Read
Every advertisement. They will interest you.

The Chelsea Standard.

Save
Dollars by trading with men who advertise.

VOL. VIII. NO. 22. CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JULY 23, 1896. WHOLE NUM ER 384

THEY SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES.

and it needs no label to tell that it's a ready-made suit. The way they don't fit, the lack of those indescribable qualities of elegance, dressiness, and perfection of fit, always present in our made-to-order models of high-class tailoring sum up the whole clothing case exhaustively and conclusively. If no other clothing is attainable, then a ready-made suit may be tolerated, but not otherwise. Our stock of summer suitings is a wonder in every way.

J. G. WEBSTER.

THE PINGREE SHOE

A SHOE WITH A RECORD

For Men, Women Boys and Girls.

In all sizes, widths and styles; fine and medium grades.

The Pingree "Neverslip" winter shoes for men, save wearing rubbers, do not heat the feet, prevent dampness striking through soles and make walking in slippery places comfortabte and safe. Also used extensively in Bicycle shoes.

They are made by securely inserting a piece of especially prepared rubber in but not through the outer sole by the McKay Patent Process.

Pingree and Smith Detroit

For sale by

H. S. Holmes Mer. Co.

Chelsea.

Chelsea Steam Laundry.

You are invited to call at the Chelsea Steam Laundry and see how we do our work. . . . .

S. A. Mapes, Prop.

GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES The World's Best

Cultivators

and

Hay Rakes

at bargains to close.

Gasoline and Oil Stoves

at special prices to reduce stock. We offer bargains in our Furniture Room.

W. J. KNAPP.

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

3 Loaves for 6c.

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.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

—OF THE—

Chelsea Savings Bank.

at Chelsea, Michigan

At the close of Business, July 14, 1896.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$ 95,429.44
Stocks, bonds, mortgages, etc	80,017.42
Banking house	4,200.00
Furniture and fixtures	3,997.80
Other real estate	15,811.27
Due from banks in reserve cities	26,120.89
Exchanges for clearing house	187.23
Checks and cash items	5,255.51
Nickels and cents	213.86
Gold coin	3,340.00
Silver coin	1,018.50
U. S. and National Bank Notes	3,534.00
Total	$239,125.92

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$ 60,000.00
Surplus fund	5,176.10
Undivided profits less current expenses, interest and taxes paid	2,153.84
Dividends unpaid	195.00
Commercial deposits subject to check	24,008.37
Commercial certificates of deposit	62,979.08
Savings deposits	21,807.45
Savings certificates of deposits	62,806.08
Total	$239,125.92

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 18th day of July, 1896.

THEO. E. WOOD, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: THOS. S. SEARS. WM. J. KNAPP H. S. HOLMES. Directors.

Total Deposits	$171,795.98.
Total loans	175,446.86.
Total cash	39,669.99.

THE GENTLEMAN TRAMP

Introduces Himself—Ups and Downs on the Ocean Wave—Ireland Discovered—Enchanted with Bonnie Scotland.

The trip upon which the following articles on European travel are written is the result of an idea. I do not lay claim to any originality in discovering the fact upon which our plans are based, namely, that if a person has no traveling expenses he can travel as cheaply as he can live at home. The reason an European trip has been a luxury to be indulged in only by the rich is that the cost of transportation on land, and of an ocean voyage are much more than the average purse can bear. The first difficulty we solved by means of the bicycle. The second we didn't solve—we paid the freight. Our excursion is the vacation tour of two students from the University of Michigan, out in search of information and a good time. Both are obliged to travel as cheaply as possible, and it is partly with a view toward aiding others who may desire to take a similar trip that these articles are written. Cost is an item, which from necessity will be kept constantly in view. The trip is wholly an experiment as neither of us is an experienced foreign traveller, and the result is entirely unknown.

***

In chosing our outfit we followed the advice once given by an old traveler, "first lay out everything you want, and then throw out everything you can do without." As the result of this process our baggage dwindled down to one change of clothing each, which, together with a camera and a small case containing toilet articles could be conveniently carried on the handle bars of our bicycles Thus equipped we made the journey from our homes to New York, gaining much experience by the way. Baggage late trains, routes, and fares bother us not at all. We go where we please and when we please, and have no fear of losing our way as we are as much at home in one place as another.

***

On the subject of ocean transportation we had sought and received much advice good, bad, and indifferent; and we felt that we knew just what to do. We soon found out that we knew nothing of the sort. A trip across as steward on a fast liner had been strongly recommended by several who claimed to have had experience, but upon investigation it was found that, with the exception of the American Line, help was invariably hired on the other side. Steerage passage and cattle steamers were means which were quickly disposed of on close examination and yielded easily to the method chosen, a second class passage on a slow line. For fifty-five dollars each we secured return tickets to Glasgow by the Allen state line; and on the whole are well satisfied with the bargain.

