear at any price. If you want pure, sweet and wholesome bread, buy it from the bakers that make a specialty of pleasing you. Nothing but the best spring and winter wheat used in the manufacture of this bread. Do not forget to hang your cards out when in want of anything in the bread line.

### Cheap Ice Cream

## Neckel Bros.

## WHY NOT

Purchase your Groceries where you are sure of getting what you pay for. Goods suit or we keep 'em.

## J. S. Cummings

The Grocer.

## Good Clothes

I have built up my reputation by combining all the highest points of excellence in the garments which I turn out. A trial solicited

### J. GEO. WEBSTER.

## 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.

## TRAGEDY AT WATERLOO

### JEALOUSY THE CAUSE OF A TERRIBLE CRIME.

Lewis Heydlauff in a Moment of Jealous Anger Murdered his Sweetheart, Emma Moeckel—The Murderer then Made an Unsuccessful Attempt on his own Life.

#### Tragedy at Waterloo.

The usual peace and quiet of Waterloo township was rudely broken shortly after 9 o'clock Sunday morning by the report that Lewis Heydlauff had shot and killed Miss Emma Moeckel and had attempted to take his own life.

Within a short time a Standard reporter was at the scene of the tragedy, and the following facts were gathered:

Lewis Heydlauff, age 22 years, is the son of John Heydlauff, a well-to-do farmer of Waterloo, and has always been considered an exemplary young man. Miss Emma Moeckel, aged 20, was the daughter of Frederick Moeckel, who is also a farmer in comfortable circumstances. Both families have resided about a half mile apart for years and the two young people had grown up together and for the past four years had been very warm friends which, at one time it is said, had ripened into an engagement. Both were steady and industrious and were held in the highest esteem. Recently, however, it seems a coolness had grown up between them and the engagement had been broken off. Recently Miss Moeckel had been going with a young man named George Tisch, for whose parents she had been working.

She was expected home to remain Sunday morning and young Heydlauff went to the residence of Mr. Moeckel about 9 o'clock and asked if Emma was at home. He was informed that she was not but was told that she was expected home in time to go to church and asked to come in and wait for her. He did so and while waiting exhibited nothing, whatever, that would indicate the turbulent condition of his mind. About a half an hour later Mrs. Moeckel arrived, accompanied by George Tisch. When she entered the house her parents were preparing for church and she had not greeted them when she stepped into the parlor where young Heydlauff followed her and closed the door and a few moments later a number of shots were heard. Mr. Moeckel rushed into the room and found Emma lying dead on the floor and Heydlauff also lying on the floor on his back with the revolver lying on his breast.

As Mr. Moeckel entered Heydlauff said: "Help me up, I'm dying." Mr. Moeckel replied that he had better lie there and ran out of the room to notify the other members of the family. Heydlauff got up, walked out into the yard and was preparing to reload the revolver when Mr. Moeckel took it from him. He then started to run across a field, and had gone about ten rods when he fell. He then picked up a stone and attempted to beat out his brains. This was taken away from him and he secured a brick and made another attempt but was again foiled. He was then taken into the house and kept until his father came for him. Dr. Conlin of Mnnith was called. He found two wounds, one bullet having entered his left side above the heart, making a slight flesh wound and the other entered about the center of the breast. The physician did not probe for the ball as the wounded man objected to his doing so and it cannot be told yet how serious the case may be. Young Heydlauff told the doctor that the intended to kill himself anyway and he could not bear the thought of leaving Emma.

Dr. Brogan of Stockbridge was called to see the girl but her death was almost instantaneous. He found two wounds, one below the tenth rib on the right side and the other just to the right of the breast bone between the first and second ribs. Both took a downward course and in the opinion of the doctor either would have caused death.

It is reported that Heydlauff has stated that he also intended to kill Tisch.

Miss Moeckel was an only daughter and was a beautiful girl, of happy disposition and beloved by all who knew her. She was organist of the German Lutheran church, which was situated about midway between the homes of the families and both families have been very prominent in the church and have been on the friendliest of terms.

Justice Orville Gorton empaneled a coroners jury which brought in a verdict in accordance with the facts above stated.

The funeral of Miss Moeckel was held at 10 o'clock Tuesday and was attended by a large number of friends of the murdered girl.

Heydlauff made the following statement Tuesday: He had so much trouble he did not want to live any longer. He wrote to Emma not to jilt him. She answered, "I have found a fellow whom

I am not ashamed to be seen with." He asked her in the parlor Sunday morning if she would take back what she wrote in the letter. She said no. He then placed his left arm around her waist, kissed her good bye, then drew his revolver from his hip pocket with his right hand and shot her through the heart. He shot her a second time while she lay prostrate.

#### K. O. T. M. Memorial Day.

The following is the program of the K. O. T. M. memorial exercises which will be held at the Town Hall, Sunday, June 7th, at 3 o'clock p. m.

Music..... Band  
Song.....  
Prayer.....  
Song.....  
Address..... Hon. H. Newkirk, Dexter  
Song.....  
Benediction.....  
The march to the cemetery will be in the following order:  
Chelsea Tent  
Crystal Tent  
Crystalline Hive  
Columbian Hive  
Carriages with speakers and clergy.  
Citizens.

#### Doings of the Council.

On Thursday, May 28th, the board met in special session. The following bills were presented and allowed:

G. H. Irwin, repairing fire engine..... \$1 00  
Glazier Stove Co., lumber..... 1 76  
Rush Green, salary..... 22 50

The petition of B. B. Turnbull and others, praying that Garfield street be put in good condition, was referred to street committee.

The petition of E. McCarter and six others praying that a 2000 candle power arc light be placed at intersection of Mal and North streets was referred to street committee.

The street committee's recommendation on the petition of M. Wackenhut and others, was that the light now situated at the bend in Main street be removed to corner of Main and Lincoln streets and that a new light be placed near the residence of H. H. Fenn. Carried. The meeting then adjourned.

On Wednesday, June 3d, the board met in regular session.

Moved and seconded that question of street lights on South Main street be referred to the street committee for further consideration. Carried.

The following bills were presented and allowed:  
G. J. Crowell, insurance..... \$ 10 00  
Electric Light Co..... 154 00  
Mat Hauser, work..... 7 75  
Howard Flak, work..... 18 30  
Amasa Gilbert, work..... 8 37  
Ed. Candler, deputy marshal..... 5 00

The treasurer's report was then presented as follows:  
Balance overdrawn May 1st..... \$370 90  
Orders paid for May..... 273 14

Cash received during May..... \$1,243 50  
Cash on hand June 1st..... 599 46  
Meeting then adjourned.

#### GROWTH OF GREAT CITIES.

Increase in Population More Rapid in Europe than in This Country.

It is a mistake to suppose that only American cities show phenomenal growth. Take Paris for instance. According to Dr. Albert Shaw, in his work upon "Municipal Government in Europe," the population of Paris, now nearly 3,000,000, was only 600,000 at the time of the revolution, a hundred years ago. London, with a population to-day of 8,000,000, had then less than a million. Glasgow, now the second city in Great Britain, with a population of 800,000, had less than 25,000 in 1750 and only 75,000 at the beginning of this century. The population of Manchester, when it was granted a municipal charter in 1838, was only 250,000, it being a city smaller than Cleveland to-day. Fifty years ago Birmingham had 180,000 inhabitants. Liverpool, Sheffield, Bradford, Leeds, are, as great cities, entirely modern. Lyons, the largest town in France apart from Paris, with a population of 450,000, had only 100,000 at the opening of the century. Leipzig has doubled in population in the last twenty years, and so has Munich, both growing at a much higher rate than American cities of corresponding size. Hamburg is an interesting city to consider in this study of population, because it can be so well compared with Boston. The population of the two cities in 1875 was almost exactly the same, Hamburg 348,000, Boston 342,000. In 1890 Hamburg had 569,000, and Boston 448,000. Hamburg had gained more than 200,000 in fifteen years, and Boston only a little more than 100,000; yet Boston's growth has been considered remarkable. In 1870 New York was a more populous city than Berlin. In 1890 Berlin had outgrown New York, and in 1890 it still maintained the lead, having 1,578,794 people against New York's 1,515,501. Chicago's relative gain has been high; but Berlin in the past twenty-five years has added as many actual new residents as has Chicago.

#### A BULLET FROM AFAR.

A Duel Which Was Not Fought Because of Providential Interference.

It may have dated back for months or years, or it may have been a matter of only days, writes M. Quad, but our captain and our first lieutenant suddenly fell out and every man in the company got to know about it. The lie had been passed and blows struck, and all of us knew that something must come of it. One day, after cleaning up and loading his revolver, the captain strolled off towards the woods, accompanied by the captain of Company "B." A quarter of an hour later the lieutenant strolled in the same direction, also accompanied by a friend. Then we knew that a duel was on. How they were going to justify themselves to the colonel I cannot say, but they were men to shoot at each other and take whatever consequence befell.

None of us followed the officers. The other lieutenant had planned that we shouldn't by having us out for an extra drill. Only the four men reached a retired spot in the woods half a mile away. Beyond them was the reserve picket—beyond the picket was the outpost—beyond them the enemy. As we came to know, there was an attempt made to bring about peace when the ground was reached, but it was a failure. Then the usual distance was paced off and the men stationed. The man who was to give the signal and the word had taken his place, when away through the woods at the reserve picket a dead limb fell from a tree on to a stack of muskets before a camp-fire. Three of the muskets were discharged. Two of the bullets went no one could say where. The third came pinging between the beeches and over the bushes as straight as if fired by a marksman and struck our captain full in the heart. The big piece of lead passed through his heart and out under his shoulder and fell at the roots of a tree. They said he stood bolt upright while one might have counted ten, and then fell backwards so stone dead that he never even moved a finger. The lieutenant stood with leveled pistol and waited for the word, and when he learned what had happened he sank down in a faint, and so nervous and upset was he that a week later he resigned his commission.

"It was a queer accident!" whispered some.

"It was the vengeance of God!" whispered others.

#### FIRST HORSES WERE SMALL.

Some Queer Things About Equine Evolution.

Every now and then a horse is born with two or three toes. Sometimes it is a mere freak, but often, as scientists assert, it is a reversion to an ancestral type. The earliest horse known appeared in the Eocene epoch, and was hardly bigger than a fox. It had four toes, each terminated by a small hoof. There was presumably an older form that had five toes, but no fossils to represent it have been discovered. Later came a horse with three toes, as big as a goat. The horse of to-day walks on the nail of its middle toe, and still exhibits the last two vanished toes in the shape of little splinters of bone on either side of the leg beneath the flesh.

The not very remote ancestors of modern horses probably were striped like their surviving relatives, the zebras and quaggas. Dun-colored horses are apt to have stripes on their legs. Now and then appears a stripe on the shoulder, like that of the wild ass. The stripes are supposed to have been intended by nature as a protective coloration. It will be observed that the body stripes of a zebra are vertical, while those on the legs are horizontal; but when the animal lies down and draws up its legs underneath it the bars run all the same way. Thus they correspond to the bars of light and shade, and it is said that a zebra in its native haunts is apt to be stumbled upon before its presence is observed.

#### Misplaced Confidence.

An Edinburgh lawyer was given to swearing. One night his small boy was sitting by him, studying arithmetic. The father broke out, "What on earth are you doing? Why can't you sit still—wriggling and writhing every minute?" "It's all your fault," blubbered the boy.

"Why is it?" "Cos I asked you last night how much a billion was and you said it was 'a d—' lot." The teacher asked me the same question to-day and I said the same thing. And that's why I can't keep still."

#### Why He Kicked.

"I hardly think," said the lawyer, "that you can get a separation from your wife on account of her making a practice of throwing things at the dog." "But, great Caesar, mister," said the man with the haggard look and the black eye, "nigh every time she throws at the dog she hits me!"

#### Aluminum.

In 1883 there were but eighty-three pounds of aluminum produced; but so rapidly has this useful metal extended in the manufacture of all sorts of goods that 850,000 pounds were made in 1895, and it is believed that nearly 4,000,000 pounds will be manufactured in 1896.

# IT'S WHAT YOU SAVE

That makes you rich." There are a good many different ways of saving money and one of the easiest is to buy your groceries and drugs at the

## Bank Drug Store

We wish

## Impress on Your Mind

the fact that you are always guaranteed goods that are entirely satisfactory when you trade with us.

## Wall Paper

Paints and Oils  
Window Shades

Don't buy anything in the line of watches, clocks, jewelry, silver ware, etc., without getting our prices as we can save you money.

# T

We make a specialty of fine, rich Japan teas. The best that are imported and invite you to call and get a free sample of any of them. Compare our 25c uncolored Japan tea with those you have been paying 30c and 40c for.

## Pure Spices & Extracts

We carry a full line of canned goods at such prices as the following: Good salmon 10c per can. 7 cans sardines for 25c. Sugar corn 5c per can. We are selling large cucumber pickles 5c per dozen. Large choice bananas 20c per doz. Large fresh lemons 20c doz.

## Try our Coffees

We make a customer of every one who tries a pound.

We are selling this week.

21 lbs. brown sugar for \$1.00  
17 lbs granulated sugar for \$1.  
6 lbs best crackers for 25c.  
Good canned corn 5c per can.  
Large cucumber pickles 5c per doz.  
6 doz clothes pins for 5c.  
Large ripe bananas 20c per dozen  
3 lbs fresh graham wafers for 25c  
Large fresh oranges 20c per doz.  
Choice apricots 10c per lb  
Kirkoline 20c per package  
Try a 15c pkg. of our poultry powder  
Good tomatoes 7c per can.  
Fresh ginger snaps 5c per lb.  
Come to us for purest and extracts  
New scaled herring 13c per box.  
7 bars Jaxon's soap for 25c.  
10 lbs best rolled oats for 25c.  
Fairbank's best cottonseed 7c per lb.  
Choice olives in bulk 20c per qt.  
25 boxes matches for 25c.  
Strongest 4F ammonia 4c per pt.  
Pure elder vinegar 18c per gal.  
We will sell you a better broom for 15c, 20c and 25c than any other store in Chelsea.  
10 cakes good soap for 25c.  
Choice fresh lemons 20c per doz.  
6 lbs good rice for 25c.  
Honey in comb 15c per lb.  
Fine candied molasses 25c per gal.

## Glazier & Stimson.



# THE CHICAGO STANDARD.

O. T. HOOVER, Publisher.

CHICAGO, MICHIGAN

## BIG FREIGHT WAR ON

### RAILROADS AND OAR FERRIES LOCK HORNS.

Trouble Extends from Chicago to the Northwest—Savage Butchery of a Whole Family by Jas. Dunham, a San Jose, Cal., Man.

#### Freight Carriers in a Tangle.

War has again been declared against the Chicago-St. Paul railroads by the Lake Michigan Car Ferry Company. About two weeks ago the latter agreed to restore Chicago-St. Paul rates to the basis of 60 cents per 100 pounds first class, the same as charged by the railroad lines. Wednesday, however, the company notified Commissioner Midgley, of the Western Freight Association, that it would resume a tariff on the basis of 50 cents per 100 pounds first class, Chicago to St. Paul. This is the same rate as charged by the Lake Superior steamboat lines, which have always enjoyed the privilege of a 10-cent differential below the all-rail rate. The latter insist on charging a differential of 5 cents below the rate of the car ferry line, and will, no doubt, at once meet the action of the car ferry line by basing a tariff on the basis of 45 cents per 100 pounds first class, Chicago to St. Paul, and as the Lake Michigan car ferry's policy now is to make the same rates as the boat lines, rates will soon reach rock bottom. The Chicago Great Western is determined to meet any rate the Fairthorn car ferry may make, and this will compel all the other Chicago-St. Paul lines to do likewise. To aggravate the situation, the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad, which runs a transfer boat line across the lake, announces it will make the same rates via Mackinaw as are made by Fairthorn's Lake Michigan car ferry line, and it is understood the Keweenaw route, which also runs a car ferry across Lake Michigan, will insist upon making the same rates. The Canadian Pacific is blamed for the trouble brought upon the Chicago-St. Paul line by the Lake Michigan Car Ferry Company. The latter depends for an outlet to St. Paul and Minneapolis upon the Soo line, which is controlled by the Canadian Pacific, and without its co-operation could not issue any through tariffs between Chicago and St. Paul.

**Li Hung Chang's Aim.**  
Louis Spitzel, of Shanghai, a friend of Li Hung Chang, arrived at San Francisco on the last steamer on his way to meet the viceroy and escort him over England and through this country on his return home. "When Li comes back he is going to reform China," Mr. Spitzel said. "He is now stronger by far than ever he was with the emperor and the other people in power. It is his intention to build railroads all over China, build a good navy, organize a splendid army, improve the coast defenses, and, above all, bring about a stronger centralized government. It is probable that the other viceroys will become simply governors of their provinces and subject to the central power. One thing that shows his present prestige and power is the fact that while he is away everything is at a standstill and officials—even the viceroys—postpone important matters until his return."

**Six Lives Are Wiped Out.**  
Col. R. P. McGilley and his family, embracing six persons, were murdered at Campbell, near San Jose, Cal., Tuesday night by his son-in-law, James Dunham. Among the victims of the fiend was Dunham's wife, a daughter of Col. McGilley. Wife, father-in-law, mother-in-law, brother-in-law and two domestics paid the bloody debt of the fiend's rage. Not a being in the path of the butcher escaped the carnage except the murderer's own child, a babe one month old. The infant was either overlooked by the inhuman monster or he became satiated and disappeared without seeking to send the infant to join its mother. Every effort is being put forth to capture the red-handed wretch. Local gossip has it that there was considerable family trouble in the household, but the nature of it could not be learned.

**Standing of National League.**  
Following is the standing of the clubs in the National Baseball League:

| W. L.                 | W. L.                  |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| Cincinnati . . . 22   | 11 Chicago . . . 17    |
| Cleveland . . . 19    | 10 Brooklyn . . . 14   |
| Boston . . . 19       | 12 Washington . . . 14 |
| Baltimore . . . 19    | 13 New York . . . 12   |
| Pittsburgh . . . 16   | 12 St. Louis . . . 11  |
| Philadelphia . . . 18 | 14 Louisville . . . 7  |

**Western League Standing.**  
Following is the standing of the clubs in the Western League:

| W. L.                | W. L.                    |
|----------------------|--------------------------|
| Detroit . . . 19     | 9 Minneapolis . . . 16   |
| St. Paul . . . 16    | 10 Indianapolis . . . 12 |
| Kansas City . . . 16 | 11 Columbus . . . 9      |
| Milwaukee . . . 17   | 14 Grand Rapids . . . 7  |

#### BREVITIES.

A cyclone struck St. Louis and surrounding country Wednesday evening. The heart of the city was razed, hundreds of people killed outright, and many excursion boats with passengers sunk. East St. Louis and the Eads bridge also suffered fearfully. Two Missouri villages were swept away. The property loss reaches millions.

City police were called upon at Pittsburgh to eject unruly delegates at the prohibition party's national convention Wednesday. The trouble arose over the motion of a silver delegate to substitute a broad-gauger for the single-issue man who had been chosen by the national committee for temporary chairman. He was howled down and the anti-silver crowd scored the first victory.

Henry D. Baker, of Chicago, is one of the Townsend prize speakers at Yale. A terrific hurricane and cloudburst struck Cairo, Ill., at 8:30 o'clock Tuesday morning. The extent of the destruction of property cannot yet be ascertained, but it is known that at least a dozen lives were lost through the capsizing of the steam ferryboat Katherine.

Paderewski has been compelled to cancel his engagements in England because of nervous prostration. He attributes his illness to hard work and the impossible women worshippers who annoyed him during his American tour.

#### EASTERN.

An unknown steamer was sunk in a collision in Boston harbor, and it is feared two lives were lost.

Dr. W. D. McGowan, secretary of the Falmouth White Lead Company, a capitalist who devoted most of his time to historical research and writing, committed suicide in the woods near Ligonier, Pa., presumably while insane.