The ordinary incidents of an ocean trip have been so often described that nothing from my pen would be new to my readers. Not being informed as to the customary feelings with which a person first leaves his native land, we contented ourselves with standing on the alert, ready to dodge the showers of kisses which were flying about on every hand. Soon after dinner a most peculiar feeling in the regions below our chests, was noticed, and we found ourselves in the qualms of sea-sickness. With the readers' permission, a veil will be drawn over the miseries of the next few hours.

My companion is something of a philosopher. While lying on the deck enduring our sufferings in silence, he turned over and gave the results of his long deliberation, "What poor faulty mortals we are, after all. A perfect man would have his stomach strengthened with guy-wires to prevent sea-sickness." At another time an half hour of silence was terminated thus: "The devil is not up to date. If he had ever experienced sea-sickness he surely would have discarded hell-fire as a means of punishment."

When the dinner bell rang, recumbent forms were strewn about in all directions and the deck presented the general appearence of the scene of a recent battle. But few persons had the courage to rise and go to dinner. One of these returned soon after and announced that he had eaten, and the dinner was very good. We soon learned, however, that even while he chewed his tooth-pick, his dinner was being enjoyed by the fishes.

After the second day out, most of the passengers recovered and were able to appreciate the pleasures of the trip. The second cabin contained about a hundred and fifty passengers, mostly Scotch-Americans returning to visit their native land. Among such company the most cordial feelings existed as a matter of course, and formality was entirely dispensed with. The ten days' voyage was spent in games, singing and dancing.

***

It was three o'clock in the morning. The Idiot, who is always found on shipboard, rushed into the cabin shouting "Land! Land!" At once everyone was stirring. Those who rushed on deck expecting to see green fields were disappointed as only a grey wrinkle on the horizon could be discerned in the early morning light.

By breakfast time we were well in sight of Ireland, and coasted along her shores the greater part of the day. The coast was a succession of green, yet rugged hills, with a background of mountain peaks. Toward the western part of the island these hills were covered to the very tops with brown heather and entirely devoid of trees, but farther to the eastward little, whitewashed cottages began to appear in the midst of small square fields, such green fields as give Ireland the name of the Emerald Isle. Soon small villages were seen nestling in the valleys, with occasionally a large manor house, or the remains of an old castle.

The Mull of Kintyre, our first glimpse of Scotland, was seen toward evening.

Here the vessel entered what seemed to be a veritable fairyland. On either hand rose high mountians, covered to the top with vurdure, and dotted with cozy cottages, while the placid bosom of the firth was studded with islands. Small pleasure steamers darted here and there leaving behind them a wake of ever widening ripples. The day, which had been somewhat cloudy, ended in a charming sunset, and the vessel dropped anchor at Greenock to wait for high water before ascending the Clyde.

The next morning the vessel steamed up the river, passing the largest shipyards of the world. Hundreds of vessels are under construction, and we were informed that they have work enough ahead to last three years. The vessels are necessairly built in a position diagonal to the river's course, as the narrow channel does not permit of their being launched at right angles. Soon the vessel rested in the dock and we found ourselves in the streets of Glasgow.

THE GENTLEMAN TRAMP.

State Teachers' Institute.

The state teachers' institute for Washtenaw county will be held at Ann Arbor commencing at 10 o'clock, a. m., Monday, August 31, and closing at 4 p. m., Friday, September 4.

A good institute is of inestimable value to the teacher and to the person perparing to enter the profession. It gives inspiration and suggestion to the progressive teacher and leads the novice to prepare more thoroughly and hold higher ideals of the teacher's work. Instructors have been selected who have had much practical experience in the school room and know how to give others a portion of what they have thus learned. It is confidently expected that this will be the best institute ever held in the county.

There will be no enrollment fee, and every teacher or would-be teacher, should arrange to attend every session. Try to be present at the first session. Full particulars in regard to board, etc., may be obtained upon application to W. W. Wedemeyer, Ann Arbor.

Diphtheria Cure.

The following simple prescription was taken from a great medical journal, The London Lancet: "A few years ago, when diphtheria was raging in England, a gentleman accompanied the celebrated Dr. Field on his rounds to witness the so called "wonderful cures" which he preformed, while the patients of others were droping on all sides. All he took with him was powders of sulpher and a quill and with these he cured every patient without exception— that is, he put a teaspoonful of flour of brimestone into a wineglass of water and stirred it with his finger instead of a spoon, as sulphur does not readily amalgamate with water, and on the sulphur becoming well mixed, he gave it as a gargle, and in ten minutes the patient was out of danger, as brimestone kills every species of fungus in man, beast and plant in a few minutes. Instead of spitting out a gargle, he recommended, the swallowing of it, and, in extreme cases, in which he had been called just in the nick of time, when the fungus was too nearly closing to allow the gargling, he blew the sulphur through the quill into the throat, and after the fungus had shrunk to allow of it then the gargling. He never lost a patient from diphtheria. Or, if the the patient cannot gargle, take a live coal, put it in a shovel, and sprinkle a spoonful or two of the brimstone at a time upon it and let the sufferer inhale it, holding the head over it, and the fungus will die."

If so simple a remedy as this is so effective it is worth knowing. Of course it is an old remedy that has proved efficient in mild diseases of a similar character, but it is probably not generally understood that it has such wonderful curative properties as the Lancet article claims for it. Members of the medical profession may disagree in their conclusions as to its virtue and yet agree that it is not a harmful, if not always, a helpful remedy.

In Memoriam.

Inasmuch as it has pleased the Almighty Father of the universe to allow the angel of death to again enter within the portals of our sacred Circle and take another link from the golden chain that binds us, in the person of Elvina Riemenschneider, be it resolved, that often the challenge comes which takes from our side some beloved associate some cherished companion, and often as the trumpet sounds its wailing note to summon us to the death bed and to the brink of the sepulchre, we cannot contemplate the last of earth unmoved, each successive death-note snaps some fiber which binds us to this lower existence and makes us pause and reflect on that dark and gloomy chamber where we must all terminate our pilgrimage. She who now slumbers in that last, long unbroken sleep of death was our sister, with her we have walked the pilgrimage of life and remember her in the scenes to which the world was not witness, and when the better feelings of humanity were exhibited without disguise. The memory of our sister we cherish in our hearts and commend her spirit to God who gave it. To the husband and children who are most heart stricken at the loss we have all sustained, we have but little of this worlds consolation to offer, we can only sincerly, deeply and most affectionately sympathize with them in their bereavement, but, we can assure them that He who tempers the winds to the shorn lamb looks down with infinite compassion upon the husband and motherless in the hour of their desolation and that the Great Architect will fold the arms of his love and protection around those who put their trust in Him.

Resolved, that the charter of Olive Chapter 108 O. E. S., be draped in mourning for 60 days that we wear the badge of mourning for the same, that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved husband and family.

MARY J. WINANS,
EDITH L. HOLMES,
R. S. ARMSTRONG,
Com.

The Silver Lining.

"Well, goodby, and remember me to your brother. By the way, was he much hurt in that trap accident?"

"Hurt? I should think not. Horse trod on his face, and it's improved his looks wonderfully!"—Pick Me Up.

Passing of the Piano.

You can rent a piano now cheaper than you can rent a typewriter. Either there is a greater surplus of pianos than usual or there is a marked falling off in the demand. Maybe it is both. You can get a piano as low as $2 per month. A very good instrument can be had for $3. And these prices can be applied on the purchase of a new one. A typewriter—second-hand at that—will cost you $5 a month, says the New York Herald.

Is there any significance in this? Have women begun to give up the piano for the typewriter? The latter can be bought new for from $85 to $125, while the piano comes at from $500 to $1,000. On the basis of the typewriter, the piano ought to rent for at least $25 a month. On the basis of the piano the typewriter ought to rent for 50 cents a month.

The piano has unquestionably met with severe setbacks recently. Not only has the typewriter opened a more useful field for young women than was before offered by the piano, and consequently withdrawn many of the sex from the career ornamental, it has been supplemented by the increasing mania for out-of-door sports. Instead of sitting down and twirling a piano stool, as was the custom of her sisterhood of a generation or so ago, the modern young woman mounts her wheel and takes a spin in the park and the risk of arrest for scorching on the boulevard. Flat life is death to the piano. The limited space forbids a musical instrument that encroaches so materially on the necessities of the family and which makes as much noise as a brass band. Besides, the courts have interdicted the piano in flat life. It has been legally decided a nuisance. Complaint anywhere is immediately followed by suppression.

The banjo and the guitar and the plaintive mandolin ornament the little flat parlor.

The piano is for roomier homes and for a life disassociated with the scramble for daily bread and butter.

The

Bank Drug Store

still remains the

Center of Activity

Because they are giving their customers good reasons for coming there. They handle a great many goods bought at the lowest prices, and can afford to sell them a little cheaper than other dealers. . . . .

See Price List.

We are cutting full cream cheese. Take advantage of our low prices on fish and canned goods. Drop in and try a glass of ice cream soda, Best in this vicinity. . . . . .

T

We make a specialty of the finest Japan Teas that can be bought. Samples furnished on application. Our 12½c tea dust makes a rich, strong, fragrant drink.

Silver Ware

We carry a large assortment of the newest and best prices in this line. Cake baskets, butter dishes, cracker bowls, tea sets, napkin rings, etc., and sell all of these goods at one-fourth regular price.

You can pay more money for coffees, but you can't buy better goods than we are selling.

When You Buy a Watch

Remember our large assortment. We are quoting low prices.

Fruit Jars

We guarantee all our jars to be first class in every respect. Heavy covers and rubbers.

We want your eggs at the highest market price.