Ex-United States Senator William A. Wallace, of Pennsylvania, died Friday morning at New York. Ex-Senator Wallace was born in Clearfield, Pa., Nov. 23, 1827. He was admitted to the bar in 1847. In 1862 he was elected to the State Senate, and served by re-election until 1871, when he was made speaker of that body. He frequently served as chairman of political conventions, and was elected United States Senator for the term commencing in 1875 and ending in 1881.

#### WESTERN.

Eight men imprisoned by a cave-in in the Ashland mine at Ironwood were released unharmed.

Topeka undertakers are indulging in a cut-rate war, and some of them are now offering coffins free.

Senator Carter says the richest gold deposits in the United States are soon to be opened in Montana.

Dixon C. Williams, of Chicago, was arrested at Bowling Green, Mo., for stabbing "Hack" Miller in a quarrel.

Mrs. Hanna Priestly, aged 94 years, died at Gallipolis, Ohio. She had been a constant smoker and tea drinker all her life.

August Guenther, 45 years old, shot his wife, Minnie, at Cleveland, and then turned the weapon on himself. Both are dead. The tragedy was the result of a family quarrel.

The Nebraska Supreme Court is to review the case of ex-Treasurer Henry Bolin, of Omaha. The sentence of nineteen years' imprisonment and \$200,000 fine has been suspended and bail fixed at \$50,000.

The schooner Sunrise was cut in two by whaleback barge No. 131, in tow of the steamer W. H. Gratwick, some sixty miles northeast of Chicago harbor, Thursday morning. The schooner went to the bottom so quickly that the crew had barely time to launch the lifeboat and get clear of the wreck. They were then transferred to the Gratwick.

Alva E. Shepard, a San Francisco Jeweler, murdered his cousin, Mrs. L. E. Aweny, and then cut his own throat. The woman was addicted to the use of morphine and it is believed from a note left by Shepard that he considered it his duty to kill Mrs. Aweny. Shepard was a devout spiritualist and it is said religious ardor had impaired his mind.

A. C. Mellette, ex-Governor of South Dakota, died Monday morning at his home in Pittsburg, Kan., of heart failure, after an illness of about five weeks. Death was, however, brought on by a complication of diseases of four or five years' standing. The remains were shipped to Watertown, S. D., for interment. The deceased leaves a wife and three sons, all grown. He was a prominent Knight Templar.

At Salt Lake City, Utah, Henrietta Clausen and Annie Samuelson disappeared, and a few days afterward in the basement of the First Scandinavian M. E. Church were found traces of a bloody crime. Developments have resulted in the arrest of the pastor. In his trunk were found many articles of personal property belonging to the girls. There is every evidence that the bodies of the girls were cremated in the church furnace.

Indianapolis suffered from a severe wind and rain storm during the early hours of Monday morning. Two inches of rain fell and the streets were flooded. The sewers failed to carry off the water as fast as it fell, and this resulted in an overflow to many cellars. The wind blew at the rate of twenty-six miles an hour, and many fine shade trees were destroyed. A few minutes of hail did some damage to the small fruits. Some of the street car lines were tied up temporarily.

At Edmond, O. T., twenty houses were demolished and two persons, Harvey Rich and his daughter, were killed by a cyclone. At White Eagle three cyclones formed within the space of one hour and swept toward the Osage country. Twelve houses were demolished and forty or fifty head of stock were killed in the vicinity of White Eagle. At Black Bear John Rodgers and wife were killed by falling timbers, while a farmer named White was killed and all the members of his family injured by their house being blown down on them. At Cushing five persons were killed.

Meager reports Monday morning state that a cyclone struck Palarie, Iowa, fifteen miles north of Des Moines, killing nine people and injuring a number. At midnight a cloudburst occurred at La Moille, and flooded the county as if a river had been turned loose suddenly from some commanding point of vantage. Streams that were but rivulets and even little "runs" were swollen to enormous proportions. Creeks became broad, surging rivers on the instant and the dire work of lawing waste began. Railroad tracks were washed away, sections of roadbed half a mile in length were carried off in the turbulent waters like the top boat in the hillside brook. Trestles succumbed to the flood, bridges disappeared, crops were laid waste, and havoc wrought in every conceivable form.

Miss Phoebe Cousins, the noted lecturer and woman suffragist, who went to Los Angeles, Cal., a few months ago on account of a severe attack of rheumatism, has rapidly grown worse and is now very ill. While not in absolute want, Miss Cousins' exchequer is somewhat depleted, and in consequence she applied to the suffrage association for a loan in order that she might leave that climate, which does not agree with her. She wrote to Mrs. Sargent, president of the suffrage association at San Francisco, and Miss Susan B. Anthony, but neither would come to her aid. Mrs. Sargent took no notice of her letter, and Miss Anthony replied that they needed all the money they had for the campaign for woman suffrage in California. Miss Cousins spoke pathetically of her neglect by Miss Anthony, to whom she said she had been a loyal supporter and defender.

Alexander Hoagland, president of the Boys' and Girls' National Home and Employment Association, who is heading the new municipal reform movement known as the "curfew ordinance," is in St. Louis and will, through the national board, at an early day apply for an ordinance from the St. Louis City Council. The colonel said that the ordinance was in force at Omaha and Lincoln, Neb., and St. Jo.

eph, Mo., and 200 similar cities, and that it was a theme of commendation to the officials, press, shop owners and storekeepers, and parents generally. He has strong letters from the chiefs of police of Omaha, Lincoln and St. Joseph giving the ordinance their hearty approval. Lincoln officials report a falling off of 75 per cent in crime and arrests among the youth of the city for the first month. The Mayor of one city writes that "for two years before enacting the ordinance fourteen boys and girls were committed to the reform school and for the two years following its enactment none were committed."

"The Great Diamond Robbery." A. M. Palmer and Edwin Knowles' production, is a most elaborate one, and has the past week been crowding McVicker's Chicago theater at every performance. It is a melodrama of the old style, with many thrilling situations and climaxes. The story is that of an adventurer who has stolen some very valuable diamonds. Her husband discovers the fact and she, in her fright, poisons him. A young man who had just called on him is accused of the crime as well as stealing the diamonds. He has a friend in a detective who, after many stirring scenes, brings the guilty to justice. There are many remarkable character types, and it will readily be seen when it is considered that the parts are all in the hands of competent players how successful the piece really is. The play will continue for another week at McVicker's. "Lost, Strayed or Stolen" is the title of a new comedy, which will have its first production on any stage at McVicker's Theater during the month of June. It will be produced under the auspices of the American Theatrical Syndicate, of which Mr. Joseph Brooks is the general manager.

Cloudburst, vivid lightning and destructive wind combined in a storm that struck Chicago Sunday night and swept with unparalleled fury the whole of the upper Mississippi valley. Trees were snapped off like stalks of wheat. Houses that stood in the way of the storm were caught in the grasp of a tempest more fierce than any that has visited the Chicago region within the memory of man and were tossed like the playthings of children into wreck and confusion. Slender wires that carried the messages of telegraph and telephone were stripped from the poles and left lashing the earth on which beat the deluge of water. The cities within one hundred miles of Chicago seem all to have suffered with singular equality from the ferocity of the storm. Upon Elgin the blow seemed rather heavier, but it was chiefly because no other place presented so many chances. One man was killed in the ruins of a house that sunk like an eggshell under the blow of the hurricane. Other structures were unroofed, and bridges were damaged. Telegraph and telephone poles were driven level with the earth. Immense damage was done to the beautiful little city. At Norwood Park, just on the border of Chicago, just added by annexation to the care of the city, the tempest fell with amazing force. Three houses in one row were lifted from their foundations and crushed beyond hope of repair. The families that had resided in them were blessed with a good fortune that seems little more than miraculous in that they escaped death and serious injury.

#### SOUTHERN.

Fire at Fort Worth, Texas, destroyed Ginocchio's hotel, the Union-depot, and the freight rooms of the Pacific, American and United States Express companies Monday. The fire is supposed to have caught from a spark from a passing locomotive. Loss, \$150,000; insurance, \$23,000.

Word has been brought to San Bernardino, Mexico, of an attack made by a band of renegade Indians upon the Lojos ranch. The Indians killed eighteen persons, several of them being women and children. As soon as the news of the outrage was received a volunteer company of sixty men was formed and started in pursuit of the Indians.

Jim Corbett narrowly escaped losing his life at the hands of a wild-eyed crank armed with a revolver at Hot Springs, Ark., Thursday. "If you are Jim Corbett," the crank yelled, "I'm going to lick you right here." Corbett hesitated a moment and the crank drew a revolver. Corbett struck the weapon out of the crank's hand and held him until an officer arrived.

#### WASHINGTON.

Among the items in the sundry civil appropriation bill which have been agreed to by both houses is a paragraph providing for the construction of two new revenue cutters for the great lakes.

Francis J. Kieckhefer, accountant in the Department of State, who was dismissed last October because of a shortage in his accounts, has been arrested, charged with having embezzled \$87,406.88.

Preparations are now going on for the removal of President Cleveland's family to Gray Gables not later than the middle of June. It has been the practice to take some of the horses North and to send others to Maryland farm for the summer, and those arrangements have been made already.

The United States Supreme Court announced its decision Monday in the sugar bounty cases of the United States vs. Gay and the Realty Company. The cases were brought to test the constitutionality of the ruling of Comptroller Bowler denying bounty to the sugar planters under the law of the last Congress. The opinion of the court was handed down by Justice Peckham and affirmed the opinion of the court below holding the sugar bounty law valid and overruling the Comptroller. The opinion was a unanimous one.

#### FOREIGN.

The Argentine Senate has approved a sugar bounties bill.

The German bundesrath has adopted the sugar bill as amended by the reichstag.

The Mikado of Japan is reported to be contemplating a tour of America and Europe.

The King of Swaziland, aged 18, shot six servants with a Winchester repeater in cold blood, saying he wanted rifle practice.

There were forty deaths at Cairo from cholera Wednesday, seventeen deaths at Alexandria, five at Tourah and elsewhere in Egypt three.

Spain has assured the State Department that the edict against the exportation of tobacco from Cuba will not apply to tobacco owned by United States citizens.

Private news received at Havana is to

the effect that Col. Paika had an engagement with a numerous band of insurgents in the neighborhood of Cardenas. The latter, it is stated, were dispersed, leaving seventy-six killed on the field.

The Panama Canal Company, through its traveling agent, has asked Captain General Weyler to send 3,000 prisoners of war to serve as laborers in the construction of the canal. In case of refusal the laborers must be recruited from the ranks of the Cuban insurgents.

Mrs. Dyer, the London child-murderess, was sentenced to suffer death, despite the desperate attempt by the defense to establish her insanity. The Judge intimated that there was no hope that a reprieve would be granted. Mrs. Dyer received her sentence stolidly and silently. She will form one of a quartet to be hanged in Newgate, probably on the 9th of June, Fowler, Millson and Seaman being the other three.

The Japanese immigrants at Base Terre, Island of Guadeloupe, West Indies, are in rebellion against the uprisings has become so formidable as to cause the planters grave anxiety. The colonial government is adopting drastic measures to suppress the insurrection, notwithstanding the stipulations of the treaty. The West Indian Island (or Islands of Guadeloupe) is a French colonial possession. Nearly all its exports (valued at about \$6,000,000 a year) go to France. The principal products are sugar and coffee. The Japanese immigrants reported to have mutilated again are coolies, imported under contract to work on plantations.

United States Consul Parker, at Birmingham, England, makes a special report on the remarkable development in the manufacture of steel tubing at that place, caused by the great increase in the use of bicycles. Incidentally he tells of a shrewd Yankee business transaction which has placed the British bicycle makers in a bad plight. The American manufacturers, foreseeing a great demand for wheels, not only purchased all of the stock of steel tubing on hand in England, but gave orders that engaged the output of many of the factories for a long time to come, and so it happened that when the "craze" struck England the British bicycle makers found that they had been caught napping and were short of material. Immediately there was a rush to start up new steel tube plants, and so many have been projected that overproduction is feared in the end, but meanwhile there is a stringency. The consul says that while the entire export for 1894 was valued at \$85,890 that of the first quarter of this year amounts already to \$231,200. Meanwhile there has been a great decrease in the exports of finished British bicycles to the United States, and their value has fallen from \$478,510 in the first six months of 1893 to \$90,093 for so much of the current year as has expired.

#### IN GENERAL.

Eugene V. Debs declares that he will not accept any political office.

Under the name of the Chain Manufacturers' Association a trust has been formed among some of the large concerns of the country. A sharp advance has been made in the price of chains, and it is said that the larger trade has purchased freely in anticipation of the advance. The combine is composed of the makers of cables, coil, wagon and other welded chains. It is probable that the few manufacturers who are not identified with the trust will become active members or agree to work in harmony with it. From 10 to 12 per cent advance has already been made, and may be followed by others at the meeting of the association next week. Another advance will take place June 1. Members of the trust say that the price of iron and steel has been increased, and that the chain manufacturers are only following the lead of other branches of the trade.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "The waiting condition, which seems to some people nothing better than stagnation, still continues. But there is a difference. Thousands of orders and contracts are merely deferred because they can be more safely given a little later. There is nothing exciting in the speculative market for exportable products, and the stories about damage to wheat have been numerous, but the general belief regarding the future supply is fairly reflected in the decline of 1.02 cents per bushel. The western receipts continue larger—for three weeks 5,818,625 bushels, against 4,362,537 last year, while only 3,108,808 bushels for the same weeks, against 4,740,073 last year. The home market fails entirely to respond to short crop stories, for it is known that western reports indicate a crop exceeding last year's."

#### MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50 to \$4.75; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 50c to 60c; corn, No. 2, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2, 17c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 35c to 37c; butter, choice creamery, 14c to 16c; eggs, fresh, 9c to 11c; potatoes, per bushel, 12c to 20c; broom corn, \$25 to \$50 per ton for common to choice.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$4.50; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, common to prime, \$2.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 64c to 66c; corn, No. 1 white, 29c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$4.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 62c to 64c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 25c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 34c to 36c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$4.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 60c to 68c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 30c to 38c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$4.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 60c to 68c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 27c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; rye, 34c to 36c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 68c to 69c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 27c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 36c to 38c; clover seed, \$4.55 to \$4.65.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 59c to 60c; corn, No. 3, 27c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 21c; barley, No. 2, 31c to 33c; rye, No. 1, 35c to 37c; pork, mess, \$6.75 to \$7.25.

Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$4.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$3.25 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 60c to 70c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 68c to 69c; corn, No. 2, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c; butter, creamery, 12c to 16c; eggs, Western, 11c to 12c.

## BEAUTIFUL BURGLAR

### NEW YORK BELLE CREATES A BIG SENSATION.

Charged with Stealing Silk Dresses—Interesting Discoveries in an Ancient City—Sixty People Killed by a Victoria, B. C., Disaster.

#### Gotham Girl's Escape.

Miss Georgie Brock, beautiful, an heiress, and a society favorite on the West Side at New York, was arrested Tuesday for the theft of silk dresses worth \$3,000, which were taken from the houses of neighbors. In the same connection the police took into custody her sister Florence. They are the daughters of Henry Brock, president of the Brock Commercial Agency. Georgie is 21 years old; Florence is only 12. The detectives searched for the trunk containing the dresses. They located it at a storage warehouse, and while they were there Miss Brock entered and ordered it sent to another address. The girl readily gave up the key to the police, and when the trunk was opened all the stolen goods were found. Georgie Brock was placed under arrest. The girl cried and accused her 12-year-old sister of the thefts. The latter's name was Flossie, and she said she stole the goods to wear at a ghost party. The elder girl is engaged to marry B. W. Robinson, of Elmira, N. Y., and he said he would settle all the bills for the stolen goods. Both girls were held in \$1,000 bonds to the grand jury. Their parents are crushed by the disgrace, but claim it was only a child's prank.

#### Excavations at Corinth.

Prof. T. D. Seymour, of Yale College, has received a letter from R. B. Richardson, director of the American school at Athens, who is conducting the excavations at Corinth. Mr. Richardson says: "We have found some graves with a dozen or more vases of a very ancient style, some of the very oldest hand-made affairs of interesting shape. We have also found the ancient city in several different places. In one of these we have found a pavement of a broad street. In another place we strike the original level at a depth of about twenty-five feet, and right here we are daily finding large and small fragments of old Corinthian vases. In a well we are finding great quantities of red-figured ware. We have found a few pieces of sculpture, the best of which is a Dionysian group of Dionysus, Pan and a nymph, all without heads. The figures are about half life-size. The walls that we find in our trenches are good and old, but the great depth gives us great trouble."

#### Awful Plunge to Eternity.

A terrible accident occurred at Victoria, B. C., Tuesday. A sham fight and review was to take place at Macaulay Point, near Esquimaux, and crowds were making their way there by every route. All the tram cars were packed. Two cars left Government street with more than 100 people. The first got safely over Point Ellice bridge, which crosses Victoria arm. When the other was about half way over the middle span of the bridge, about 150 feet in length, gave way and the car plunged into the water 100 feet below. The car was completely submerged, and all on board were drowned with the exception of some of those who were standing on the platform and who, escaping injury from the falling timbers, managed to save themselves by using the floating ruins of the bridge and thus got ashore. Sixty bodies had been recovered at 10 o'clock at night. Only a few of them, however, have been identified.

#### Drowned Amid Parachute's Folds.

Mrs. W. H. Hauner, a parachute performer and gymnast, was drowned in Back river Tuesday evening at Baltimore, Md. She made a successful ascent from Fairy Grove, an excursion resort on the river six miles from Baltimore. It was her 22d birthday anniversary, and she seemed happy as a bird as she floated upward and kissed her hand to her husband and the cheering crowd of several hundred people below. In descending the parachute appeared to work well, but she was too long in cutting loose and was over the river when she began to descend. As soon as she touched the water the parachute closed upon her. In her struggles to extricate herself she was drowned before assistance could reach her.

#### NEWS NUGGETS.

A Washington physician has placed an ice water trough for dogs in front of his residence.

Every glass factory in the United States save the Chambers' at McKeesport, Pa., will close for the season.

The Aultman & Taylor warehouse at Mansfield, Ohio, filled with thrashers and separators, was destroyed by lightning. Loss, \$100,000.

Frank Hupman, of Chicago, while beating his way on a Lake Shore freight train, was murdered at Huron, Ohio, by Frank Tierney because he refused to give up his watch and money.

A hot wave which has swept over the entire State of California has broken all previous records in many localities. At Los Angeles Monday afternoon the thermometer reached a maximum of 102 degrees. In San Francisco the maximum was 87 degrees at 4 o'clock.

Emperor Nicholas Alexandrovitch, autocrat of all the Russias, and Empress Alexandra Feodorovna were solemnly crowned Tuesday in the Cathedral of the Assumption at Moscow with the utmost ceremony and in accordance with all the religious forms and ancient rites.

Ald. Goetz will introduce into the next meeting of the Board of Aldermen in New York a resolution to tax bicyclists in New York \$1 a year on their machines. This money, he says, he hopes to see used in improving the streets which are given over to the use of wheelmen. Ald. Goetz got his idea from recent proceedings of the London County Council.

Col. John S. Mosby, the ex-Confederate soldier, and more recently consul to Hong Kong, is lying critically ill at his home in San Francisco. He is suffering from appendicitis and his recovery is a matter of grave doubt.

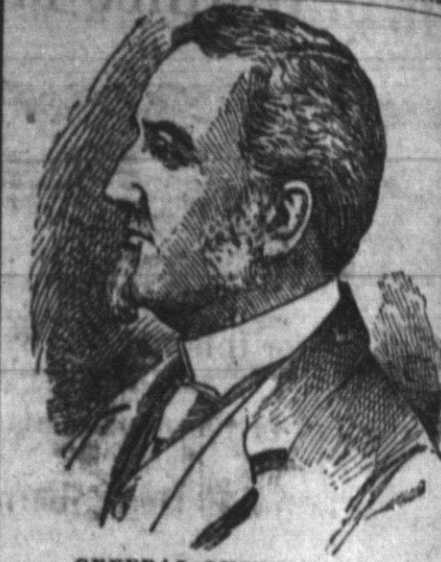
The thermometer registered 91 in the shade at St. Louis Monday. Four persons were overcome by the heat and it is feared two of them will die.