This Week

We are selling

19 lbs gran. sugar for $1.00
5 lbs crackers for 25c
23 lbs brown sugar $1.00
Full cream cheese 10c
Electric Kerosine oil 9c
12 lbs rolled oats for 25c
25 boxes matches for 25c
Ammonia 4c per pint
8-lb pail white fish 35c
Seedless raisins 6c per lb
10 cakes soap for 25c
Pure Spices and Extracts
Choice herring 10c per box
8 lbs clean rice for 25c
3 lbs apricots for 25c
7 bars Jaxon soap for 25c
Good machine oil 25c gal.
50 lbs sulphur for $1.00
Good tea dust 8c per lb.
Try our 25c N.O. molasses
Kirkoline 20c per pkg.
Sugar corn 5c per can
Good tomatoes 7c per can
Best pumpkin 7c per can
27-oz bottle olives for 25c
6 doz. clothes pins for 5c.

Glazier & Stimson.

CHAPTER V.

Among the many grand houses—or "palatial mansions," as the fashionable house agents in their ornate catalogues love to style them—which have the advantage of overlooking Hyde Park, that of Sir Richard Mortmain was by no means the least splendid or spacious.

Sir Richard was alone. A handsome man enough, so far as form and features went, with no reference to expression, tall, slender and of goodly presence. He was neither old nor young—thirty-three, perhaps—with a pale, resolute face, that was almost waxen in its pallor, hair as black as the raven's wing, very dark eyes, and very white teeth. But perhaps the most prominent feature, if it may be so called, of the baronet's face, was the long black mustache, carefully trimmed and trained, the arrangement of which often caused the lord of Mortmain to be mistaken by strangers for a foreigner. His was, indeed, a countenance rather Italian than English, eminently aristocratic withal, but one that would well have suited with the character and the deeds of some subtle contemporary of Borgia and Machiavelli—one of those white-handed patricians who plotted and lied and stabbed and poisoned smilingly.

Sir Richard Mortmain could not afford to live at Mortmain Park, the majestic old manor at which Queen Bess herself had in her time been a guest. But he had a hunting box hard by Market Harborough, and a tiny villa near Newmarket, and kept up the London mansion pretty well. Wages may have been in arrear sometimes, and bills unpaid, but there were liveried servitors and carriages and horses and bachelor dinner parties, for all that, while ever and anon there would set in a halcyon period, a sort of financial flood tide, when ready money would abound.

"A person, Sir Richard, wishes very much, if you please, to see you for a minute. From abroad, I believe," said the discreet butler, who had entered quietly. "The man is very pertinacious, and won't go away."

"Tell him to write, then," returned the baronet, arching his eyebrows, "or call the police. One can't afford in London to be open to all comers, as you ought to know."

Binns the butler coughed apologetically under his employer's rebuke.

"I should not have thought of such a thing, Sir Richard," he said, mildly, "only that the party insisted that his name was well known—name of Crouch, please, Sir Richard, and——"

"I do remember such a name. Show him in," said the baronet, with a frown.

The visitor was promptly inducted into the room. A broad, short man, roughly dressed, in spite of the heat of the weather, in a coarse peacoat, such as North Sea pilots wear, and with heavy boots besmeared by what was certainly not the mud of London streets—a man with a shaggy red beard that fell upon his breast, with a head of unkempt red hair, and with little restless eyes, like those of a wild boar at bay.

Sir Richard Mortmain, leaning against the corner of the massive marble chimney-piece, might have posed for an ideal portrait of aristocratic disdain as he languidly turned his handsome white face toward the importunate visitor.

"You—wished to speak to me—Mr.——" he said slowly.

"Crouch, Rufus Crouch," coolly returned the newcomer, as, uninvited, he selected an easy chair. "No new name to you, Sir R., now is it? But we may as well make ourselves comfortable before we begin our chat, mayn't we?" And as he spoke he threw himself back in the softly padded chair, and set down his battered hat among the gewgaws on the pretty little table within reach. "We were pals once; thick as thieves, as the saying is, hey, Sir R.?"

The face of Sir Richard Mortmain, as with haughty surprise he looked down upon this extraordinary visitor, would have made the fortune of the painter who should have succeeded in transferring it to the canvas. The sleepy eyes were open now, and there was fire in their regard, while the penciled brows contracted frowningly, and the well-cut lips tightened beneath the shade of the black mustache. So might Caesar Borgia have looked at a vulgar tool of his who presumed to be insolent.

"Well, Crouch, back again, I see. Why, I thought you fairly settled, under another name perhaps, in Australia," said the baronet, assuming a tone of genuine good nature, and playing his part very well.

"'Tain't all of us, Sir R.," replied the man, provokingly, "that have the luck to be baronets, or to have the dirty acres entailed upon us, is it now, Sir R.? I know, and you know, how one chap may get hanged for peeping over the hedge, and another may steal the horse without a question asked; hey, Sir R.?"

The words were offensive, and the manner in which they were uttered was more offensive still. Sir Richard Mortmain was a proud man, apt to resent a liberty on the part of his social inferiors; but he merely laughed now.

"Always the same sort of chap, Rufus, eh?" he said, half playfully—"a crab-apple, as we said in the West-country—as when you carried my second gun in the battues at Mortmain. How did Australia use you?"

"Much as Australia—and England, too, for that matter—uses them that haven't been born with a silver spoon in their mouths, Sir R.," rejoined the fellow, with great asperity. "If I got gold, I spent gold; and a dog's life, as a digger, I had of it. Not but what I learned a thing or two as to the lie of the gold and prospecting."

And here the man looked thoughtful, and there was a dash of vanity in his tone.

"Yes," he added, after a pause—"yes, the stuff's nigh everywhere, even here in England, only you trample over it, and are blind to it. But the days are done now for your independent digger t'other side of the world. No more nuggeting; no more cradle rocking. It's a master's country now, not a poor man's, in Topsy-turvy land."

"And the bush?" asked the baronet, lightly.

"What do you mean by the bush?" growled Rufus, scowling at him as fiercely as a tiger cat about to spring.

"Nothing, nothing; don't lose your temper," rejoined Sir Richard, equably. "And now, Crouch, what can I do for you? One thing I warn you of—ready money is as scarce with me as leaves on a birch at Christmas, so that I can be of little use in that way; but——"

"You may spare your trouble and your smooth words, Sir R.," said Rufus, very gruxy, but earnestly. "Just now it is Fortune herself, though you may not think it to look at me, that knocks at your door, for, Sir Richard Mortmain, Baronet, I come here as the messenger of golden tidings."

CHAPTER VI.

"Golden tidings, Mr. Crouch," said Sir Richard, mildly, "would of themselves insure a welcome anywhere. Well, Rufus, let me hear your good news. In what Australian gold mine, now languishing for lack of capital, ought I to take shares, with the certainty of three hundred per cent annual profits? or what buried treasure, in some stony gully beneath the constellation of the Southern Cross, can be had for the expenditure of a few cool hundreds?"

"I didn't come here to be made game of, nor yet mocked. I know your bantering way of old. No; I'm no tout for a joint stock concern in a bad way, nor am I one of the drivelers who maunder about horse loads of the yellow dust and flakes, stowed away in far-off places of the bush, as some do. To my thinking, the old country is the richest. I never saw a rush or a placer to equal some of the snug, quiet ways of money making of which there are so many in England."

He seemed to pause for breath, and Sir Richard blandly remarked: "I quite agree with you, Crouch. The home market is perhaps the safest. You learned a good deal, I am sure, while you occupied the honorable, if humble, position of confidential clerk to the late Mr. Bowman—Lawyer Bowman, as we generally called him in Somersetshire—before your worthy employer had the sad loss of memory and physical strength which succeeded to the paralytic stroke, and before you——"

"Cut away with his cash box," interjected Rufus, glaring at his entertainer, "that's about what your civil chat comes to, Sir R. Mortmain, Baronet. Yes, I bolted. And not only did I carry with me the ready coin and notes—little enough, I promise you, and which melted like snow in the sun—that the miserly old hunks kept by him, but every valuable paper that his big safe contained, some of them dating from before the time that I first was indentured to him as his articled clerk. I made a clean sweep. Settlements, wills, mortgage deeds—all were fish that came to my net just before my start for Topsy-turvy land. I landed in Australia with previous little money, but with a heavy heap of parchments, I can tell you, Sir R."

"I am at a loss to conjecture in what manner their contents could possibly affect me. Old Mr. Bowman had ceased to be my father's country solicitor full two years before your hasty journey to the antipodes, and I am pretty sure that the Mortmain deed boxes had been transferred to lurking places in another office."

"Now, Sir R.," said the ex-gold digger, grimly, "you must take me for a new chum, indeed, as we say in Australia, if you think I would have burdened myself with such rubbish as that. No, no; I had other fish to fry. Far off in the brush, when others slept, I've sat up many's the night in my tent, poring, by the flickering light of a stump of candle, over the papers and parchments I had with me. Most of them were useless—only fit to be cut into tailors' measures—but some were better worth, and one in particular. You ain't married, Sir R.," abruptly, and as if a sudden thought had struck him, demanded the man, and there was something of dismay in his tone.

"I thank you for the kind consideration which, I am sure, prompts your inquiry," rejoined Sir Richard, gravely. "No, I have not the happiness to be married."

"That's right," emphatically exclaimed the returned adventurer. "For in that case, Sir R., I should have to go further afield in search of a partner, and that would have been a pity, wouldn't it, since you and I understand each other, don't we? Well, Sir R., since you are single still, you're my man, if you please. And you ought to be much obliged to me, too, for it is one word for me and two for yourself—what with the fine fortune, and what with the charming young wife."

It was a genuine look of surprise which came into Sir Richard Mortmain's face, and for a moment he seemed in doubt as to whether he were not conversing with a lunatic. He shrugged up his shoulders as a Frenchman would have done. "Excuse my astonishment, Crouch," he said, incredulously; "I never contemplated you until this instant in the somewhat novel character of a matchmaker."