Citizens of West Liberty, Ohio, tarred and feathered a young woman whose manner of life was considered obnoxious and then ducked her in the river.

## DEATH OF GEN. FAIRCHILD.

Distinguished Citizen of Madison, Wis., Passes Away.

Gen. Lucius Fairchild died in Madison, Wis., Saturday evening at 6:50 o'clock. Gen. Fairchild had been in failing health for a year, and some months ago suffered an attack of the grip, after which he grew steadily weaker. He was born Dec. 27, 1831, in what is now Kent, Portage County, O. In 1846 the family moved to Wisconsin, locating in Madison. When 17 years of age the young man made a trip back to California across the plains on horseback. Six years later he returned to Madison with considerable property. He went to the war soon after the firing upon Fort Sumter, and came home a brigadier general, losing an arm in the service. Gen. Fairchild was elected Secretary of State of Wisconsin soon after his return



GENERAL LUCIUS FAIRCHILD.

from the war, and in 1865 was made Governor. He was re-elected in 1867 and 1869 and in 1872 was appointed consul at Liverpool. In 1878 he left Liverpool and was promoted to the position of consul general at Paris. Later he served as minister to Spain. He returned to Madison in 1882 and in 1886 was elected department commander of the Wisconsin Grand Army of the Republic and the next year was made commander-in-chief of that body. He was married in 1864 and leaves three daughters.

The funeral was held Tuesday afternoon, and the remains were interred with military pomp. Gov. Upham and his staff participated, together with a provisional regiment made up of the Light Horse squadron and the First light battery of Milwaukee and two companies from each of the four regiments of the State.

#### TWO NEW BISHOPS.

Sketches of the Two Men Chosen by the Methodist Conference. After a hot fight lasting nearly all day the Methodist general conference at Cleveland broke the deadlock and elected Chaplain McCabe and Dr. Cranston bishops of the church. Dr. McCabe pulled through by a majority of only eight votes, but Dr. Cranston, on the eighteenth and last ballot, had thirty to spare.

Dr. Earl Cranston was born June 27, 1840, at Athens, O. His education was obtained at the Ohio University at Athens. He became after leaving college a traveling minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church and served in that capacity until the breaking out of the war. He enlisted in the United States service and rose to the rank of captain of the Sixtieth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. In consequence of that service he is now an honored member of the military order of the Loyal Legion of the United States in the Ohio commandery. His service in the church after the war was in the Ohio conference until he was transferred about 1880 to the Colorado conference, where he became a presiding elder. In 1884, upon the election of Bishop Walden, Dr. Cranston was chosen to succeed Bishop Walden as one of the book agents of the Western Methodist Book concern in Cincinnati. He has held that position until now. Dr. Cranston has always held a high rank as a pulpit orator.

Charles C. McCabe, D. D., was born Oct. 11, 1830, in Athens, O. He entered the Ohio conference in 1850 and was stationed at Putnam. In 1862 he became chaplain in the One Hundred and Twenty-second Ohio Volunteer Infantry. At the battle of Winchester, Va., in June, 1863, while looking after the wounded on the field, he was captured and taken to Libby prison, where he remained a captive for four months. After his release he rejoined his regiment at Brandy Station, but, with broken health, was sent back to the hospital at Washington. After the war he re-entered the regular work of the ministry and was stationed at Portsmouth, O. In 1866 the Ohio conference called him into the service of the Ohio Wesleyan University. In 1868 the board of church extension asked that he might be appointed to aid Dr. Kynett in building up that cause. For sixteen years he ministered through the length and breadth of the land and saw the work advance with unexampled prosperity upon every side. In 1884 he was re-elected missionary secretary. Through his matchless inspiration and efforts a cry of "a million for missions" once a prophecy, is now one of the brightest facts in the history of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Notes of Current Events. The first payment on the part of the London and South African syndicate, which has purchased the entire street railroad system of the City of Mexico and suburbs, has been made, the amount being \$825,000.

Sir Charles Tupper, premier of Canada, has made an appeal





# WORTH

CHAPTER XIX. (Continued.)

That meeting set Horace thinking. Ever since he had watched Acton's eyes when they rested upon Camilla's, and when he had seen her in the hall, he never till now dreamt of her having betrayed him for any one else.

But if Acton was really not engaged to anybody, what could it all mean? Was there all this time a third lover in the case, of whom he had hitherto heard nothing—only seen for that brief moment in his false one's arms?

"Except at the ball," Horace told himself, "I have somehow never detected this young Acton as a rival; on the contrary, I have so far rather liked him, and, albeit, he has not a good countenance, I am fond of men who have like him a head upon their shoulders."

"He was there though that night. The chestnut back is always proof of his presence. Still he may have been only helping a friend, but who in the wide world could that friend be, whom Acton, loving her himself, as I am almost sure he did, would yet throw, so to speak, into her arms, while he stood calmly by, or at all events kept watch in the neighborhood?"

"It is all very strange—mysterious to a degree."

"After all, what matters it to me? There was some one in her arms, and that is enough. Am I not engaged to another?" And here he pitched down a pen he had been abruptly biting, thrust his hands into his pockets and strode excitedly about the room.

Finding himself at the window he saw that the great physician's brougham and pair had drawn up to the door, and soon after Sir Ewing Crofton entered the room.

"I am glad I was sent for," he said, "a change of treatment was required."

"Jack is worse, then?"

"No, no, but there are complications; as I have told you, the case is serious, not desperate. I have only time now to say that if Mr. Forbes has any relations they ought to be sent for."

"His parents have long been dead, and strange to say the only relative I know of has just left this room—Cyril Acton, Lord Hamersley's son."

"Ha! he would be a cousin. Yes, the Hamersleys were formerly friends and patients of mine."

"So he was saying."

"Yes, yes, said history! of course you know. Ay, ay, Cyril, so it was."

"All before my time, Sir Ewing, I know nothing."

"Ah, indeed, oh, most painful. However, we'll talk of that when I have more leisure. Just tell me, is he quite an object?"

"An object?"

"Well, a cripple is always more or less—"

"A cripple—"

"Do you mean to tell me that this young man is not a—"

"My dear Sir Ewing, there is some mistake; Cyril Acton is remarkably handsome, taller than either of us, and as straight as a die!"

"But I tell you Cyril was born a helpless cripple, and must ever have remained so. I feared also that he would turn out an idiot."

"Well, my friend Acton is not that at any rate!"

And Horace could not restrain a laugh at the incongruity of the idea.

## CHAPTER XX.

Jack Forbes' illness turned out to be a bad case of pneumonia fever, attributable to the length of time he had been in that lake on the day of the accident, and to the neglect of proper remedial measures afterward.

A somewhat uncommon feature of the malady was often present, from the very first night, in Forbes' case, and this was prolonged and violent fits of delirium. Fortunately, there never was any one more utterly without secrets than our friend Jack, but of this Sir Ewing could know nothing, and he was bound—since he had it in his power—to place by his bedside a thoroughly confidential person. Fortune, while hitting her hardest blows, yet constantly and proverbially selects just such a moment for flinging to us some compensating favor; and now when she had prostrated this good youth upon a bed of racking pain what does she do but send him as nurse under the visible providence of Sir Ewing, the very woman who had tended and weaned him as an infant.

"And so you have got back an old favorite of years ago, eh, Mrs. Barrow?" said Sir Ewing Crofton, one day, as the patient lay drowsily resting after a delicious night.

"Lor bless 'im!" pliously ejaculated the nurse, "and of all I ever tended, the only one I ever loved; and to get him back in such a state," she added, bending over the invalid as if he were her own offspring, and smoothing his hair and pillow. "But you will save him, sir, won't you?"

"If your patient pulls through I feel sure you will have a grateful nature to deal with. I suppose he has not yet recognized you."

"Oh, bless you, Doctor, no, sir, and I thought him too ill to put questions to."

It was during his convalescence that Brudenell rode up to speak to Cyril Acton, who was leaning over the rails in Rotten Row.

"Ah, Acton," said the former, bending from his saddle to shake hands, "how are you?"

"All right, thanks. How is Jack?"

"Well, he doesn't get on as we could wish."

"By-the-by, talking of him reminds me. A very old friend of your family is most anxious to meet you."

"Well, who is he that craves the honor of seeing me?"

"Sir Ewing Crofton."

Acton grew livid, to the great surprise of Horace, who was looking straight at him, and who vainly asked himself what it meant.

"He seems—Sir Ewing—to mix a up

lone to learn the result of the proposal which Acton had, she thought so honorably, submitted to her approval, and during the first hours of the following morning, she waited patiently in the hope that Camilla might speak about it of her own accord.

But the girl made no allusion to it whatever; so that as the two sat at luncheon after the servants had left the room, the old lady said:

"Come, Camilla, I was in hopes you would have had something to tell me today."

"Yes, gran'ma, I know what you mean about last night—Cyril Acton. I am so sorry—I mean for him."

"Is he no, then?"

Camilla gave a little astonished laugh as she lifted her eyes for the first time from the doorknob to the speaker.

"Now, gran'ma, am I a likely person to love twice?"

"Oh, as you will, darling. I am sure I would not take the responsibility of urging any girl—much less my own little pet, to a marriage distasteful to her. I am sorry it is as you say; a little for his sake, poor boy, but much, much more for yours. I am, I own, disappointed, but what of that? Life is one long disappointment—mine has been so at least!" and she sighed audibly.

While the above conversation was being held Cyril Acton was actually doing what he had ostentatiously come into these parts expressly to do. He was catching trout. He rightly judged that it could serve no wise end to present himself to the mood at Silvermead; he was not in the mood to sit idly still and brood, and so, for once, he betook him, with some little gusto, to the sport he loved best. He had spent a restless night, and the exertion of whipping the waters for many hours would, he calculated—he was always calculating something—tire him nicely for the following night.

He felt somewhat humiliated, of course, but had no touch of despair. Why, indeed, should he, with such a fine game as still was his? Only it is so much pleasant to succeed by fair means than by foul. Up in London things were, apparently, going quite to his benefit; at any rate as far as his dear friend Cave Harding was concerned, and he had written him a long letter that morning.

The following day he presented himself at Silvermead with the accustomed offering of trout and nothing unaccompanied whatever in his air or demeanor.

Camilla could not but feel puzzled on finding the man who had so passionately set forth his ardent love, wild hopes, the agony of not winning her, and had frankly refused, upon her almost solemn adjuration, to renounce his suit, now suddenly relapse into the serene friend of her childhood; and, albeit her experience was not large, an intuitive penetration made her ask herself whether Cyril had not been more probably acting during his love scene rather than now.

The girl was conscious, she could hardly tell why, that Cyril Acton had, by his proposal, and even more by the manner of it, lost ground in her feelings and good opinion which he would never recover.

And so the first few days went by. Needless to say that a certain letter ordered from poor Cave Harding, and copied verbatim, arrived with touching punctuality. To be sure, it contained nothing which his own inclination might not have prompted; but had it been far otherwise, I am afraid to see what sentences, even about his Camilla, the poor gamester might not have been goaded into inditing, in fear lest he might not be sent the three hundred pounds which Acton so artfully let him divine were probably dependent on his compliance.

(To be continued.)

## CHAPTER XXI.

It is June at Silvermead. At lovely, stately Silvermead, where that leafy month is wont to be so proud of itself.

But this year sorrow well nigh unbearable forbids Camilla Harding to revel in almost to see its gladsome pageantry, or even to taste its perfumed breath. She had not bowed to her doom without making a desperate effort to right her destinies, but when the news of her recreant lover's engagement arrived, she gave up all hope and happiness.

Lady Prendergast, who, as has been seen, completely in the dark, even more so than Camilla, as to the real facts of the case, very naturally concluded that if Horace Brudenell's marriage was proclaimed in the papers, no practical result could reward her interference.

One morning a servant entered with a letter for her ladyship. It bore no stamp, and the man said an answer was waited for.

Camilla had already recognized the hand, and with considerable surprise.

When her relative had carefully perused the letter in silence, she said:

"Camilla, this is from an old friend of yours—Mr. Acton."

"And what does he say?"

"Read, dear, for yourself."

Camilla, of course, obeyed. The contents were as follows:

"My Dear Lady Prendergast—You will no doubt be surprised to find that I am back again so soon in your vicinity. Somehow or other, I found myself getting quite out of health and spirits in hot, crowded London, and our friend Mr. De Basle has persuaded me to come down and enjoy some of his famous trout."

"Now, I know that when I was last here appearances were against me; and you deemed it necessary, in pursuance of certain views to which I need not further allude to ask me to discontinue my visits, and to insist upon my holding no intercourse with Miss Harding."

"I write this letter to ask you to remove these restrictions on condition of my taking a solemn engagement which, when you urged it upon me before, I did not feel justified in entering into. My friendship for others did not then allow it. I am now ready to give my word of honor to be no one's ambassador, or intermediary, in any sense whatever for her father."

"Believe me, sincerely yours,

"CYRIL ACTON."

"Well, gran'ma," said the girl, "you believe him, of course."

"I hardly know what to say."

"And she reflected: "Girls are unaccountable things. Her old friend and playmate may amuse, or at least distract her. She may even in time grow to—who knows?"

"Well, gran'ma," asked Camilla.

"Just write him, dear—"

"Dear Mr. Acton—Can you not dine with us to-day at half-past seven? Do if you can. At any rate I shall be very happy to see you on the understanding you propose. I remain, truly yours,

"ELIZABETH PRENDERGAST."

And so the letter was sent to Acton, who awaited it with an anxiety he had tried hard to conceal in the sought-for careless wording of his note.

## CHAPTER XXII.

It may be supposed that Acton was not likely to miss the opportunity so frankly extended to him. He firmly believed that time and tact were alone needed to entice him to eradicate whatever girlish feelings about Brudenell might still linger in Camilla's breast, and to implant an admiration and appreciation of him in their stead, which should finally ripen into a new love.

And now, now, what was his next move to be? First of all he would court and propose to her. If, contrary to all probability, she rejected his suit, well then, he had yet a strong card to play to turn the losing game in his favor, or rather he reckoned upon having it in his cruel hand by the needed moment.

For the girl herself, the young man's company was at the best a distraction, and so it pleased Lady Prendergast, and so she gave him as much of her society as he desired; moreover, she never forgot her debt of gratitude.

It never for an instant dawned upon her, as the weeks passed by, that her old friend, her almost playmate of former years, had almost designs upon her what- ever; and yet that very day he had spoken to Lady Prendergast concerning her, intended that very evening to ask her to become his wife.

Lady Prendergast was naturally anx-

## MICHIGAN MATTERS.

### NEWS OF THE WEEK CONCISELY CONDENSED.

**Electric Road in Court—Fire Burns at Detroit—Three Men Fatally Hurt on a Steamer—Wheat Badly Damaged by the Fly.**

**Chicagoans Ask a Receiver.**

Four of the largest stockholders of the St. Joseph and Benton Harbor Electric Street Railway Company—Eugene Cary, John J. Jones, William F. Keop and Harriet S. Van Buren of Chicago—filed a bill in the Circuit Court asking that Chas. D. Stuart be appointed receiver of the road. The bill charges that President Bean has appropriated railway money to run his electric lighting plant and alleges mismanagement on the part of the directors and officials. The road owns six miles of electric line and is valued at \$250,000.

**Incendiary Fires in Detroit.**

Incendiary fires are becoming so numerous on the east side at Detroit as to cause alarm. Wednesday night two were started within an hour. The lives of nineteen people were greatly imperiled, three houses and a like number of barns were destroyed, and four cows were roasted in the blaze. John Batch of 909 Elward street was awakened in time to save his wife and five children, but his live stock was all destroyed. The house of Barney Brush, adjoining, was also destroyed, and his family had a close call for their lives. Junius Peakart, who lives at St. Aubin avenue and Palmer street, was awakened about the same time. He was badly burned, but succeeded in saving his wife and baby boy. Later on the four-story building occupied by the Ideal Paint Company was destroyed. All of the fires are supposed to have been incendiary. The police are on the trail and hope to land the firebugs soon.

**Fatal Explosion on a Steamer.**

One of the large fires in the boiler of the steamer Rhoda Stewart exploded off Presque Isle Sunday morning. Three of its crew were fatally scalded, and two have since died. The dead were Henry Kesten, second engineer, and Robert McNorton, fireman; Court Schrader, a deck-hand, was fatally injured. The life-saving crew from Middle Island responded to the signals of distress from the Stewart, and took off the injured men. They were made as comfortable as possible at the life-saving station until the passenger steamer City of Alpena passed, when they were placed on board. Kesten died on his way to Cheboygan and McNorton died after being landed there. The Stewart was not badly damaged. It was on its way from Cheboygan to Lake Erie with lumber when the explosion occurred.

**Michigan Farmers Suffer.**

The Secretary of State has received from his regular crop correspondents nearly 400 special reports respecting damage to the wheat crop. These reports cover all parts of the lower peninsula. Nearly 300 are from the southern counties. It is evidently clear that in this section the crop is being very generally and seriously damaged. It is estimated the damage will now reach 20 per cent. The estimate for the central counties is 6 per cent. The damage, however, is not wholly chargeable to the Hessian fly. The wheat probably rusted, which explains the discoloration so generally reported. The heavy wind of Sunday, the 17th, broke the wheat down badly, but the insect cannot always be found in the break. In a number of counties some fields have been plowed up and in others cut for fodder.

**Fewer Saloons Open.**

Auditor General Turner, in a statement issued Friday, shows that notwithstanding the number of liquor dealers in the State decreased 487 since the high license law went into effect, the amount of tax collected exceeds that of the previous year by \$73,794.15. He furnishes the following interesting figures: In 1894 the total number of dealers in spirituous liquors in the State was 3,011, and the tax paid \$1,410,804.87. In 1895 the number of dealers was 3,028, an increase of 17, and the tax paid \$1,880,063.27, an increase of \$470,161.37. In 1894, however, the number of beer licenses taken out was 1,524, the amount of tax paid being \$415,103.50. In 1895 the number of dealers showed a decrease of 1,404, and the amount of tax paid \$12,780.28, a decrease of \$402,407.22.

**Fatal Fate.**

At Hillsdale, Mrs. Sarah Crittenden, aged mother of Elmer Crittenden, was roasted to death before her son's eyes Friday night. Mrs. Crittenden was lighting the generator of a gasoline stove with alcohol, but the burner failed to generate. After blowing out what flame remained, Mrs. Crittenden started to pour more alcohol into the heated cup. There was a tremendous explosion. Elmer and his wife sprang to Mrs. Crittenden's aid, but in a few seconds not a shred of clothing remained on her person, and flesh dropped from her bones. She died in terrible agony.

### Short State Items.

C. A. Ward, the painter, who was found dead in bed at Midland, has been sent to Ann Arbor. His relatives could not be located.

Henry B. Walsworth, a prominent business man, undertaker and furniture dealer, Marion, is dead. He was a Mason and a Maccabee.

Rally Burnett and Charles Lucas, two Kalamazoo colored boys, are in great luck. They were convicted of larceny and sentenced to five months at Ionia, but were released because only six months prisoners are taken there.

August Hartman, a well-to-do farmer near East Tawas, loaded a gun with a heavy charge of powder, then filled the barrel of the gun with water, placed the muzzle in his mouth and with a stick fired the gun. His head was torn to pieces. Domestic troubles.

The following story comes from Sanilac Center, and may not be true: "Bad Axe is not a bad town, after all. It has a young man by the name of Goodaxe, who keeps company with a young lady, Miss Truaxe. He intends to marry her, but has not yet axed her."

Postmaster E. Glavin, of Harbert, was murdered while hanging the mail sack on the crane. His assailant, a man about twenty-five years old, attacked him with a club, and after pounding him senseless, thrashed him in a terrible manner with a horsewhip. He will recover. His assailant escaped.

## THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

### INTERESTING AND INSTRUCTIVE LESSON.

**Reflections of an Elevating Character—Wholesome Food for Thought—Studying the Scriptural Lesson Intelligently and Profitably.**

**Lesson for June 7.**

**Golden Text:** "Let this mind be in you, which was also in Christ Jesus."—Phil. 2: 5.

Warning to the Disciples is the title given this lesson—Luke 22: 24-37.