"I can get you out of debt, Sir R., indeed I can," said the rough visitor, earnestly. "I can set you free from duns, and make your life easy to you—for your life, at least."

"I should be satisfied with that," said Sir Richard. "What I want you to do is to come to the point."

"I'm coming to it, Sir R.," was the man's sullen answer. "Now, you must know, I get my bread as a jet hunter on the Yorkshire coast. A nice business it is! Why, only last week I was all but drowned, buried alive, along with others of the gang, in a quicksand. I'd not have been here to-day, Sir R., but for a young jackanapes."

"You were very much obliged to the jackanapes, no doubt," said the baronet, showing his white teeth.

"I hate the curly-headed, dandy chap, with his gentleman airs, as I hate poison!" growled Rufus; "but that's neither here nor there. I only spoke to say what a calling it is for a man who has seen better days. Well, Sir R., our captain, as we jet hunters call him, has a house in Beckdale, and that part of the coast being rich in jet, and as well known to old Obadiah as his farmyard is to any farmer, has come to be in a sense our headquarters. Now—you see I am open with you, Sir R.—in Woodburn parish, ay, and in Woodburn Parsonage, lives the young lady whom I should like to see as Lady Mortmain."

"Indeed! May I ask her name?" demanded Sir Richard.

"Her name, Sir R.," returned the man, grudgingly, but with emphasis, "is Violet—Violet by name, I should say, and by nature, for she is a timid, pretty young lady, nineteen years of age, and knows nothing of the world's ways, and just as little of the fact that she's a great heiress."

"Upon my word," said the baronet, coolly, "you have traced a very charming portrait of rural loveliness and simplicity. And what is the amount of the fortune which she has unconsciously the power to bestow?"

"The fortune," replied Rufus slowly, and fixing his small, keen eyes upon the white, impassive face of his aristocratic host, "was at the first seventy thousand pounds. It must be a goodish bit more by this, rolling up as it has been for years. Think, Sir R., what such a heap of ready cash would be to you."

There came a flash into Sir Richard's sleepy, dark eyes, and his whole countenance seemed to brighten. "Sure of the sum total, Crouch?" he asked, eagerly. The fellow nodded.

"Now for her surname, then?" inquired the baronet—"though if it were Sneeks or Sniggs I could condone it, if only there's no mistake as to the money."

"No, Sir R.," interrupted the ex-gold digger, gruffly. "And there's just as little mistake as to the young lady that owns it. Miss Violet Mowbray is her name, and from all I hear the Mowbrays are as good as even the Mortmains, so far as pedigree goes. This young girl is an orphan. She has a small income, and her guardian, a tough old City bachelor, arranged for her to reside with his own niece, our parson's wife, Mrs. Langton. She has grown up in that quiet nook, and knows no more of the thumping sum she is entitled to than I do whether it will freeze or thaw next Christmas."

"How do you know of it, Rufus?" asked the baronet. "Some will, eh, that formed part of your spoil on leaving your former employers?"

"Not a will," answered Crouch, with a wink. "Wills may be revoked, and codicils added, but this is a snugger sort of thing. This is a trust deed. But that is about all I have to tell gratis, Sir R. Mortmain, Baronet."

And, indeed, nothing more by the most skillful diplomacy could be extracted from Rufus. He certainly had not brought the valuable document with him, nor would he give any further information as to its contents until a bargain had been struck, and his own recompense or share agreed to. Nor would he on that occasion, name his price—that was a matter for future consideration. What he desired to know was whether Sir Richard would "come into it" heart and soul, and take immediate steps to bring the scheme to a successful conclusion. Sir Richard was ready enough to lend his aid, but he demurred to taking what he called "a leap in the dark."

"I don't ask you to marry, Sir R.," said the former confidential clerk of Lawyer Bowman at last, "without better security than my bare word that the bride's little hand is weighted with much gold. My interest and yours go in the same groove, and what I advise is, come down to Yorkshire and judge for yourself."

"Perhaps it would be better so," returned the baronet slowly. "When first you spoke of Somersetshire, I recollected a dreary old place of my father's in those parts that I haven't seen since I was a boy, and never thought to see again—Helston, they call it. The house has been shut up for years, but it belongs to me, after all, and it lies, I remember, just about the upper end of Beckdale and four miles from the sea. I might go down there, if this prize of yours be really worth winning."

"You never did a wiser thing in your life, Sir R., rely on it, than following up the golden clew that I have put into your hands," said Rufus Crouch, rising from his seat. "Our next talk, with your leave, had better be in Yorkshire. Meanwhile, your humble servant."

And with no more formal leave taking, the ill-assorted confederates parted.

(To be continued.)

Geese, Pigs and Plums.

A gentleman living in eastern Georgia owned a pair of geese and some half-grown pigs, both of which resorted to a small plum thicket on the hillside, to pick up the fallen fruit.

A small branch of one of the trees was broken and bent down to the ground, and the geese had somehow discovered that by catching the end of the branch in their bills and shaking the tree by means of it, they could bring down the plums.

The pigs, seeing what was going on, soon found it for their interest to follow the geese to the plum thicket.

The geese would shake the tree, and the sound of a grateful shower of fruit would be heard; but before they could eat the plums the pigs would have greedily gathered up most of them. Greatly exasperated, and with good reason, one of the geese would seize a pig by the ear, while the other marched on the other side of him, screaming and scolding. In this way, beating poor piggy with their wings at every step, they would escort him to the top of the hill and there let him go.

Then they would return to shake the tree again, with a similar result. This scene, says a Youth's Companion correspondent, I have witnessed daily during the plum season.

Lord Edward Cecil, who is to take service in the Egyptian army for the operations in the Soudan, is Lord Salisbury's fourth son. He is over 6 feet 3 inches tall and has an enthusiastic love of military duties.

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

THE FIELD OF BATTLE

INCIDENTS AND ANECDOTES OF THE WAR.

The Veterans of the Rebellion Tell of Whistling Bullets, Bright Bayonets, Bursting Bombs, Bloody Battles, Camp Fire, Festive Bugs, Etc., Etc.

Visited General Getty.

"General George W. Getty, our old division commander," said Major Auson, "who commanded the Sixth corps at the battle of Cedar Creek, while General Wright was commanding Sheridan's army, when Sheridan was 'twenty miles away' but coming like the wind, lives ten miles from Washington, at Forest Glen. I reached there at 1 o'clock one day and talked with the old hero for four hours.

"I rang the bell; an old man came to the door and welcomed me. 'General Getty, I don't suppose you remember me.' 'I am satisfied that you are one of my soldiers, but my sight has failed the last few months so I cannot see you distinctly.' Then I told him my name. 'Why, certainly; member of my military family. Come right in; I am delighted to see you.' And there we sat those four happy hours and talked over old times. You know how lovely it is to sit down with a man you served with; how the time flies and that you take no note of it. I want to say that my visits to Generals Wright and Getty convinced me of this fact as I never realized it before. The men who wore stars on their shoulders and who commanded corps, divisions and brigades, and even armies, find just as much pleasure in talking with their comrades, whether generals or privates, as the men of the line and of the rank and file do, and you know what that means. I feel that it should be one of our duties, as it certainly is one of my greatest pleasures, to never miss an opportunity to call upon and chat with our old commanders—men who commanded our companies, regiments, batteries, boats, brigades, divisions and corps.

"Do you remember that Generals Getty and Gibbon were very close and warm friends? They were. I had met General Gibbon at Chicago at the time we elected General Lucius Fairchild commander-in-chief of the Loyal Legion, and was introduced to him. In the course of our conversation I mentioned that I had served on the staff of General George W. Getty. Gibbon's eyes brightened and he extended his hand and said: 'We will shake again. George W. Getty was one of the best friends I had in the army. His friends are my friends.' I told General Getty of the incident and he said: 'Yes, Gibbon told me about that the last time we met.' Then the old general of two score of battles rose to his feet and walked back and forth through the room several times. When he sat down there was a tear track on his dear old face and a tremble in his voice when he said: 'Gibbon was a good man, a good soldier and a great general. His death was a severe shock; I shall miss him sorely.'

"General Getty has a 200-acre farm, lives in a fine residence, his wife and only unmarried daughter making up the family. His other five children are married. One is a paymaster; another a prominent St. Paul business man. The general spoke of a number of our regimental officers, including General J. M. Warner, the millionaire merchant of Albany, N. Y., who recently retired as postmaster; Colonel Aldace F. Walker, who holds a $40,000 position with a Western railroad; Rev. Arthur Little, formerly a Chicago Congregational minister, now of Massachusetts, and others. When it was nearly time for my train the general ordered his carriage and drove to the station, a mile distant. When we were ready to part, he said very nearly what General Wright had said to Captain Gould and myself. I repeat it so that others of the old division and corps who visit Washington may be led to call on the old general. 'Major, you don't know how much good it has done me to have you make this visit. It renews my youth. Please never come to Washington without dropping out to see the old farmer.' In answer I said: 'General, I shall visit you whenever an opportunity is afforded, not only from a sense of pleasure, but a sense of duty. You were very kind to me when I was a boy and a member of your staff—a very father to me—and I can never forget it. It has been worth much to me throughout my life.'

"When I expressed the hope that he would come West some time, he said: 'I would like to, but I am getting pretty old to travel so far. I would like to visit my son at St. Paul, and may do so.' 'If you come, general, be sure to arrange to spend a few days in Milwaukee. There are others of your old division in our city, and if there were not, there are hundreds of soldiers who will take genuine pleasure in rendering your stay one of joy. They know you—know of your services, bravery, kindness for your soldiers.'

"How like saying good-by to the dear ones of home it is to part with the men who served with him in that struggle for a nation's life! But I would not have missed those visits with Generals Wright and Getty for the best $500 ever mined and minted or designed and printed.