A pause in the passion week. Jesus is on his swift way to the death. He sees the cross looming up before him, but he stands still in the midst of his course to give his disciples instruction. Be ready, thus, for emergencies. Be not so wedded to program or to method as not to be able to step aside for special ministering at the moment's call. We were in the midst of devotional duties. A touch at the elbow—"A sick man next door." It was not the prescribed time for calling on the sick, but something said, Go at once. The voice was obeyed, and a returning prodigal pointed the way home. He seemed to these mortal eyes to be good for days and perhaps weeks of life, but the next word that came was "The man next door is dead. He passed away suddenly, as he was sitting in his chair by the window." God be thanked for the quick impulse quickly obeyed. Be ready; be alert; be obedient.

### Lesson Hints.

"A strife," and almost under the cross! Ah, these were human, weakly human, strongly human; Christ only was divine. They had just been asking "which of them it was that should do this thing"—betray him. And there, in their bickering strife, they were all doing it. In a sense we do still.

"Accounted greater." In the Greek seen to be greater. It was not so much which was really greater, but which had the appearance of being greater. Is not this the occasion of most of earth's contention? Suppose we leave it with God, where each gets what belongs to him—and to Christ!

"Exercise lordship" is one word in the original—lord it, play the lord. It is the world's way, as it were, of amusing itself. Christians ought to be engaged in something more serious and substantial.

"Benefactors" these lords called themselves, as if the world existed for them and by them. It is the selfish idea of benefaction. The Christian conception is something radically other. He only who ministers and gives is benefactor.

Two motives to such a self-sacrificing life. One negative and as by a kind of rebound from the world. "Ye shall not be so," i. e., like the world, "feshal not be and by the drawing of Christ's life and example. "I am among you as he that serveth."

And here is the compensation. "I appoint unto you a kingdom, as my father hath appointed unto me." O the uplift of it! Men may not know it, but we are kings and priests unto God. Ours is a grace they know not of, and a power to fully sustain us, as it did the Lord Christ himself.

"That ye may eat and drink at my table." Are we doing it? It is supper time now. There is another table ahead, but this is the table of which David speaks, "Thou preparest a table before me in the presence of mine enemies." No enemies up there. Eat now, and put the enemies to confusion as they look on.

"That thy faith fail not." From the Greek word, "fail," here used, comes our word eclipse. It was the "eclipse of faith" against which Peter was being warned, i. e., that he should get his eye off from his Lord. But O the comfort of those words: "I have prayed for you!" Have faith.

And a like warning he gives to them all. Buy a sword—not to fight men, but to fight the temptations about to break upon them. Sell everything, as it were, and throw all the strength God gives you into the meeting of this fiery trial. Christ is not with us now in bodily presence, but the sword of the Spirit is with us. Fight on till he come.

### Illustrations.

Christ is still leading on, his word and deed lifting men toward God. The last we see of him, with mortal eyes, he is pointing upward, and his influence, as an uplifting power, abides. These strong words used to characterize "The Poet" apply yet more beautifully and affecting to Christ, and the Christ life.

"On heights afar that voice is heard, And the dim path he breaks to-day. Will sometime be a trodden way; But when the race comes toiling on, That voice of wonder will be gone, Be heard on higher peaks afar, Moved upward with the moving star, O men of earth, that wondering word Still goes the upward way—Rejoice!"

The nearest we come to the limits of the Christ life, either in its beginning or its ending, the more conscious we are made of its divinity. These sentences of closing instructions have an unearthly, while a very distinctly earthly, ring in them. They tell of a spirit other than the worldly spirit, and they mark a character conspicuously celestial and divine. Soame Jenyns has said in most sentences and searching language that the man who is not sensible of the superior beauty, simplicity and originality of the Gospels, as compared with other religions, is as deficient in taste as in faith and as bad a critic as a Christian, and that to believe these Gospel annals to be producible without the presence of a God-man in the midst, a divine Christ, one must be "possessed of much more faith than is necessary to make him a Christian, and remain an infidel from mere credulity."

### Next Lesson—"Jesus Crucified"—Luke 23: 33-40.

A curious lake has been found in the Island of Kildine, in the North Sea. It is separated from the ocean by a narrow strip of land, in which sponges, codfish and other marine animals flourish. The surface of the water, however, is perfectly fresh, and supports daphnias and other fresh water creatures.

Mr. Gladstone thinks the responsibility for Armenia now rests with Russia, since that power, and not England, now dominates Turkey. It is to be hoped the recording angel has made a note of the transfer, says the Philadelphia Times.

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## THE CHELSEA STANDARD

An independent local newspaper published every Thursday afternoon from the office in the basement of the Ford Building, 2000 Broadway, New York, N.Y.

BY C. T. HOOPER.

Terms:—\$1.00 per year; 6 months, 50 cents; 3 months, 25 cents.

Advertising rates reasonable and made known on application.

Entered at the post office at Chelsea, Mich., as second-class matter.

CHELSEA, THURSDAY, JUNE 4, 1896.

## NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES.

**Lima.**

Oria Wood has a new bicycle.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Allen Embry May 28, a son.

Chas. Hanchett of Jackson has been spending a few days with Ari Guerin.

Mrs. Maggie Ormsbee and son Max of Pontiac are visiting Mrs. C. Brown.

Mrs. and Mrs. Geo. Burkhardt of Perry are visiting Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Burkhardt.

**Sylvan.**

Another "Chalk talk" is promised for next Sunday evening at our church.

There will be a "communion" service at our church one week from next Sunday morning, June 14th.

Our farmers are getting ready for "haying," an early harvest seems now assured in this vicinity.

Mr. Burston Kellogg is home for the summer vacation, having received his "standing" for the next term of school somewhat in advance because of good work done during the year.

The Sylvan Ladies' Aid Society will have its next meeting Thursday June 11th, at the home of Mrs. E. A. Ward. All the ladies of Sylvan are invited, as the society is endeavoring to raise a fund for papering the church.

The social at the home of C. T. Conklin last week was well attended notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather. A good time was enjoyed and about eight dollars can be put down to the credit of the Sunday school as the financial result.

What might have been a fatal accident occurred last Sunday afternoon. The horse of Rev. C. G. Zeldler, becoming frightened at a mass of rocks piled near the road in front of the farm of Christian Forner, overturned the buggy and damaged it very much. Mr. Zeldler miraculously escaped almost without a scratch, but Mr. Burton Kellogg, who accompanied the pastor, in preventing the horse from getting away, was severely bruised about the face and limbs. It was a lucky escape, and ought to be a warning to farmers not to pile huge unsightly stones close to the edge of a public highway.

**Francisco.**

Mr. E. H. Hall has recovered from his late illness.

It seems that everybody in our village is threatened with the bicycle craze.

The English Sunday school lately organized by Hector Cooper is a success. Remember the hour is 3:30 p.m. every Sunday.

Our people were shocked by the news of the sad tragedy in Waterloo. We extend our sympathy to the two stricken families.

The congregation at the English church is on the increase. A large audience was present last Sunday, and the communion service was solemn and interesting.

A company of young active workers from the Chelsea Congregational Y. P. S. C. E. will be present at the Christian Union service in the English church next Sunday. They will take charge of the service. Let all Christians turn out and enjoy a good "testimony meeting." The subject for consideration will be, "What think ye of Christ?"

Clayton, Lambert & Co. of Ypsilanti will hold a Diamond Race Meet at Ypsilanti Fair Grounds Friday and Saturday, June 12 and 13. These gentlemen have been prominently mentioned in bicycle matters for the last few years and without question this meet will be a successful affair. The Great Fowler Sextet which was seen by a great many people at their spring show will endeavor each day to beat a mile record of 1:50. One hundred dollars in gold is offered them if at either or both of these trials they succeed in bettering this record. Their program embraces 15 events, eight of which are professional, and as the track is in most excellent condition, records will undoubtedly be made and broken. Over \$800 worth of diamonds and other prizes are offered to the fellows who are in the lead, and every possible detail has been seen to with the end in view of making an honest race meet, and seeing to the welfare of all visitors.

## POPULAR SCIENCE.

The branches of the Mississippi River have an aggregate length of fifteen thousand miles.

Most physicians think that the sun radiates heat as it does light or as a stove emits warmth.

The horn of the rhinoceros is not joined to the bone of the head, but grows on the skin like a wart or corn.

Microscopists say that the strongest microscopes do not, probably, reveal the lowest stages of animal life.

Man is scientifically defined as forty-five pounds of carbon and nitrogen diffused through five buckets of water.

It is now claimed that foods stored in an atmosphere of carbonic acid gas are preserved indefinitely, the freshness and flavor being retained better than by the use of dangerous anti-septics or of ice.

An eminent scientist suggests that the twinkling of the fixed stars may actually be caused by the flaming of the tremendous conflagrations possibly taking place on these far-away and distant suns.

The electric current is being utilized to hasten the process of tanning. Leather which took nearly a year to tan by the old process can now, it is claimed, be tanned in three to six weeks or less by aid of electricity.

Ferrel, a high authority, believes that upper air currents, proceeding from the equator to the pole and produced by the heat in the tropical regions, are defeated by the rotation of the earth so as to flow almost easterly in certain latitudes.

Geological specimens brought home recently from the Antarctic region by a Norwegian explorer have been analyzed and found to contain microcline granite, with garnets and tourmalines and mica schists. As these have rarely been seen in an ocean island, the conclusion is that a continent exists around the South Pole.

It is a well-known fact that horses can sometimes perceive sounds which are inaudible to human beings. Seventy-two hours previous to the recent earthquake in the Italian Riviera, the horses of that region began to be very restless, showing that they were sensible thus early of subterranean noises unheard by the inhabitants until a few minutes before the first shock.

Sir William Thomson has recently been making experiments to discover what the effect of a cannonade of quick firing guns would be on board the vessel and the ship subject to the fire. He finds that after fifteen minutes firing survivors of the crews of both vessels would be reduced to a state of mental if not physical incapacity, owing to the concussion of the projectiles on the sides of the vessel and the noise of the guns.

## BITS OF KNOWLEDGE.

Brooklyn has 11,884 more pupils in her schools than a year ago.

California produced gold to the value of \$13,023,281 during the last year.

The Mount Olympus volcano in Washington is now believed to be the burning of a great vein of coal.

Most of the land in the Republic of Mexico is held in almost feudal tenures by about 7,000 families.

To attack a man with any weapon is a serious matter in Madagascar. It is punishable by death.

The Baptists have 44,069 churches throughout the world, and of this number 88,122 are in the United States.

The Governor of Arizona says that Territory produced the last year \$10,000,000 in gold, against \$4,000,000 in 1894.

A century ago there was not a mile of telegraph or telephone wire in existence, not a foot of railway, not a steamship.

According to the Herald of Peace the British Government owns nearly two thirds of the navies of the world—9,064,280 tons.

The largest bell in Japan—that in the temple of Kioto—is twenty-four feet high and sixteen feet in diameter across the rim.

The foreign immigration to United States for the last year was the smallest since 1870. The total number of arrivals was 258,598.

The estimated cost of the Suez canal was \$40,000,000. Its cost when opened for traffic was nearly \$92,000,000 and nearly \$40,000,000 has since been spent in deepening and widening it.

Country roads in China are never bounded by fences, but are entirely undefined. While the farmer has a right to plow up any road passing through his land, drivers of vehicles have an equal right—and they exercise it—to traverse any part of the country at large.

A new warehouse in Paris has been built with glass floors. The initial cost is considerably over that of the ordinary floor, but, in view of the fact that toughened glass is so much longer lived than wood, the experiment is likely to prove cheaper in the long run.

## Fright Killed Him.

A peculiar case has come to light in New Orleans. Charles Faber, 16 years of age, who has for some time been associated with some very bad boys, was in possession of a secret which his companions were afraid he might divulge. So they threatened him that if he did not promise never to tell they would bleed him to death. To add realism to their threat they placed him in a dark room and, scratching his leg so that he would think they were opening a blood vessel, they left him as they said to bleed to death. The boy actually thought that was what had been done and he was so frightened that he died, although no bodily harm had been done to him.

## THE DEVIL'S AGENT.

The Reason that a Providence, R. I., Italian Was Murdered.

The reason that Giovanni Quaranta, an Italian, was murdered in Providence, R. I., last summer has come to light from the report of the coroner which has just been filed. It appears that the Italians of that city firmly believed that Quaranta was the agent of the devil and that their safety depended upon their getting him out of the way. Quaranta himself was responsible for this idea, for he had repeatedly given out that he and Satan were in partnership. He declared that he could summon the evil one at will, could cause destroying storms to rage and that he could triumph over all his countrymen. He was also a hypnotist and had a remarkable influence over his countrymen.

The Italians declared that twice they had at Quaranta's request witnessed the incantation scene. Once he produced a thunderstorm and a sulphuric blaze in one corner of his room and once, in the Corliss woods, he caused his satanic majesty to appear.

In Quaranta's house was found a book printed in Italian. This was what was known to the Italians as the "Black-book," and contained formulas for invoking the aid of the devil for various things. In it were the marks which it was purported the agent of the devil should bear which should shield him from death either by steel, poison or bullets. These same marks were found on Quaranta's body, so his fellow-countrymen selected drowning as the only way to get rid of him.

Quaranta further avowed his countrymen by pretending to have a written contract with the devil which was to run for twenty years.

## M. C. R. R. Excursions.

Republican National convention, St. Louis, June 16, 1896. Rate of one first-class fare for the round trip. Tickets sold on June 12, 13, 14, and 15. Return limit, June 21.

Democratic national convention, Chicago, July 7. Rate of one fare for the round trip. Date of sale, July 3, 4, 5 and 6. Return limit, July 12.

National Convention of Prohibition Party, Pittsburg, May 27-29, one fare for round trip. Date of sale, May 24, 25 and 26. Return limit, May 30.

Christian Endeavor Meeting, Washington, D. C., July 7-13, one first-class limited rate for the round trip. Date of sale, July 4, 5, 6, and 7. Return limit, July 15. Extension of return limit to July 31 can be obtained by depositing tickets with joint agent at Washington.

National Education Association, Buffalo, N. Y., July 7-11 exclusive. One rate for round trip plus \$2 for membership fee. Date of sale, July 5 and 6. Return limit July 12. Extension of limit until Sep. 1 can be obtained by depositing ticket with joint agent on or before July 10, 1896.

Camp meeting, Eaton Rapids, July 22 to Aug. 3. One rate for round trip. Date of sale, July 21 to August 1 inclusive. Return limit, Aug. 4, 1896.

Bay View Camp meeting, July 7 to Aug. 14. One fare for the round trip. Date of sale, July 21 to August 1 inclusive. Return limit, Aug. 4, 1896.

Bay View Camp Meeting, July 7 to Aug. 14. One fare for round trip. Date of sale, July 9 to 16 inclusive. Limited to return Aug. 15, 1896.

Epworth League Training Assembly, Ludington, July 14 to Aug. 2, 1896. One fair round trip. Date of sale, July 13 to 25 inclusive. Limited to return Aug. 15, 1896.

## Isbell's Seed Store.

Choice Jersey sweet potato and Yam plants for sale, wrapped wood moss in bunches of 50 plants each. Price 25c per bunch, two bunches 45c, five bunches \$1. S. M. Isbell & Co., 125-127 129 Pearl St. W., Jackson, Mich.

The Record of remarkable cures effected enables us truthfully to say that Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only true blood purifier prominently in the public eye today. Get only Hood's.

Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic and liver medicine. Harmless, reliable, sure.

## Condensed Testimony.

Chas. B. Hood, Broker and Manufacturer's Agent, Columbia, Ohio, certifies that Dr. King's New Discovery has no equal as a cough remedy. J. D. Brown, Prop. St. James Hotel, Ft. Wayne, Ind., testifies that he was cured of a cough two years, caused by La Grippe, by Dr. King's New Discovery. R. F. Merrill, Baldwinville, Mass., says that he has used and recommended it and never knew it to fail and would rather have it than any doctor, because it always cures. Mrs. Hemming, 222 E. 25th St., Chicago, always keeps it at hand and has no fear of Croup, because it instantly relieves. Free Trial Bottles at Glazier & Stinson's Drug Store.

A magnificent lot of top and open buggies and double surreys to be seen at C. Steinbach's. Before purchasing, take a look at them.

## Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female complaints, extorting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by its use. Fifty cents and \$1.00 at Glazier & Stinson's Drug Store.

## Biliousness

Is caused by torpid liver, which prevents digestion and permits food to ferment and putrify in the stomach. Then follow dizziness, headache,

## Hood's Pills

insomnia, nervousness, and, if not relieved, bilious fever or blood poisoning. Hood's Pills stimulate the stomach, rouse the liver, cure headache, dizziness, constipation, etc. 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

## Notice to Creditors.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, s. s. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the probate court for the county of Washtenaw, made on the 24th day of May, A. D. 1896, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of John Oldenhouse, 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 the 30th day of November next, and that such claims will be heard before said court on the 24th day of August and on the 30th day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days.

Dated, Ann Arbor, May 24, A. D. 1896.  
J. WILLARD BARNETT, Judge of Probate.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, s. s. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the probate court for the county of Washtenaw, made on the 24th day of May, A. D. 1896, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Franklin F. Tucker, 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 the 30th day of November next, and that such claims will be heard before said court on the 24th day of August and on the 30th day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days.

Dated, Ann Arbor, May 24, A. D. 1896.  
J. WILLARD BARNETT, Judge of Probate.

## Paper Hanging.

If you want your rooms decorated in an artistic manner at reasonable prices, give us a trial. Orders left at the Standard office will receive prompt attention. R. J. & G. D. BECKWITH.

**NERVOUS** Troubles are due to impoverished blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the One True Blood Purifier and NERVE TONIC.

Buckingham's Dyes for the whiskers is a popular preparation in one bottle and colors evenly a brown or black, any person can easily apply it at home.

## REPORT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE

## Chelsea Savings Bank.

at Chelsea, Michigan

At the close of Business, May 7, 1896.

## RESOURCES.

|                                       |              |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|
| Loans and discounts.....              | \$ 91,915.11 |
| Stocks, bonds, mortgages, etc.        | 77,401.57    |
| Banking house.....                    | 4,200.00     |
| Furniture and fixtures.....           | 3,997.80     |
| Other real estate.....                | 15,811.27    |
| Due from banks in reserve cities..... | 29,901.28    |
| Exchanges for clearing house.....     | 1,996.77     |
| Checks and cash items.....            | 4,183.93     |
| Nickels and cents.....                | 231.78       |
| Gold coin.....                        | 3,170.00     |
| Silver coin.....                      | 1,110.50     |
| U. S. and National Bank Notes.....    | 5,969.00     |
| Total.....                            | \$239,889.01 |

## LIABILITIES.

|   |              |
|---|--------------|
| Capital stock paid in.....  | \$ 60,000.00 |
| Surplus fund.....   | 4,880.76     |
| Undivided profits less current expenses, interest and taxes paid..... | 1,950.77     |
| Commercial deposits subject to check.....                             | 35,459.91    |
| Commercial certificates of deposit.....                               | 54,552.80    |
| Savings deposits.....   | 21,213.33    |
| Savings certificates of deposits.....                                 | 61,801.44    |
| Total.....  | \$239,889.01 |

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 11th day of May, 1896.

THEO. E. WOOD, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: WM. J. KNAPP

H. S. HOLMES

W. P. SCHENK, Directors.

Total Deposits..... \$173,027.48

Total cash..... 109,316.68

Total..... 46,563.26

HAVE YOU GOT SUPERFLUOUS HAIR?

If so, Read this Business Proposition.

We can destroy it forever in four to ten weeks with our wonderful new process.

Applications can be made once a week by you as well as by us.

Mild and harmless as water. Leaves the skin textures as nature made them.

Instantly removes hair anywhere. Can be had only from us.

We do not sell to one drug store. Every package guaranteed to cure in a short time.

Send to us immediately for full particulars.

To the first lady in each place that answers this notice we will offer a special inducement in order to introduce it everywhere.

CALUMET CHEMICAL COMPANY, 19 Calumet Building, Chicago, Ill.

## Fragrant

## Cream of Lilacs

A preparation we can strongly recommend for sun burns and tan. It is neither sticky nor greasy. It removes all roughness and redness and leaves the skin white and soft as of a child

10c per bottle

We sell some of the finest Perfumes made, those who buy of us once, are sure to become our steady perfume customers.

Oriental Tooth Powder and Paste are the most desirable preparations to use. Our headache powders are a certain cure or your money back. Pure Paris Green, Pure London Purple, Pure White Helebre, Pure Insect Powder.

R. S. ARMSTRONG & CO.



Are Built in the Largest and Best Equipped Factory in the World.

Experienced Riders

Made by Indiana Bicycle Co Indianapolis, Ind.

W. J. KNAPP, Agent.

## Chelsea Steam Laundry.

First class work. Prices always right. Satisfaction guaranteed.

If our work don't suit you bring it back.

## S. A. Mapes, Prop.

## Not True

That I am going out of business as has been reported. Now have ready for exhibition and sale all the

## Latest Styles

In my line and will be pleased to wait on all who may come, especially soliciting the continued patronage of those who so long dealt with my mother.

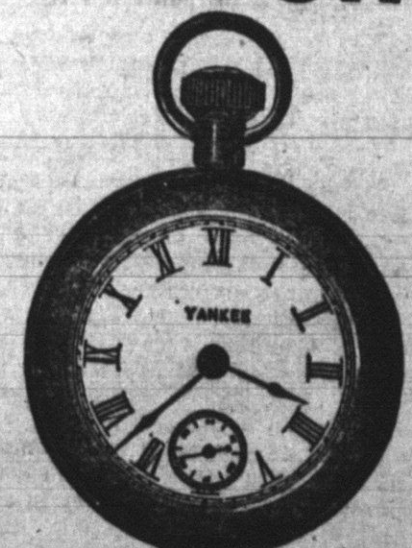
## Kathryn Hooker

Second Floor McKune Block.

## Absolutely Free!

Now is the time to get a good

## WATCH



## FREE! FREE! This Splendid 1896 YANKEE WATCH

Made on honor. Guaranteed a good timekeeper.

Mention this paper and we will send you 5 sample copies of the DETROIT JOURNAL, SEMI-WEEKLY, containing full instructions how to get this watch. Act quick.

Address, DETROIT JOURNAL CO., Detroit, Mich.

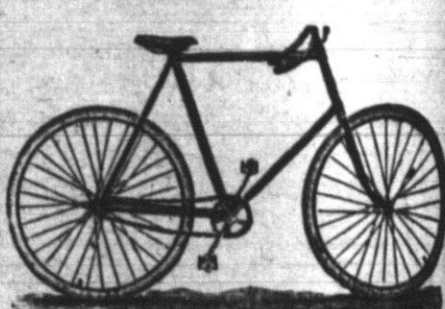
OLIVE LODGE NO 156, F. & A. M. Regular meetings of Olive Lodge No 156, F. & A. M. for 1896. Jan. 18, Feb. 25, March 24, April 21, May 26, June 23, July 21, Aug. 18, Sept. 15, Oct. 20, Nov. 17. Annual meeting and election of officers Dec. 15th. J. D. SCHNITMAN, Sec.

**FOOT-LIGHTS** Illustrated. With Stories, Gossip about Actors and Actresses and Musical Matters. Criticism of the new plays. Letters from London, Paris and Rome. All about new books. \$1.00 a year. Send for sample copy. 25 FOOT-LIGHTS, Philadelphia, Pa.

**WANTED—Agents** for my new "Up to Date Piano Teacher." Anybody can learn to play in one-half hour without lessons. Quick sellers. Big money makers. C. S. REED, Calumet Building, Chicago, U. S. A.

**WANTED—AN IDEA** Who can think of a thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1,000 prize offer.

Why don't you pay the printer?



(Highest award at the world's fair, 1893.)

Up-to-date

and 365 days ahead.

Archie Merchant, Agent.

The COAST LINE to MACKINAC

TAKE THE D&E TO MACKINAC DETROIT PETOSKEY CHICAGO

2 New Steel Passenger Steamers

The Greatest Perfection yet attained in Boat Construction—Luxurious Equipment, Arrangements, Superior Service and Efficient Service. CONFORT, SPEED AND SAFETY.

FOUR TIMES PER WEEK BETWEEN

Toledo, Detroit & Mackinac

PETOSKEY, AND SLEUTH.

LOW RATES to Pleasant Mackinac and

Return, including meals and Bertha, from

Cleveland, \$10; from Toledo, \$15; from Detroit,

\$12.50.

EVERY EVENING

Between Detroit and Cleveland

Connecting at Cleveland with Eastern Trains

for all points East, South and Southwest and

Detroit for all points North and Northwest.

Sunday Trips June, July, August and September only.



## LOCAL BREVITIES.

Born, June 1, 1896, to Mr. and Mrs. Herman Fletcher, a daughter.

Edgar Killam of Kalamazoo will preach at the Baptist church next Sunday morning.

The regular Covenant meeting of the Baptist church will be held Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

The "smug mug" craze has struck Chelsea, and there are quite a number of disfigured young men in town.

Miss Annie Bacon of this place has accepted a position in the kindergarten department of the Coldwater schools.

Howard Holmes entertained a number of his little friends Tuesday evening, the occasion being his tenth birthday.

Chas. Currier has purchased a lot of B. F. Tuttle on Grant street, and will begin the erection of a residence immediately.

Mrs. Francis Snow and daughter of Harbor Springs sent beautiful floral tokens to decorate the grave of husband and father on Decoration Day.

The annual meeting of the Washtenaw County Pioneer and Historical Society will be held in the Congregational church at this place, next Wednesday, June 10th.

It is reported that Frank Tucker, who has appeared before Chelsea audiences many times, died last week on the operating table while having his leg amputated.

Mrs. M. A. Allyn and children of East Albany N. Y., remembered the graves of their departed loved ones on Decoration Day by an abundance of beautiful cut flowers.

A summer normal school will be held in the Grass Lake high school building during the school vacation, conducted by Commissioner Maybes, with the assistance of several noted instructors, among them C. O. Hoyt, of Lansing.

For the benefit of strangers who come into town we will say that there is a row of fine business houses back of the hedge of poles that the Bell Telephone people have planted on Main street.

Attention, Sir Knights. All Sir Knights are requested to meet at the K. O. T. M. hall at 2 o'clock p. m., Sunday, June 7th with cap and badge, to attend the memorial services at the Town Hall.

Some sections of the country are pestered with swarms of small grasshoppers, which farmers say are eating what little clover they have. They go in a straight line instead of scattering all over the whole country and those farms that are not visited by them are fortunate.

The Elks excursion to Detroit next Thursday leaves Chelsea about 8 o'clock in the morning. Fare for round trip from Chelsea only \$1.25. The Detroit and Ann Arbor Elks play ball at Bennett Park in afternoon and over fifty persons take part from each lodge, lots of fun. The train leaves Detroit on return trip shortly after supper time.

Demorest's for June is a fine number, and one that will be of interest to the athletic woman. There are several excellent articles on "The Reign of the Bicycle," and "Woman and Her Wheel," also "Woman in Athletics," in which experts in golf, swimming, wheeling, etc., give valuable points regarding the benefit and pleasures derived from the particular sport which each adores.

The report for the school in District No. 10, Sylvan, for the month ending May 29, is as follows: Number of days taught, 20; grand total number of days 220; average daily attendance, 13; No. of pupils enrolled 17. Those that stood 90 per cent or above are the following: Harry Long, Mary Keelan, Neil Savage. Those above 80 per cent are Mary Ross, Beesie Ross, Vincent Lingane, Alice Savage.

CORA SEEGER, Teacher.

Harry Ayers, of Detroit, took a leap yesterday at Dexter which he will not soon forget. He was on his wheel coming to Pinckney, and had to dodge a child, and in so doing came violently in contact with the bridge, which smashed his wheel and threw him twenty-five feet into the Huron river. After being fished out his right leg was found to be bruised and lacerated from hip to knee. He now goes on one leg.

Read the new advertisement of the Star Bakery.

Miss Lizzie Maroney has just received a new bicycle.

Miss Cora Noyes, who has been quite ill, is rapidly recovering.

Mrs. J. S. Cummings is taking the kinks out of a new bicycle and has it pretty well in hand now.

The Gymnasium tennis grounds are now in good condition and in great demand. The gymnasium has closed for the summer.

The ladies of St. Mary's church held a successful social last Saturday, notwithstanding the inclement weather. The proceeds were \$36.00.

The Union Temperance meeting will be held at the Congregational church next Sunday evening. Rev. J. H. Girwood will deliver the address.

Michael Wade, aged 83 years died at the home of his son John Wade, in Lima, this morning. The funeral will be held at St. Mary's church, Saturday at 10 o'clock a. m.

There will be an ice cream social at the home of Philip Schweinfurth, Friday, June 6th. All are cordially invited and will be entertained by music from the Francisco Cornet Band.

Rev. W. H. Walker presented his resignation as pastor of the Congregational church last Sunday, to take effect August 9th. He will begin his work at Emporia, Kan., September 20th.

The friends of Miss Lottie Gentner will be pleased to learn that the doctors have pronounced her out of danger from the recent operation by which a fifteen pound tumor was removed from her.

Prof. S. B. Laird of Dowagiac, a former Chelsea boy, and one of the leading educators of the state, has been engaged to act as superintendent of the Lansing schools, in place of Prof. C. O. Hoyt.

Rev. G. Eisen, secretary of the Michigan District of the Evangelical Synod is in Urbana, Ind., in attendance at the Synod. There will be no service in the Lutheran church next Sunday. Sunday, June 14, service will be held in the afternoon.

It is a remarkable fact and one not generally known that at the beginning of our civil war the Fifth ward of this city cast about 150 votes and yet when the call came for brave and patriotic men to go to the front no less than 75 responded. Is there any ward of this size in this state or any other that can show such a noble record?—Washtenaw Times.

The supreme court has declared forcibly against fortune tellers. The old English statute which declares that "every person pretending or professing to tell fortunes shall be deemed a rogue and a vagabond," was approvingly quoted. The opinion also approves the language of the trial judge to the effect that no person not a lunatic could believe the accused possessed power to foretell the future.

On Wednesday of this week occurred the wedding of Mr. William H. Barr of Saline and Miss Maude E. Congdon of this village, both highly respected young people. It was a quiet home wedding, the near relatives only being present. At the hour appointed the solemn vows were taken after which refreshments were served and congratulations offered. The ceremony was performed by Rev. C. L. Adams. The young couple go to Saline where a new home awaits them. The Standard extends best wishes.

J. B. Cole's residence was a scene of gayety last evening. The class of '98 gave a reception for Miss Nettie Storms. Over the door in white roses and ever greens was the word "Welcome." The interior draperies were pink and brown, the class colors, and the floral decorations, roses, the class flower. After refreshments, the president of the class Mr. Percy Brooks, presented to Miss Storms, in behalf of the class, a large group picture of the boys and girls of '98. Miss Storms says the Sophmores know how to do a thing royally.

Board of Review.

The Board of Review for the village of Chelsea will meet at W. J. Knapp's hardware store, in said village on Thursday and Friday, June 4th and 5th, 1896, for the purpose of reviewing the tax roll.

Have you seen those beautiful Newman Bros. organs that have just arrived at C. Steinbach's?

## PERSONAL.

M. L. Burkhardt of Saline spent Sunday here.

A. M. Freer spent Friday last in Ann Arbor.

Mrs. C. James of Dexter spent Saturday in town.

H. M. Woods and son Walter spent Sunday in town.

Miss Kate Hooker spent part of this week in Detroit.

J. P. Foster spent Sunday with his family at this place.

Geo. Staffan and Ed. McKune spent Saturday in Jackson.

Mrs. W. W. Hough is visiting friends in Coldwater.

Master Clare Congdon of Dexter spent Sunday in town.

Stephen Chase of Ann Arbor spent Sunday with his parents.

F. H. Hooker and daughter Kate spent Sunday in Grass Lake.

Mrs. E. Spicer of Ypsilanti was the guest of Miss Edith Congdon last Sunday.

Chauncey Hummel has been spending a few days with his family at this place.

Mrs. Frank Ives of Unanilla spent Monday last with Mr. and Mrs. B. Parker.

Miss Agnes McKime entertained Miss Anna Harty of Grand Rapids Sunday.

Miss Lizzie MacIntyre of Stockbridge was the guest of Miss Nettie Hoover Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Chandler spent the latter part of last week with friends in Mason.

Herbert C. Ward of Woodbine, Ia., nephew of Mrs. C. L. Adams, is visiting relatives here.

Mrs. Benj. Trumbull of Sandstone was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. B. Whitaker Tuesday.

Orrin Riemenschneider and Ralph Holmes spent Sunday with Arthur Judson in Ann Arbor.

Miss Agnes Masson who has been spending several weeks with Miss May Sparks has returned to her home in Jackson.

Mrs. L. O. Wall and son Deane of Dundee and Mrs. H. W. Hall of Vermontville are guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Hall.

Mrs. B. Wight of Detroit is the guest of friends here.

P. J. Lehman of Ann Arbor spent Tuesday night with friends here.

Mrs. H. H. Avery and son Arthur are spending a few days at Howell.

Miss Mabel Wallace of Ann Arbor is the guest of her sister Mrs. B. Taylor.

Miss Maude Everett and Don and Lenore Curtis of Kansas City, Kan., are the guests of Mrs. F. D. Cummings.

## Markets.

The markets in all lines have met with big losses in the past two weeks. Wheat now brings 59c for red and 61c for white.

Rye 32c, oats 19c, beans 60c, butter 8 to 10c, eggs 9c. Wool moves freely at 9c for unwashed and 12½ for washed. Receipts have been light the past week on account of the sink in prices. The indications are for still lower prices. Strawberries are a large crop and the dealers pay 8c per box, but they will be lower yet.

The depression in trade seems to be getting worse every day.

Go to the

# Star Bakery

Quality, quantity and low price.

By combining the three, my customers get the benefit.



I am now selling fresh wheat, graham and rye bread

Two loaves for 5c.  
One loaf for 3c.

My supply of fresh cookies, pies, rolls, biscuits, ice cream, etc., require no recommendation. All orders will receive prompt attention and will be delivered to any part of the village.

Terms strictly cash.

EDWARD ROOKE.

# THE QUESTION

"What shall I get to eat?" is one that confronts and perplexes the good housewife these days. Solomon in all his wisdom could give no better answer than "Go visit Freeman's the Great Appetizing Store of Chelsea." Delicacies of the season confront the eye on all sides, and the housewife is no longer in a dilemma. This week we offer as usual the choicest

## Dried Beef

## Sugar Cured Hams

Breakfast Bacon, Bean Pork and

## Pure Leaf Lard

at prices that are in keeping with the excellent quality—Also the finest

## Cheese

That ever came from a cheese factory. Call and sample some. We are always headquarters for the finest and most delicious

## Strawberries

Positively the cream of all shipments on hand when it is possible to get them.

Box after box of fresh

## Vegetables

arriving daily which we are disposing of at ridiculously low prices.

Fancy wax beans 8c per lb.  
Large fresh cucumbers 5c each  
Elegant young onions 2 bunches for 5c  
Radishes, 3 bunches for 5c.  
And many other varieties to numerous to mention

Anything you may desire in the way of eatables (fresh meat excepted) it pays to buy at

## Baked Goods

Home made cookies 5c per doz.

Reception wafers, cherry wafers and the finest butter crackers in the market; in fact, we have a line of baked goods that are fine and the prices are low enough

• to be in accord with the times.

## Still Booming

Our tea and coffee department is thoroughly appreciated by consumers of strictly first class goods in this line.

We are determined to sell the best coffees and teas and are keeping the price down to the "low water mark."

Quality and Quantity

combined is what we are striving to give our customers in this department and the way the goods go the public is surely satisfied.

# Freeman's Table Supply House.

# One Might as Well Be without a Front Door

as without a telephone. The new directory of the Chelsea

Telephone Co. will be out July 15th. Rates: \$18 per year for

business places and \$15 per year for residences.

A Local Company Owned by Home People.

Leave order for Phones with

A. W. Wilkinson,  
Secretary.

# What's The Matter

With the price of ICE? The mercury has come up but ice is coming down. Who brought down the price?

ROBT. LEACH.

He will supply pure ice from Cedar and Mill Lakes, not from a barn yard pond, and refrigerators during the season at lowest rates. Don't make contracts for '96, until he talks with you. He is also prepared to do teaming and furnish stone and sand and gravel at lowest prices.

ROBERT LEACH.

For the next 30 days we we well make special prices on

Buggies  
Surreys  
Road Wagons  
Platform Wagons  
Bicycles

A full line of cultivators at the right price.

Hoag & Holmes.

ADVERTISING PAY  
DOES

... If you doubt it ...

TRY THE Chelsea Standard

Do You

# FEEL SICK?

Disease commonly comes on with slight symptoms, which when neglected increase in extent and gradually grow dangerous.

If you SUFFER FROM HEADACHE, DYSPEPSIA or INDIGESTION, TAKE RIPANS TABULES

If you are BILIOUS, CONSTIPATED, or have LIVER COMPLAINT, TAKE RIPANS TABULES

If your COMPLEXION IS BILLOW, or you SUFFER DISRESS AFTER EATING, TAKE RIPANS TABULES

For OFFENSIVE BREATH and ALL DISORDERS OF THE STOMACH, TAKE RIPANS TABULES

Ripans Tabules Regulate the System and Preserve the Health.

ONE EASY TO TAKE GIVES QUICK TO ACT RELIEF.

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



# CYCLONE KILLS FIVE HUNDRED

## Missouri's Largest City and Its Illinois Consort Meet Terrible Calamity.



### ST. LOUIS IN RUINS.

#### Huge Buildings in the City's Heart Destroyed.

#### DEATH ON THE RIVER.

##### Excursion Steamers Are Blown Bottom Side Up.

Human beings swept to instant doom. Steamers are sunk, buildings blown down, and railroad trains overturned—loss of life rivals that of the Johnstown disaster—Principal buildings in East St. Louis destroyed—Fire adds its horrors—Millions of dollars' property damage.

The city of St. Louis, torn and devastated by a cyclone, flooded by torrents of rain and in many places attacked by fires, was Wednesday night the scene of such a carnival of death and destruction as has seldom been equaled in America. Owing to the frightful havoc of the storm cutting off almost every line of communication with the stricken city, but little information could be had, and that of a very vague nature. It is estimated that as many as 500 lives were lost, while the damage to property is inestimable. Scarcely a building in the city but has been in some way or another damaged by the tornado.

Ruin and desolation are upon St. Louis. For the first time in the history of a me-



THE GREAT CUPPLES BLOCK.

tropolis the terrors of a cyclone have come upon its avenues and boulevards, ravaged the business streets and brought death to hundreds. St. Louis, with its 700,000 people, passed through in one brief half-hour, Wednesday night an experience paralleled only by the horrors of the Johnstown flood. Cyclone, flood and fire. This triple alliance wrought the dreadful havoc.

The grand stand at the race track was blown down, killing 150. The east end of the great Eads bridge was destroyed and it is reported that an Alton train went into the river. Steamers on the river were sunk with all on board. A station of the Vandallia in East St. Louis was destroyed, and it is reported thirty-five lives were lost. The roof of the Republican convention hall at St. Louis was taken off. The two top stories of the Planters' Hotel are gone. The Western Union and many other buildings are wrecked. The city was left in darkness. Fires broke out and threatened to destroy what the wind spared, but rain finally checked the flames. At Drake, Ill., a school house is said to have been demolished and eighty pupils killed. Telegraph wires were down and it is difficult to secure information. Heavy damage to life and property is reported from other localities.

After the wind and rain had done their work, fire added much to the storm's loss account. Down wires, wild currents of electricity, crushed buildings, all contributed to this element of destruction. The alarm system was paralyzed. Approaches were blocked; a \$200,000 conflagration on the St. Louis side was supplemented by a dozen lesser fires. In East St. Louis a



POSTOFFICE AND CUSTOM HOUSE.

mill was burned and two other considerable losses were sustained. To the enormous total the fires added at least \$500,000.

Traffic of Rain Through the City. From where the storm entered St. Louis, out in the southwestern suburbs, to

where it left, somewhere near the Eads bridge, there is a wide path of ruins. Factory after factory went down, and piles of bricks and timber mark the spots on which they stood. Dwellings were picked up and thrown in every direction. Business houses were flattened. There was no chance for the escape of the occupants. The ruins covered houses and mangled bodies that will not be recovered until a systematic search is made. Thousands of families in South St. Louis are homeless, practically, and the temporary hospitals shelter scores and hundreds.

At the time the storm broke the streets were thronged with crowds of people returning from their work. Among these the sudden fall of almost ink darkness penetrated almost momentarily by flashes of vivid lightning, the ominous rattle and rumble of the thunder, the torrents of stinging rain and the raging and howling of the mad tornado created a panic that made the streets of the city resemble the corridors of a madhouse. Chimneys, cornices, signs, everything that came in the wind's way, were swept away and dashed among the frenzied people. Pedestrians were themselves caught by the wind and buffeted against the walls of buildings or thrown from their feet like mere playthings. Overhead electric wires were torn from their fastenings and their



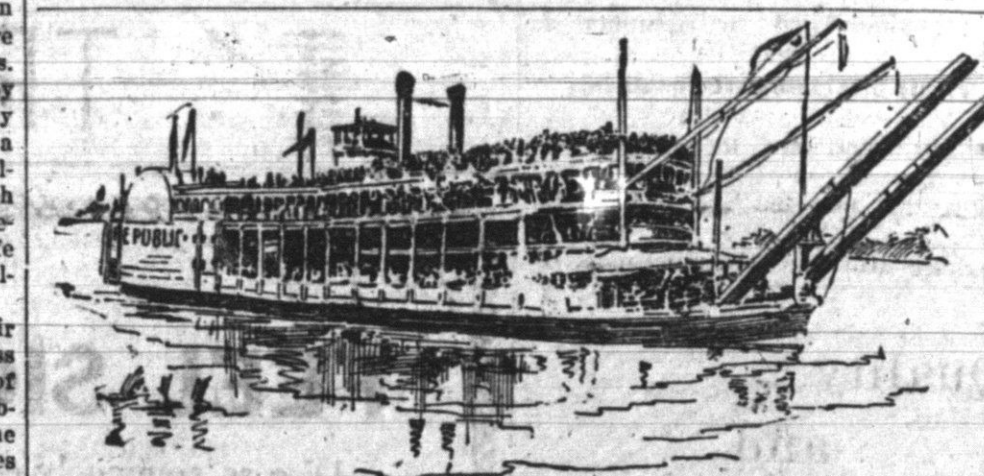
VIEW OF ST. LOUIS, OVERLOOKING THE DEVASTATED DISTRICT.

deadly coils, with their hissing blue flames, joined in the destruction of life and property. People were killed by the score and the city hospital, which fortunately escaped serious damage by the storm, was soon crowded to the doors with wounded and dying. Long before the tornado had spent itself many of the downtown streets of the city were impassable with the wreckage of shattered buildings and the strands of broken electric wire which were sputtering and blazing everywhere and had it not been for the floods of rain the tornado might have been but the prelude to the destruction of the entire city by fire.

On the river the destruction was even more complete than on land. Only one steamer out of all the fleet that crowded the levee remained above the surface of the Mississippi. The others fell easy prey to the fury of the tempest and quickly sank, in many cases carrying down with them all on board. The Great Republic, one of the largest steamers on the river, was sunk along with others.

Death list is appalling. Ten millions of damage to property and five hundred persons killed and a thousand injured, is what has been accomplished. East St. Louis is as badly damaged as St. Louis. Half a dozen small towns close to St. Louis, in Missouri, and at least two villages in southwestern Illinois are gone. There has been loss of life in each of these communities. What seemed to be three distinct and separate cyclones struck the city at 15 minutes past 5 o'clock in the afternoon. They came from the northwest, the west and the southwest.

When they reached the Mississippi river they had become one, which descended upon East St. Louis and from thence passed on toward Alton. The day was an oppressive one in the city. There was no wind and the people suffered from the heat. About 4 o'clock in the afternoon the entire western horizon was banked with clouds. These were piled one upon the other, with curling edges, yellow in tinge. A light wind sprang up and a sudden darkness came upon the city. This



STEAMER REPUBLIC SUNK BY THE CYCLONE.

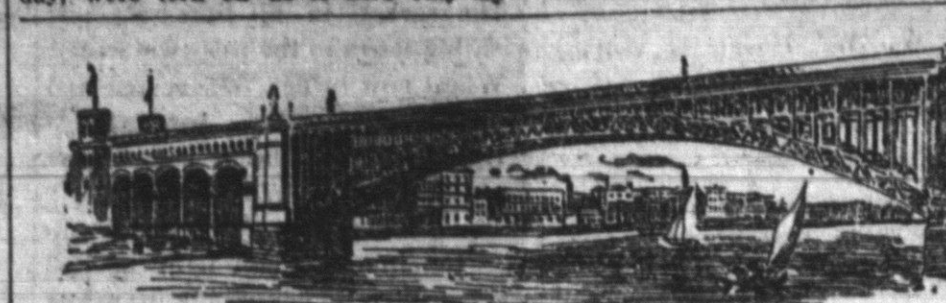
darkness increased until the storm broke. The descent of the storm was so sudden the fleeing women and children were caught in the streets and hurled to destruction or buried under falling walls. Before the mass of clouds in the west, hanging over the villages of Clayton, Fern Ridge, Eden and Central, gave vent to their frightful contents funnels shot out from them. Some of these seemed to be projected into the air, others leaped to the earth, twisting and turning. Lightning played about them and there was a marvelous electrical display. Then came the outburst. Three of the funnels approached St. Louis with a wind that was traveling at the rate of eighty miles an hour.

From them and the clouds above, a strange, crackling sound came. This filled the air and at times was stronger than the incessant peals of thunder. The funnels enveloped the western side of the city, and in thirty minutes were wreaking destruction in the business heart. Men

and women, horses, all kind of fowl in the open, were picked up and carried hundreds of feet in every direction.

So irresistible was the cyclone and so much greater in magnitude than any the country has ever previously known of, that some of the stanchest business blocks went down before it. Structures, the pride of merchants and architecturally famous from New York to San Francisco, were like under boxes when the wind was at its height. The massive stone fronts

Iron beams were torn from their fastenings and carried blocks away, as if they had been feathers. Roofs, braced and held to their positions by every device known to the best builders of any day, were torn off as if held only by



THE GREAT EADS BRIDGE OVER THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

threads. Telegraph poles fell in long rows, not coming down one by one, but in groups of a dozen or more at a time. A railroad train on the Eads bridge, one of the express trains of the Alton, known as No. 21, was blown over and the passengers piled up in a heap of injured.

The east end of the Eads bridge, one of the most solid and finest bridges in the world, was destroyed. The other great bridges spanning the Mississippi were all injured, some as seriously as the Eads. Scores of persons were drowned, or, after being killed on the land, blown into the water. Steamers like the Grand Republic, the City of Monroe, packets which

and 2,000 men were thrown out of employment. Five large bridges were swept away. Cars and lumber floated upon the mad torrent. All trains on the Pennsylvania and Baltimore and Ohio railways were abandoned. Men, women and children were panic stricken. The fatality list exceeded 1,200. The water reached a depth of fifty feet, and it required prompt, persistent and heroic action to rescue the inmates of a valley in which death rode through upon a wave of merciless water.

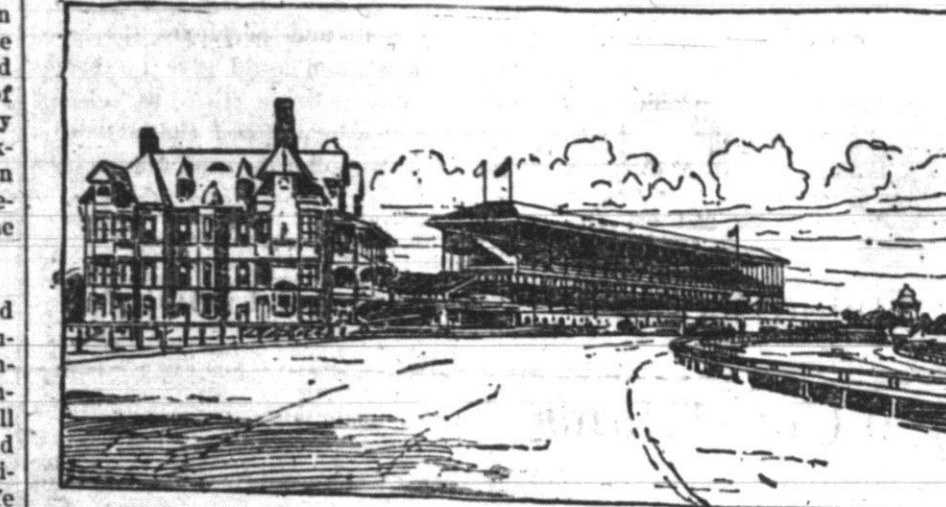
The rain descended in torrents for seventy-two hours. Hundreds of dead bodies floated upon the bosom of the river for a distance of fifteen miles from the scene of the disaster. Wires were down and all telegraphic communication temporarily cut off. Collieries in the vicinity were forced to suspend. The damage extended to the properties of the Lehigh Valley and Reading railways.

#### FOUR UNDER ARREST.

##### Quartet of Chicago Tongs Charged with T. J. Marshall's Murder.

The coroner's jury has charged Frank Carpenter, Charles Gurney, Clarence White and John Lapz with the murder of Thomas J. Marshall, one of the most prosperous young merchants of Chicago, and the quartet has been held for trial.

The murder was one of the most sensational which have occurred in the western metropolises in years. One evening just before it was T. J. MARSHALL, time to close the general merchandise store known as the Golden Rule, located on West Madison street, owned and conducted by Mr. Marshall, three men entered the store by different doors and approached the cashier's desk, where sat Miss Mattie Garretson. One of the men ordered her to deliver over the cash, emphasizing his demand by pointing two revolvers at her. She refused to comply with his demand, and closed the cash drawer, throwing off the combination. The would-be robber aimed a blow at her head with one of his guns, which she barely managed to dodge. There were several



CLUBHOUSE, GRAND STAND AND RACE TRACK, ST. LOUIS FAIRGROUND.

case in cyclones in small places. There was no rebounding. Consequently whatever was in the path of the wind was either destroyed or badly injured.

And this destruction was done in thirty minutes.

The bells of the city were pealing 6 o'clock when the worst of the storm had passed.

#### East St. Louis Ruined.

East St. Louis' tremendous shipping interests have received a heartrending blow. The railroad tracks were literally torn up from the right of way and scattered. Huge warehouses and freight de-

lady clerks standing about waiting for the time to go home. They saw what was going on at the desk and began to scream. This attracted the attention of Mr. Marshall, who was in another part of the store talking with his general manager. Just as he was about to start toward the desk one of the other men approached him and leveled two revolvers at his head.

Frightened by the screams of the girls, the burglar at the desk started to back out of the store, guarding his retreat with his revolvers. Marshall advanced toward the man who was coming his way and he, too, started out of the store, keeping Marshall covered all the time. Seeing that the latter was bent upon his capture, the man fired both revolvers just as he reached the door. One ball struck Marshall in the temple and the other in the heart and he fell back dead.

Half a hundred suspects were rounded up by the police, and out of the lot the four named above were identified by the clerks as those who participated in the tragedy.

#### NEW PROFESSOR AT ANN ARBOR.

##### Six Hundred Women to Benefit by Dr. Eliza M. Mosher's Experience.

Dr. Eliza M. Mosher, of Brooklyn, who comes to Ann Arbor as associate dean of the department of literature and arts and is now on her way to Europe to study the colleges for women in connection with Oxford and Cambridge. The dean of the department for many years was Martin L. D'Ooge, but the place Dr. Mosher is ELIZA M. MOSHER. to fill is a new one. Her duties will bring her into almost personal relations with the 600 young women in the university, and to each of them she will be guide, philosopher and friend. Dr. Mosher will be the first woman professor in the university, and her post will be one of great distinction and responsibility. She leaves a very lucrative practice in Brooklyn to accept the offer of the University of Michigan.

Henry Steffe, aged 40 years, was found dead in Bloomington, Ind., the presumption being that he met death in a runaway.

visited upon Johnstown, Pa., and adjoining towns May 31, 1889, in which many lives were lost and millions of dollars' worth of property destroyed by the floods that raged along the Conemaugh river, bursting a reservoir covering a square mile located just above Johnstown. For weeks heavy rains had fallen in the mountains, and the resultant freshet wrought ruin and death that appalled the country. While towns were washed away, bridges destroyed and industries forced to suspend. Hundreds of people clung to their floating homes, which were swept onward upon a volume of water unprecedented in modern history. Many people were rescued from their perilous positions in the upper stories of their homes.

The Cambria iron works were destroyed

The full extent of the havoc wrought by storms which swept over portions of Illinois and Missouri cannot be known for several days. In many places telegraph wires are down, and communication with these points cannot be had at the time this is written. The reports so far as received show the storm to have been widespread and fatal to a degree never before known in the history of the country. In St. Louis alone the angel of death only knows how many victims he gathered unto himself when he rode into that city Wednesday night on the wings of the wind. Not for days, if ever, will the list of victims be complete. Nearly half of St. Louis is a burial ground, and across the river in East St. Louis the dismantled, wrecked, and demolished structures seem to cover a single grave of uncounted dead. They are being counted one by one as the masses of shattered brick, stone and lumber are cleared away, but in all probability the exact number of those whose lives were crushed under the waters of the raging Mississippi will never be known. Appended is a careful and conservative estimate of the killed and injured based on the most reliable information obtainable:

|                          | Killed. | Injured. |
|--------------------------|---------|----------|
| St. Louis                | 250     | 300      |
| East St. Louis           | 150     | 250      |
| Breckinridge, Ill.       | 2       | 30       |
| Brinker Station, Ill.    | 8       | 30       |
| Carlsale, Pa.            | 2       | 2        |
| Columbia, Pa.            | 1       | 15       |
| Fairfield, Ill.          | 1       | 1        |
| Gratiot, Mo.             | 4       | 1        |
| Harmony, Ill.            | 2       | 1        |
| Lancaster, Pa.           | 1       | 1        |
| Mascoutah, Ill.          | 1       | 1        |
| Near Centralia, Ill.     | 43      | 35       |
| Near Jefferson City, Mo. | 4       | 20       |
| Near Mount Vernon, Ill.  | 6       | 13       |
| Near Mexico, Mo.         | 5       | 1        |
| Newark, O.               | 1       | 15       |
| Near Vandalia, Ill.      | 13      | 30       |
| New Madrid, Ill.         | 7       | 13       |
| New Baden, Ill.          | 8       | 13       |
| Richfield, Ill.          | 4       | 4        |
| Rushville, Ill.          | 4       | 24       |
| Total                    | 514     | 750      |

#### Value of Property Destroyed.

Neither can the total value of property destroyed be given. Estimates in the various papers vary from \$10,000,000 to \$35,000,000. It is not likely, however, the damage will be over \$15,000,000. On this vast loss there is practically no insurance and little salvage. There are probably not 100 people in St. Louis who carried cyclone policies, and they were of the better class who were not the ones to suffer. It is the common people who are mourning to-day, mourning over the loss of their loved and lost, and over the total annihilation of what few worldly goods they owned.

The damage to the hall in which the national Republican convention is to be held was slight as compared with other losses. It being confined largely to the carrying away of part of the roof and in monetary value will not exceed \$5,000.

St. Louis is looking after its own. The moneyed men of the town have put their hands into their pockets, and will go deeper as the occasion demands. At a public meeting the day following the storm \$15,000 was raised, and that amount was more than doubled within twenty-four hours afterward. The woes of the wounded and homeless have stirred the great heart of the country to its depths. St. Louis is the stricken child of the nation, and offers of aid have been tendered from every quarter. Congress passed a joint resolution directing the Secretary of War to place at the disposal of the Mayors of the stricken cities a sufficient number of tents to provide for the temporary necessities of the homeless and to render such aid as might be in his power. There are eight or ten boats used in the Mississippi river improvement which are able to render assistance, and these were ordered to the scene of the disaster. The Mayors of all large cities, presidents of Boards of Trade and commercial clubs telegraphed offers of assistance. Gov. Stone ordered militia to St. Louis to protect the stricken people and their scattered property, and Gov. Altgeld sent two companies to East St. Louis.

The Mayor of that city believes at present that the outside help will not be needed. The offers that have poured in on him have been tentatively declined. It shows a commendable spirit of self-reliance and courage, but as the needs of the people are revealed this aid may be found necessary to meet them, and its acceptance will not detract from the city's dignity.

The dead will be buried and some may be forgotten; new buildings will take the place of those that lie level with the streets to-day, and the smoke of the city will soon destroy the newness thereof, but the memory of that visitation of wind will never fade from the minds of those who witnessed it.

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##### Mayor Swift Calls a Special Meeting of the Chicago Council.

Mayor Swift on Thursday sent out a call for a special meeting of the Chicago City Council for the purpose of considering what might best be done to aid the stricken city of St. Louis. Chief Swanwick of the fire department said that no call had been made on him from the fire department of St. Louis, but that of course he stood ready to act when one was made. All the city officials were deeply concerned over the catastrophe which had befallen St. Louis, and expressions of willingness to aid in every way were heard on all sides.

#### News of Minor Note.

A business block at Burkett, Ind., collapsed. One man, Joseph Condon, was killed and four others were injured, one fatally.

Gov. Morton has signed the bill of Assemblyman Austin authorizing an increase in the New York police force of 600 patrolmen.

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## DIGGING UP THE DEAD

### FIVE HUNDRED BODIES OF CYCLONE VICTIMS RECOVERED.

#### Weeks Will Have Passed Before the Full Extent of the Calamity Is Known—Whole Country Offers Help—List of Dead by Towns.

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## STORM'S DIRE WORK

### A Cyclone Devastates Three States.

#### DEATH IN ITS WAKE

##### Iowa, Illinois, and Michigan the Sufferers.

The Death Roll Will Pass the Hundreds, and Hundreds More Are Injured—Terrible Downpour of Water in Several Instances Completes the Destruction Which the Wind Began—Damage to Farm Property Is Literally Incalculable—Several Towns Are Wiped Off the Earth.

A most fearful storm, originated Sunday night, a little northeast of Des Moines, Iowa. Traveling almost due east, it devastated portions of that State, Illinois and by Monday evening had reached the eastern boundary of Michigan, culminating in Macomb County. In Iowa it raged most fiercely in Polk and Jasper Counties, killing twenty-seven persons, fatally injuring three, seriously injuring nineteen and demolishing a large part of five towns—Valeria, Bondurant, Santiago, Mingo and Ira. The country between the towns was devastated and the crops utterly ruined. All the stock in the path of the storm was destroyed. In Bondurant five were killed; in Santiago, two; in Valeria, seven; near Mingo, four; and in the intervening country between Mingo and Ida, nine. Eighteen were injured, several fatally. Besides the loss of life the damage to farm buildings, fences and live stock is fully \$1,000,000.

#### Drowned in the Flood.

In eastern Iowa, a terrific downpour of water occurred, doing greatest damage at Dubuque and Durango. At the latter place, the depot was carried by the flood a mile and a half, and Mrs. Clark, station agent, four children, Engineer Griffin, J. Dillon and P. Moss were drowned. The combined fury of wind and water wiped out the family of John Maloney near Postville, numbering six, and near North McGregor fifteen bodies, unrecognizable, were found. Miles of railroad track, several depots and eighteen bridges were swept away. Delaware County escaped with large property damage only.

#### Effect in Illinois.

Passing into Illinois, the first effects were felt at Elgin. Engineer Keefe of the asylum, was killed. The bicycle factory was demolished, loss over \$200,000. A wide farming territory was devastated, and railroad property suffered greatly. Near Rockford four were killed.

In Chicago and suburban towns, scores of residences were utterly demolished; miles of street paving washed away; hundreds of basements filled with goods flooded, and over two hundred people injured. Strange to say, not a fatality was reported, though the ruin of many dwellings was so instant and complete that escape of many from death seems miraculous. Everything in the path of the storm was leveled. The suburbs suffering most were Norwood Park, Niles, Niles Center, Edison Park, Irving Park and Ravenswood. Churches, trees and dwellings were razed.

#### One Hundred Die in Michigan.

Leaving Chicago, the next report of damage came from Orionville, Oakland County, Mich. Seventeen lives were reported lost and a half-hundred persons injured, while the town is practically wiped out of existence. From Oakwood, northeast of Orionville, word was received that eight had been killed. The villages directly in the line of the storm were Thayer, Groveland, Austin, Brandon, Seymour and Davidsburg. A message from Clarkston late Monday night said that there had been a large loss of life there, and that Davidsburg, Clarkston and Springfield had also a large list of killed and injured.

#### Mount Clemens Recapes.

Mount Clemens, in Macomb County, was given a bad scare, and while much property damage was done and a few injured, yet no loss of life resulted. Thirty houses were blown down. The path cut by the cyclone from Oakland and Macomb to the northwest through Thomas, Orion, Goodison, Washington, Disco and the country located between is filled with populous towns and it is feared that many of them have been wiped off the map. It seems that the list of dead and injured would pass 100, and no estimate can be given as to the property damage.

#### Storm Was a Twister.

Actual details of the devastation caused by the cyclone were meager, but all of the witnesses agree that the storm was a regular Western twister. Its first appearance at Thomas station was from the southwest in the form of a densely black funnel-shaped cloud, moving with almost incredible swiftness and seeming to take long leaps. It seemed to have the elasticity of a gigantic rubber ball, and would strike the ground, then, leaving a foot-print of devastation, bound into the air and travel a mile or more before again touching the earth.

Beyond Macomb, County the storm was lost somewhere in the Canadas.

#### Aged Golf Champion.

Lord Rutherford, Clark, who is over 70 years of age and a judge of the Scotch Court of Session, has won the first prize in the golf competitions at Cannes twice running.

#### Profits of a Steamship Line.

The Cunard company's profits for the year just closed were £50,000 (\$250,000) more than for the previous year.

#### Chance for Doctors.

Eight hundred thousand francs, \$100,000, have been given to the Paris Academy of Medicine by a Mme. Audriffet. The income to be paid yearly to the man that discovers a specific for consumption, whether a Frenchman or a foreigner.

It is definitely stated that Lord Dufferin, the British ambassador to France, will retire from diplomatic life about the middle of July.



# X-Rays

Of blood and liver Hood's Sarsaparilla to be  
equalled for purifying the blood because

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. \$1.  
Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

All About Western Farm Lands.  
The "Corn Belt" is the name of an illustrated monthly newspaper published by the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad. It aims to give information in an interesting way about the farm lands of the West. Send 25c in postage stamps to the Corn Belt, 200 Adams street, Chicago, and the paper will be sent to your address for one year.

Not one of the members of the colonial or revolutionary societies traces his descent back to an army teamster. The teamster, nevertheless, is an artilleryman, and when it comes to language the driver of six regimental mules could cause a great silence to settle down upon Flanders.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

### AN INVITATION.

It gives us pleasure to publish the following Announcement.

All women suffering from any form of illness peculiar to their sex are requested to communicate promptly with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read and answered by women only.

A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman; this has been established the eternal confidence between Mrs. Pinkham and the women of America. This confidence has induced more than 100,000 women to write Mrs. Pinkham for advice during the last few months. Think what a volume of experience she has to draw from! No physician living ever treated so many cases of female illness, and from this vast experience surely it is more than possible she has gained the very knowledge that will help your case.

She is glad to have you write or call upon her. You will find her a woman full of sympathy, with a great desire to assist those who are sick. If her medicine is not what you need, she will frankly tell you so, and there are nine chances out of ten that she will tell you exactly what to do for relief. She asks nothing in return except your good will, and her advice has relieved thousands.

Surely, any ailing woman, rich or poor, is very foolish if she does not take advantage of this generous offer of assistance.

Never in the history of medicine has the demand for one particular remedy for female diseases equalled that attained by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and never in the history of Mrs. Pinkham's wonderful Compound has the demand for it been so great as it is to-day.

## RIPANS TABULES

Harry M. Conrad, of No. 1744 Twelfth street, Washington, D. C., says: "I can speak in the highest praise of Ripans Tabules. I have been for years troubled with night mare (an erroneous expression, but one that thousands are familiar with), and have suffered a thousand deaths, being caused directly by a torpid liver, thence stagnation of the blood. A short while after retiring I would experience the most terrible sensation that human can feel, to wit, such as having heavy weights upon you, seeing horrible animals, burglars, etc., and being unable to get out of their reach. I have tried everything on the market that I could think would be of any benefit, but never struck the right remedy until I tried Ripans Tabules, and since that time nightmare with me is a thing of the past. I am fully convinced that Ripans Tabules are a good thing for suffering humanity, and I feel that I could not exist without them. And I will further say for the benefit of others (knowing there are thousands suffering in the same manner), profit by my experience and try them; you will never regret it."

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail if you prefer, at 50 cents a box to the agent, H. M. Conrad, No. 1744 Twelfth Street, New York. Sample box, 10 cents.

If you accept a substitute, you must not fuss because it is not as good as genuine HIRE'S Rootbeer.

OLD EYES MADE NEW—Away with spectacles. Buy only the "Cure for Old Eyes," Philadelphia. 25c. package makes 5 glasses. Sold every where.

Bicycles. We sell the best wheels of the latest make, at 1000 other useful articles. Catalogue free. Write to the agent, H. M. Conrad, No. 1744 Twelfth Street, New York.

## GREAT SEED HUMBUG.

COSTLY TRASH SUPPLIED TO THE FARMERS.

Each Recipient of a Free Package Gets Two-thirds of an Ounce, Not Enough to Be Serviceable, and Uncle Sam Pays \$165,000 a Year for It.

Congressional Extravagance.

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.  
HUMBUG, the name is Congress! There never was a better illustration of this fact than the recent controversy over the question of distributing free seeds. Secretary Morton wanted to put a stop to this ridiculous abuse, which, in the last twenty years, has cost the Government over \$2,500,000; but the Congressmen objected because they would be deprived of the privilege of scattering complimentary prize packages among their constituents without cost to themselves.

The hollowness of the fraud was strikingly exhibited when, a few weeks ago, Secretary Morton proposed to furnish to each member of Congress 1,000 packages, every one of which should contain one large paper of big peas or corn and fourteen papers of small seeds. This raised a row right away, because the legislators said that 1,000 packages would not go around among their constituents. They obliged the Secretary to divide the seeds into packages of five papers, so as to give 5,000 to each Congressman. It was made clear to them that the packages of five papers each would be too small to be of any practical use, but that objection was ignored. It was not desired that the seeds should be useful to the farmers and other people, but that they should serve the political ends of the Congressmen. Accordingly, the order was changed at a cost of about \$600 for the additional number of envelopes employed.

Not Enough to Be of Service.  
The law prescribes that the seeds shall be of "rare and uncommon varieties." But the Congressmen will have nothing but ordinary garden and field seeds, ranging from nasturtium and pansy to corn and peas. Each package contains five little papers of seeds, amounting in all to about two-thirds of an ounce, and consisting of two-tenths of an ounce of cabbage seed, two-tenths of an ounce of cucumber seed, three-tenths of an ounce of squash seed, three-tenths of an ounce of turnip seed and less than one-tenth of an ounce of tomato seed.

This is as much as any individual gets from the much-advertised distribution of free seed by Congress. It is for this that the Government is paying out \$80,000 this year, without counting the cost of sending the packages by mail. The cost of such a package to Uncle Sam, including the envelopes and printing, is 3-7c. The actual expense of delivering it by mail is 4c in addition. For this expenditure the farmer receives a little gift which he could purchase at the country store for from one to three cents. In any such store will usually be found on the counter several boxes of assorted seeds, retailing at from two cents to five cents a paper. They are just as good as those furnished by the Government and the papers are apt to hold about twice as much.

\$165,000 Wasted Every Year.  
In every third package of vegetable seeds sent out this year is a paper containing about one-sixth of a pint of peas or corn. Imagine how useful that is likely to be to the farmer. But as has been said, it is not intended to be useful to him; it is designed as a compliment from the Congressman and to please the good wife and the children. The seed contracts enforced by Congress call this year for 10,125,000 papers of seed, costing the Government \$75,000, to which must be added \$80,000 for postal expenses. In other words, the so-called "free seed" this year will cost the people of the country nearly \$165,000, besides injuring the legitimate seed trade to an extent representing an equal amount. The distribution is made in order, as a member of Congress said during the recent discussion, to show the poor tolling farmer at home that Uncle Sam remembers him and desires to assist him in his struggle for existence—to the extent, forsooth, of three-quarters of an ounce of seeds, which he must in the end pay for himself. Congress has increased the appropriation for the seed distribution for next year so as to make possible the purchase of about twice as much seed as will be distributed this year. The recent fight in Congress has attracted so much attention to the seed distribution that applications for free seed have greatly increased in number.

The distribution of seeds by the Government began in 1839 with the appropriation of \$1,000, which was given to the patent office for the purpose of collecting and giving away rare and improved varieties. Since that date, with the aid of steadily increasing sums of money furnished by Congress annually, every seed that could be found anywhere offering a reasonable prospect of usefulness in any part of the country has been purchased and liberally distributed. People all over the United States have already secured, nearly all of the vegetable and field seeds, nearly all of the seeds that are adapted to their peculiar soils and climates. It goes without saying that the obtainable number of valuable and uncommon seeds is limited. Although a request is sent with each package for a report as to the result, not one recipient in 1,000 makes any response.

### A BOUNTIFUL HARVEST.

It Is Predicted by Those Who Study the Crop Outlook.  
It is an accepted fact that whatever conditions affect the agricultural interests of a country will have a direct bearing on all its other industries. In other words, whatever tends to aid or injure farming will benefit or injure everything else. It is a matter for congratulation, therefore, that exceptionally favorable reports are received regarding the outlook for a splendid crop in the corn belt region.

Copious rains had fallen during the spring and put the ground in splendid condition for seeding and growing. The fears of another drought have long since

been laid to rest and the agriculturist looks hopefully forward to a rich reward for his toil. Not only does the farmer expect a good crop this year, but the conditions thus far have been so much more favorable than in several years past that he expects a crop which will fully make up for a few short ones. Nor is the expectation without reason. There is not a single condition lacking, either of soil or weather, which should bring this hope to the farmer. The soil has received more moisture in the shape of rain and snow than in many years and the weather has been all that could be desired for growing. Therefore, if all these signs count for anything, they indicate a year of prosperity throughout the great West. Even before the first week in May almost half the corn was planted, with considerable of it showing nicely above ground and doing well. In many localities it was even then several inches high.

As the rainfall has been fairly frequent in its visitations during the portion of the season which has passed and fairly up to normal, it is but fair to assume that this normal condition will continue, and that the hopes of the farmers will be fully realized. Reports from widely different localities in the great corn producing States point to the fact that moisture has saturated the soil to a much greater depth than in many previous years. This is particularly true with regard to Nebraska, where the favorable outlook of the present time has not, in many parts of the State, been exceeded, even in the opinion of old inhabitants. In fact, the prospect is so encouraging that farmers all over the State are letting go their corn and grain, to which they had been holding tenaciously since last harvest, in the dread that the drought period was not at an end. They are now shipping it eastward in big quantities or feeding it to their stock and fattening pigs for the market.

During the past week there has been on exhibition in a window of the city ticket office of the Burlington road at Chicago a sample of rye plucked in Furnas County, Nebraska, toward the end of April. It stood 33 to 34 inches high and headed. Alfalfa about the same time was knee high, and small grains were looking exceptionally advanced for that time of the year. The Chicago newspapers, realizing the close tie that binds it to the West, have dilated at frequent dates on the favorable prospect for a bounteous harvest.

### CUBA'S AMERICAN PRISONERS.

Owen Milton and Alfredo Laborde, Who Were Condemned to Die.

The American citizens who are causing all the trouble between Spain and the United States are Owen Milton, a newspaper correspondent, and Alfredo Laborde, who was in command of the schooner Competitor when she was captured by the Spanish gunboat. Milton is the son of D. W. Milton, who was a lieutenant in the Confederate army.

He is but 23, a college man, of medium stature, with good features, a fair complexion and a slight mustache. Of late he had been living in Florida. He went thither from Arkansas, where he had been teaching school. He drifted to Key West, and was there a correspondent for several western newspapers. When the war came in Cuba he determined to go to the island, reach the insurgent lines, and furnish true stories of the revolution to American newspapers. He had engaged himself to do this for a Jacksonville paper among others, and was furnished with the usual credentials. Before leaving Key West Milton stipulated that part of his salary be sent to his father, who lives at Aurora, Ark. All these facts go to disprove the Spanish claim that Milton was taken with arms in hand.

The other American, ALFREDO LABORDE, can be Alfredo Laborde. He is 33 years old and was born in New Orleans. His father is a retired colonel in the Spanish army and lives in Havana. Captain Laborde has two brothers in New York and two sisters and five children near Havana. Another brother was one of the nine students who were shot in Cuba in 1871 for the desecration of Castanion's grave. It was this event that moved the father to retire from the Spanish army. Laborde was twice married. His present wife, to whom he was wedded only a short time ago, is now residing with her parents at Key West.

### DOMESTIC EXPORTS INCREASE.

Gain Also in Imports for the Last Ten Months.

The exports of domestic merchandise during April, as stated by the bureau of statistics, was \$30,313,623, as compared with \$30,958,041 during April, 1895. For the ten months ending April 30, 1896, there was a gain over the same period in 1895 of \$56,673,000. The imports of merchandise during April were \$58,705,290, as against \$58,749,958 during April, 1895. Of the total imports a little less than 50 per cent was free of duty. For the ten months there was a gain in imports over the same months last year of about \$62,000,000. During April the exports of gold amounted to \$3,782,266, as compared with \$2,893,610 for April, 1895.

### Sparks from the Wires.

After careful examination the President has approved the report of a naval board appointed to prepare a code of uniform punishments for naval offenses.

Gov. Altgeld has restored the rights of citizenship to Lyman Wagoner of Peoria, who served fifteen years in the State penitentiary at Joliet for a criminal assault.

The confirmation by the Senate of Frank W. Joplin to be postmaster at Elizabethtown, Ky., terminated a contest that had been in progress for two or three years.

While Dr. A. H. Bradford, of Mont Clair, N. J., was offering prayer in Bettell chapel, Yale, a beautiful green snake, about three feet long, created a scene in the center aisle. Students had placed it there.

Jack Campbell, a barber; E. M. Pritchard, a laborer; Fred Parks, a painter; Isaac Close, Daniel Neil, Ernest Norton and Clara Smith, c domestic, are under arrest, charged with murdering Harry Oswald, who was found dead at South Omaha.

## SUFFERED FOR HIS COUNTRY.

THE SAD FLIGHT OF A VETERAN CRIPPLED HAND AND FOOT.

Chas. A. Rogers Stricken with Locomotor Ataxia—Suffered Night and Day for Years—How a New Light Came into His Life.

From the Chronicle, Chicago, Ill.

Charles A. Rogers, a veteran of the war of the rebellion, and a prominent West Side citizen, was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., fifty-four years ago, and when a boy of scarcely fourteen came to Chicago, since which time this city has been his permanent home.

At the termination of the civil war Mr. Rogers, having received his discharge in July, 1865, found his health so broken by hard service, insufficient food, exposure and malaria in the desolate swamp lands of Louisiana and Mississippi, that he was almost wholly unfitted for a satisfactory performance of the exacting duties of his occupation. Indeed, the first winter after his return from the field was an extremely severe and trying one for him.

He suffered from chronic diarrhoea, malaria fever and sharp, shooting pains in the back and lower limbs. These pains, at that time, he attributed to rheumatism, but the disease, as it proved to be, locomotor ataxia (a congestion of the white matter of the spinal cord). In spite of continued treatment by some of Chicago's leading and most skillful physicians, the malady increased rather than abated; and, by rapid stages he came to use first a cane, then crutches and finally an invalid's wheel chair, which to this day is his only means of locomotion, as he has not been able to walk since 1878. Despite this terrible affliction, which would unnerve almost any man, he preserves a cheerful disposition, bearing his sufferings with a resignation amounting to heroism.

For years, at every change in the weather, or exposure to the slightest draft, excruciating, sharp, darting pains that cannot be described would occur, lasting often from ten to fifteen days at a time without a moment's cessation. The agony he suffered at those times was almost unendurable. No sleep could come to his relief, day or night, and his case was a most desperate and deplorable one.

So the years went on until the winter of 1892, when he was attacked with la grippe, which was so prevalent at that time. This complaint, added to his other malady, well nigh crushed him. He could neither eat nor sleep, and the best of medical talent that friends could suggest or money procure seemed powerless to help him, but on the contrary appeared to aggravate his disease.

At this unfortunate juncture a new light came into his life. Mrs. Rogers, his estimable wife, having read in the Inter Ocean of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, urged that he should try them. He confessed, however, to having little or no faith in any so-called patent medicine, but her solicitations finally prevailed and he commenced using them by taking one at a dose. In three or four days he began to crave food, which he had not done for many years before. He increased the size of the doses to two pills at a time, and in less than two weeks wanted, as he expresses it, three square meals a day.

Gradually but perceptibly his general health improved, his bowels became regular and the horrible pains with which he had been afflicted, began slowly but surely to diminish in their intensity, until now they have greatly subsided and he feels like another man.

While it is true that Mr. Rogers is far from being well and robust, yet his general health is so much improved that he is greatly encouraged and daily returns thanks to a kind Providence for the remedy so fortunately furnished him.

Mr. Rogers resides at 901 Jackson boulevard, on the corner of Western avenue, in one of the pleasantest spots on the West Side. As for Mrs. Rogers herself, who was the first to suggest the use of the Pink Pills, and other members of the household, who are thoroughly familiar with all the details of the case, they cannot but marvel at the efficacy of the remedy and do not understand why such an apparently simple medicine should produce such wonderful results, exceeding by far their most sanguine expectations.

Having read the foregoing, I hereby certify that the facts in my case are as stated therein.

(Signed) CHAS. A. ROGERS.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this twenty-ninth day of October, 1896.

A. F. PORTMAN, Notary Public.

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, neuritis, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effect of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, etc. 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' Med. Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

The young of several species of serpents retreat down the throat of the mother when pressed by sudden danger.

When the Summer Breeze Blows through the trees, most of us who can set off for a country jaunt, Fever cross the Atlantic. Whether it is business or pleasure calls one from home, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the best accompaniment of a voyage or an outing. Yachtsmen, sea captains, commercial travelers and emigrants concur in this opinion. The Bitters is unrivaled for bilious, malarial, dyspeptic or liver disorder.

The whisper of a beautiful woman can be heard farther than the loudest call of duty.—Anonymous.

World's Columbian Exposition Will be of value to the world by illustrating the improvements in the mechanical arts, and eminent physicians will tell you that the progress in medicinal agents has been of equal importance, and as a strengthening laxative that Syrup of Figs is far in advance of all others.

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

There are some people who are the lords and masters of their money, but most people are the servants of it.

A pearl-like purity of color, closely resembling the enchantment of early twilight; thus was her complexion made radiant by Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

Fools may ask more in an hour than wise men can answer in seven years.

People with hair that is continually falling out, or those that are bald, can stop the falling, and get a good growth of hair by using Hall's Hair Renewer.

Nothing comes out of the sack but what was in it.

I never used so quick a cure as Pijo's Cure for Consumption.—J. B. Palmer, Box 1171, Seattle, Wash., Nov. 25, 1895.

PITTS.—All Pitts stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Kidney and Bladder Pills. No Pitts after history. Box 240, New York. Treatise and \$2.00 trial bottle sent to all cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 101 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

## KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

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

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

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

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squamous feelings at first.

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

### PISO'S CURE FOR COUGHS, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, AND CONSUMPTION.

It is a cure for all the above diseases. It is sold by druggists.

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It is a cure for all the above diseases. It is sold by druggists.

Most diseases are produced by using brown soap. When you know that "Lubliner" Floating-Bar Soap is the cleanest soap, your grocer had it or will get it for you. In red wrappers only.

## Nature's Beauty Spots

Are nowhere so prominent as in the East.

The Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway

will take you there without fatigue or annoyance. Visit Chautauque, Niagara, the Adirondacks, Catskills, Lake George, Thousand Islands, the Hudson or Sea Shore resorts. An ideal vacation. Refreshing rest, with variety of choice enough to satisfy every one. Booklet, giving complete information as to routes, rates, etc., FREE!

C. K. WILBER, Western P. A. CHICAGO

Largest sellers in the world. Samples and prices free, write to THE NATIONAL BINDER TWINE CO., 111 to 113 East Lake St., Chicago.

C. N. U. No. 28-96

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

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WHEN WRITING TO ADVERT





All styles and designs reduced prices. We sell the Krause which is acknowledged to be the easiest working, simplest and most complete mowing cultivator made. We give a partial list of farmers using the Krause in this vicinity.

Nathan Pierce, Herman Pierce, Hiram Pierce, G. Hutzel, Henry Mensing, Fred Notten, Fred Kalmbach, John Kalmbach, Henry Kuhl, Albert Wedemeyer, T. F. Morse, D. Lewick, Newton Prudden, C. Plankbeiner, H. Wilson, Eugene Erer, Henry Henke, G. Eisenmaier, E. Zinke.

**W.J.KNAPP.**  
**TRUE ECONOMY**

is to buy your  
Clothing from

**J. J. RAFTREY**  
Largest stock, and lowest  
prices. Satisfaction  
guaranteed.

**Special Prices**  
on holiday dress suits, business  
suits, and overcoats.

**Pants Pants Pants**  
\$3, \$4, \$4.50, \$5, \$5.50 and up  
I solicit a call.

**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.**

**THE**  
**PLOWS**  
made by the  
Oliver Chilled Plow Works,  
SOUTH BEND, IND.

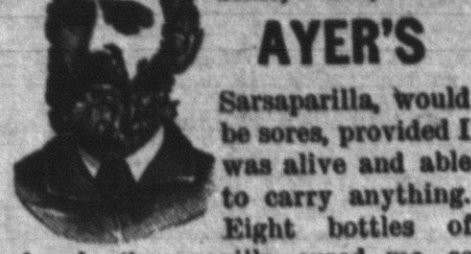
**Are The Best On Earth.**

Among them are the Nos. 98 and 99,  
Wood and Steel Beam Plows, fitted with  
non-breakable steel standards. Also  
the celebrated No. 40 and similar patterns.  
Look out for imitations and  
buy Only Of The Regular OLIVER Agents.

**BOYS** do you want a Printing Press, Watch  
and Chain, Steam Engine, Air Rifle,  
Tool Chest, Magic Lantern, Fish-  
man's Outfit or Pocket Knife without ending any  
money for it? Sunbeam Publishing Co., 234 Broad-  
way, New York City, will send you a list of over  
300 gifts given free to boys and girls. Write for it.  
We give you free, an Oxford Bible,  
a Gold Ring set with Pearls, Opals  
or Garnets, a Pine Doll, Handmade  
Piano, Beautiful China Tea Set, Elegant Manicure  
Set, or your choice from over 300 valuable articles  
given free to boys and girls. Send for list.  
**GIRLS** do you want a Printing Press, Watch  
and Chain, Steam Engine, Air Rifle,  
Tool Chest, Magic Lantern, Fish-  
man's Outfit or Pocket Knife without ending any  
money for it? Sunbeam Publishing Co., 234 Broad-  
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We give you free, an Oxford Bible,  
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or Garnets, a Pine Doll, Handmade  
Piano, Beautiful China Tea Set, Elegant Manicure  
Set, or your choice from over 300 valuable articles  
given free to boys and girls. Send for list.  
**MOTHERS** do you want a Printing Press, Watch  
and Chain, Steam Engine, Air Rifle,  
Tool Chest, Magic Lantern, Fish-  
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or Garnets, a Pine Doll, Handmade  
Piano, Beautiful China Tea Set, Elegant Manicure  
Set, or your choice from over 300 valuable articles  
given free to boys and girls. Send for list.

## A Sufferer Cured

"Every season, from the time I  
was two years old, I suffered dread-  
fully from erysipelas, which kept  
growing worse until my hands were  
almost useless. The bones softened  
so that they would bend, and several  
of my fingers are now crooked from  
this cause. On my  
hand I carry large  
scars, which, but for



**AYER'S**  
Sarsaparilla, would  
be sores, provided I  
was alive and able  
to carry anything.  
Eight bottles of  
Ayer's Sarsaparilla cured me, so  
that I have had no return of the  
disease for more than twenty years.  
The first bottle seemed to reach the  
spot and a persistent use of it has  
perfected the cure."—O. C. DAVIS,  
Wautoma, Wis.

**AYER'S**  
THE ONLY WORLD'S FAIR  
Sarsaparilla  
AYER'S PILLS Promote Good Digestion.

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

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

**R. McCOLGAN.**  
Physician, Surgeon & Accoucheur  
Office and residence corner of Main  
and Park Streets.  
Graduate of Philadelphia Polyclinic  
in diseases of eye, ear, nose and throat.  
CHelsea, Mich.

**W. S. HAMILTON**  
Veterinary Surgeon  
mials. Now permanently located on  
Park street across from the Methodist  
church. Calls at all hours promptly  
attended to.  
CHelsea, Mich.

**W. A. CONLAN,**  
DENTIST.  
Office over Glazier's Drug store.

**H. H. AVERY,**  
DENTIST  
All kinds of dental work done in a  
careful and thorough manner.  
Special attention given to  
children's teeth. Nitrous oxide and  
local anæsthetics used in extracting.  
Permanently located.  
Office over Kempf Bros.' Bank

**FRANK SHAVER,**  
Proprietor of The "City" Barber  
Shop. In the new Babcock Building  
Main street.  
CHelsea, Mich.

**Notice to Creditors.**  
STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASH-  
INGHAM, s.s. Notice is hereby given, that by  
an order of the probate court for the county of  
Washtenaw, made on the eleventh day of May,  
A.D. 1906, six months from that date were allow-  
ed for creditors to present their claims against  
the estate of Alvah Hudson, late of said county,  
deceased, and that all creditors of said de-  
ceased are required to present their claims to  
said probate court, at the probate office in the  
city of Ann Arbor, for examination and allow-  
ance, on or before the 11th day of November  
next, and that such claims will be heard be-  
fore said court on the 11th day of November next,  
at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days.  
Dated, Ann Arbor, May 11th, A.D. 1906.  
J. WILLARD BARRETT, Judge of Probate

**A Child's Graceful Act.**  
There is a pretty story told of Paul  
Kaulowski, the Polish boy of only 9  
years who is court pianist to the Czar  
of Russia. At the close of one of his  
concerts last winter all the women  
pushed eagerly to the front in order  
to kiss him. The little fellow stood  
there gracefully, receiving it all. Finally  
one little woman who could not  
reach him threw him a rose. This act  
inspired another to throw him her  
breastpin. He took the rose and smil-  
ing kissed it; but, picking up the jew-  
eled pin, with a polite bow he passed it  
back to its owner.

**Transparent Umbrellas.**  
Umbrella making is among the most  
interesting of industries. Something  
like 1,000 patents have been taken out  
in late years, though the ordinary man  
who buys an umbrella and loses it in  
the same old way doesn't see any dif-  
ference. A recent inventor thinks he  
has eclipsed all rivals in devising an  
umbrella which is transparent. It will  
be equally waterproof in silk and al-  
paca, and will have the greater advan-  
tage of allowing the wayfarer to avoid  
collisions with lamp-posts and other ob-  
structions. The transparent umbrella  
will be something of a novelty.

**Hunting in Scotland.**  
In all it has been estimated that over  
2,000,000 acres are devoted to the main-  
tenance of deer in Scotland, and that  
about 5,000 stags are annually killed.

## THINGS WORTH KNOWING.

In Roumania women both study and  
practice medicine.

In Great Britain the yearly loss in  
wages through ill-health is \$11,000,000.

Edison as a boy began the chemical  
and electrical experiments which have  
made his name famous.

Franklin was widely known as a  
writer on economy and political sub-  
jects before he had reached 25.

One of the features of the Australian  
newspapers is the long line of English  
advertisements inquiring for missing  
friends.

The coal fields of the United States  
have an area of nearly 200,000 square  
miles, or ten times that of all the other  
coal-producing countries in the world.

The new woman has invaded India.  
The question of laying out parks in  
towns for gymnastic exercises of Ze-  
nana women is being ventilated in the  
press of that country.

A cambrie shirt worn by Louis XVI.  
on the day before his death realized  
\$570, and the napkin used as mass on  
the morning of his execution \$390, at a  
recent London sale.

Cuba furnishes practically all the  
timber for making cigar boxes. It is  
a very fine grade of cedar, which retains  
the aroma of the cigars. American ce-  
dar has never been found available to  
any great degree.

A "chameleon flower" has been intro-  
duced into Europe from the Isthmus  
of Tehuantepec. The blossoms of this  
newly discovered plant are white in the  
morning, changing to red at noon, and  
again to blue in the evening.

The report of the superintendent of  
the San Francisco mint shows that the  
output of gold in California increased  
from \$12,863,281 in 1894 to \$15,834,817  
in 1895. Thirty-three of the fifty-seven  
counties of the State are regular pro-  
ducers of gold.

Mr. Gladstone thinks the responsibil-  
ity for Armenia now rests with Russia,  
since that power, and not England,  
now dominates Turkey. It is to be  
hoped the recording angel has made a  
note of the transfer, says the Philadel-  
phia Times.

The Prince of Wales now affects En-  
glish-made tan gloves, embroidered on  
the back with black mohair stripes.  
Tan for daylight, pearl-gray for the  
evening, is a formula which has almost  
uninterruptedly indicated the civilian  
gloving of his royal highness any day  
these twenty years.

A curious lake has been found in the  
Island of Kildine, in the North Sea.  
It is separated from the ocean by a  
narrow strip of land, in which sponges,  
codfish and other marine animals flour-  
ish. The surface of the water, how-  
ever, is perfectly fresh, and supports  
daphnias and other fresh water crea-  
tures.

## HINTS FOR THE HOUSEHOLD.

The drinking of buttermilk is said to  
be greatly beneficial in rheumatic and  
kidney troubles.

Yellow soap and whiting, mixed with  
water into a thick paste, will stop a  
leak temporarily as well as solder.

Dip a rag in a little paraffin oil, rub  
over the stove, mix a little gin with  
the black lead and brush lightly over.

A simple and very efficient disinfec-  
tant to pour down a sink is a small  
quantity of charcoal, mixed with clean  
water. A little charcoal, put into the  
water containing cut flowers, will keep  
the water fresh for some time.

Grease stains on cloth may often be  
removed with magnesia. The stained  
place is first dampened; then the mag-  
nesia is moistened and vigorously  
rubbed on the stain. It must be al-  
lowed to dry thoroughly. Then the  
powder can be easily shaken off.

A clever contrivance for holding and  
protecting delicate parasols not in use  
is made of pretty cretonne and lined  
with alibaba. It is made like a shoe  
bag, with long pockets the length of  
the parasol, having a lap at the top  
to keep out the dust. Fixed upon the  
inside of a closet door it is convenient  
to get at and out of the way.

## GRAINS OF GOLD.

The man who is growing in grace, is  
also trying to be gracious.

Time hath often cured the wound  
which reason failed to heal.

They that seek find, only when they  
seek in a way that means something.

Cash in bank is a good thing to have,  
but treasures laid up above is better.

Do good to them that hate you, and  
you will soon have them hating them-  
selves.

The wounds of the dead are the fur-  
rows in which living heroes grow their  
laurels.

Serenity and safe from passion's stormy  
rage, how calm some glide into the port  
of age.

We must have good eyes to see good,  
and good hearts to comprehend it when  
we do see it.

If you boast of a contempt for the  
world, avoid getting into debt. It is  
giving to gnats the fangs of vipers.

Good-breeding is the result of much  
good sense, some good nature, and a  
little self-denial for the sake of others.

Admiration is a forced tribute, and  
to extort it from mankind (envious and  
ignorant as they are) they must be  
taken unawares.

**Where Kissing Is Popular.**  
Kisses have a market price at  
Nagymary, in Hungary. A strange  
old custom is in use there on St.  
Joseph's day, and a few days following.  
The young women who have been mar-  
ried within the past twelve months as-  
semble in the market place and offer  
themselves to be kissed by gentle and  
simple, indifferently, at so much money  
per kiss. The prices are exceedingly  
modest.

## CHEESE AND COURTSHIP.

A Unique Swiss Method of Reckoning  
Aristocracy.

Aristocracies in different places and  
ages have prided themselves on many  
different things. One of the queerest,  
perhaps, is the aristocracy according to  
cheese, which, according to the Neue  
Zuricher Zeitung, prevails among the  
patricians of Zermatt (Switzerland).  
The aristocracy of families is valued by  
the number and age of the cheeses they  
possess. There are families who pos-  
sess cheese made at the time of the  
French revolution. When a child is  
born a cheese is manufactured, which  
is then called by the name of the child.  
It is partly eaten when its name-sake  
gets married, each wedding guest tast-  
ing a portion. The cheese is then put  
away again, and finally cut into and  
finished at the funeral of the person  
whose name it bears. When a young  
man woos a maiden, he begs to be al-  
lowed to dine with her family on a  
Sunday. His offer being accepted, the  
lovers await anxiously to see whether  
the girl's father will cause the cheese  
to be set on the table. At the end of  
the long meal, if all goes well, the mas-  
ter of the house solemnly fetches the  
cheese bearing the would-be bride's  
name, sets it on the table, cuts it, and  
gives a piece to the young couple.  
When they have eaten it, they are a  
betrothed pair. The others at the  
table partake of the cheese and drink  
to the eternal friendship of the two  
families.

## ODDS AND ENDS.

The pay roll of the Pennsylvania  
Railroad averages \$100,000 a day.

Nearly a quarter of the inhabitants  
of New York City are of German birth  
or parentage.

The tri-centenary of the introduction  
of the potato is to be celebrated in  
Britain this year.

The greatest sleeper of our time is a  
French woman, Margarete Royenray,  
who has been asleep for seventeen  
years in Thénelles, Department of  
Aisne.

John W. Mergen, a carpenter in the  
railroad shops at Topeka, has been ad-  
mitted to practice before the Supreme  
Court of Kansas. He has studied law  
in the evenings for five years.

Bourbon County, in Kentucky, once  
made famous for its brand of whiskey,  
has been holding local option elections.  
A few days ago the last precinct but  
one in the county voted for local probi-  
tion.

One of the amazing literary suc-  
cesses of the century is Spurgeon's ser-  
mons. The Westminster Gazette says  
that 2,396 of these sermons have been  
printed and sold, and that the sum  
total of the sales reaches nearly 100-  
000,000, an average of about 35,000  
copies per sermon.

## POINTS ABOUT PERSONS.

The grandfather of the Rothschilds  
is said to have owned scarcely a penny  
in 1800.

Gen. Booth is said to be very fond of  
music. His favorite melody is a tune  
called "Oh, the Voice to Me so Dear."

Gen. Gordon, it may be interesting to  
recall, wanted Cecil Rhodes to accom-  
pany him in old days to the Soudan.

The young Khedive of Egypt is said  
to be an excellent amateur musician.  
It seems that he has ventured upon  
composition.

Gladstone has written such a vast  
number of letters during his life that  
his autographs bring only sixpence in  
the English market.

Mrs. James G. Blaine and her daugh-  
ter-in-law, Mrs. Emmons Blaine, have  
gone to Bar Harbor, where, as usual,  
they will spend the summer season.

Col. Rhodes, the brother of Cecil  
Rhodes, whose name has been men-  
tioned many times recently in connec-  
tion with the South African troubles,  
was for two years in command of the  
First Royal Dragoons, and a favorite  
in London. He also served as aid-de-  
camp of Lord Londonderry when the  
latter was Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

**The Wonderful Father of Waters.**  
The Mississippi River is, in many re-  
spects, a remarkable stream. Includ-  
ing the Missouri, it is 4,100 miles long,  
the longest in the world, except, per-  
haps, the Nile, the exact length of  
which is not yet determined. Its sys-  
tem drains an area of 1,147,000 square  
miles, on which there is an annual rain-  
fall of 78,000,000,000,000 cubic feet, of  
which the river carries away 18,000-  
000,000,000. At New Orleans it is 3,000  
feet wide, and though at the bends it  
broadens to a mile or a mile and a half,  
this remains the average width for  
2,000 miles, the junction with it of  
many important streams making it  
deeper but no wider. It annually trans-  
ports to the Gulf 812,500,000,000 pounds  
of sediment, or enough to cover a  
square mile of ground 241 feet deep.  
More money has been spent in its im-  
provement than on any other river on  
the globe and still it remains almost  
unmanageable.

**A Slip of the Tongue.**  
"Dearest," cooed the sweet girl, "you  
have told me so often I am your first  
love! But should fate ever part us,  
promise me you'll never show my let-  
ters to your next."

"How can you speak so, darling?"  
broke in the noble youth. "You know  
I'd never show them. Why, have I  
ever shown you the letters written me  
by—"

Here the youth suddenly paused.  
And then all was silence.

**To Pack Away Ermine.**  
When packing away ermine furs for  
the summer, place some pieces of white  
wax in with them to keep them from  
growing yellow. Put them in a cotton  
bag that has been colored with bluing  
or use dark blue paper.

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**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 meet-  
ings, Sundays at 6:30 p. m. Prayer  
meetings Thursdays at 7:30 p. m. Pas-  
tor and family at home Tuesday after-  
noon and evening. Pastor's Bible class  
at the parsonage Friday evening at eight.  
BAPTIST.—Rev. J. H. Girdwood, pastor.  
Preaching, Sundays at 10:30 a. m. and  
7:30 p. m.; Sunday school at 12; B. Y.  
P. U. prayer meeting at 6:30 p. m.;  
prayer meeting Thursdays at 7:30 p. m.  
Covenant meetings on the Saturday  
preceding the first Sunday in each  
month. B. Y. P. U. business meetings  
Monday evening before date for Coven-  
ant meeting.  
METHODIST EPISCOPAL.—Rev. C. L. Ad-  
ams pastor. Preaching every Sunday  
at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday  
school at 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 meet-  
ings Thursdays at 7:30 p. m.  
CATHOLIC.—St. Mary's.—Pastor, Rev.  
William P. Considine. Services on  
Sunday—First Mass at 8:00 a. m.; high  
mass with sermon at 10:30 a. m. Even-  
ing prayers with congregational sing-  
ing and Benediction at 7:30 p. m. Sun-  
day school after high mass. Mass on  
week days at 8 a. m.  
ST. PAUL'S EVANGELICAL.—Rev. G. Eisen,  
pastor. Preaching every Sunday alter-  
nating morning and afternoon. Sun-  
day-school after preaching services.

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A Physician Prescribes Dr. Miles'  
Restorative Nerveine.  
Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.  
My daughter Mattie, aged 14, was afflicted  
last spring with St. Vitus dance and ner-  
vousness, her entire right side was numb  
and nearly paralyzed. We consulted a phy-



sician and he prescribed Dr. Miles' Restora-  
tive Nerveine. She took three bottles before  
we saw any certain signs of improvement,  
but after that she began to improve very  
fast and I now think she is entirely cured.  
She has taken nine bottles of the Nerveine,  
but no other medicine of any kind.  
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the long practice and experience of one of  
the brightest, members of their profession,  
and are carefully compounded by experi-  
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