"While at New Orleans," continued the major, "I was invited to visit the armory of the famous Washington artillery that has maintained an organization for nearly one hundred years. I was pleasantly surprised, and I confess touched to the heart by the first object that caught my eye. It was a large oil painting of General Robert E. Lee and General Stonewall Jackson. It is said to represent these two famous Southern generals when they met at Chancellorsville, Va., in May, and Jackson urged his commander to permit him to take his corps around Hooker's army and attack Howard's Eleventh corps. Jackson seems to be animated and making an earnest appeal, while Lee is listening attentively. History tells us that Jackson carried his point and won for the Confederacy one of its great battles. It was not the picture that caught my attention and touched me. On either side hung the flag of the republic, the stars and stripes, and over the painting was another flag tastily festooned. I said to a Confederate colonel who happened to be there at the time: 'I am as well pleased as I am much surprised to see the stars and stripes by the side of and over that painting, colonel.' 'Why, you needn't be. We down South think as much of that flag as you up North do.' Wouldn't that warm the heart of the average Yankee soldier?"—J. A. Watrous in Chicago Times-Herald.

Pension Business.

The history of the Pension Bureau at Washington would make a highly interesting book, if it could ever be written. Tragedy and comedy would jostle each other in its pages. The New York Tribune, in an extended account of the business of the bureau, says that great numbers of strange and amusing letters are received. Thus one man wrote:

"One night on picket duty at the siege of Vicksburg I saw by spiritual sight a light shining on the side of my face and the bottom of my feet. I was sanctified, and what ailed me was Christianity. I have it in my head, heart and whole system, and it troubles me most when I have the ague and attending church. I feel there is something in my head which may run out when it gets loose."

In the investigation of this case it was shown that the claimant had suffered a severe sunstroke at the siege of Vicksburg, and was insane. The pension was granted.

Another man wrote to the Law Division of the bureau to obtain advice on what was to him a very important matter:

"I took my money," he wrote, "and bought me a pig and some seed potatoes, and I kept the pig all summer and he has become a fat hog, and I dug my potatoes last week, and now John Jones has levied on my pig and he wants to take my potatoes. I want the government to protect me. Has he a right to take government property?"

What reply the lawyers made to this inquiry we are not informed. As an example of the pains taken by the bureau to get at the truth in all doubtful cases, the Tribune cites the following:

A man applied for a pension for a wounded knee which he had received near Lexington, Kentucky, while on a special detail. The man was asked to furnish the affidavits of some witnesses of the occurrence; but as the special detail had been taken from several regiments, he did not know the names of any of the persons composing it. He only remembered that his comrades had called one of the men "Possum," and that another was called "Coon"—a good illustration, by the way, of the superior memorability of nicknames.

The man's story was so straightforward, and his claim apparently so just, that in spite of the difficulties attending a search for "Possum" and "Coon," the bureau went about it systematically.

It was found that there had been one Kentucky regiment at Lexington. After considerable correspondence all the non-commissioned officers in the detail were found, except one man by the name of Adams. It was subsequently found that Adams had been in Mexico. A letter was written asking him who "Possum" was. The letter was returned uncalled for.

It was then ascertained that Mr. Adams, who was an engineer, had gone to some mining town in Nevada, where he was finally located. When he was written to, it was found that he had moved again, but no one knew where. It was developed, however, that he had told some one that he lived somewhere in the vicinity of a certain small village in Maine.

The postmaster of this town was corresponded with, and he informed the bureau that a family by the name of Adams lived in the vicinity. One member of the family, he said, had been in Kentucky, was a mining engineer, and was expected home soon. A letter was addressed to this Mr. Adams in the care of the postmaster, who delivered it to him on his arrival soon afterward.

It subsequently appeared that this Mr. Adams was "Possum," and he described the accident of the ammunition-wagon so clearly that the claim in question was allowed.

Recovered His Saber.

Thirty-three years ago L. B. Perrine, of Petoskey, a Fourth Michigan Cavalry man, was returning to camp, near Munfordsville, Ky., with a fat sheep strapped to the pommel of his saddle, when a band of rebels came galloping after and firing shots. His horse couldn't run with so big a load, so, cutting his sheep away, he galloped to safety. In so doing he lost his saber. He was wearing the badge of his regiment, at Louisville, last month, when an ex-Confederate stopped him to tell him that he had a saber belonging to a man in that regiment by the name of L. B. Perrine. Of course they shook hands. Perrine got his saber back, and another pretty story has been added to the big list.

First Confederate Flag Found.

After a disappearance of more than thirty years the first Confederate flag made in Mississippi has been found in New York.

In Europe thrushes build their nests as near to human habitations as they can to escape the persecutions of the magpies.

If you intend to do a good action, don't change your mind.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERESTING AND INSTRUCTIVE LESSON.

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

Lesson for July 26.

Golden Text.—"In thee, O Lord, do I put my trust."—Ps. 71: 1.

God's Promises to David is the subject of this lesson—2 Sam. 7: 4-16. David came settled in his palace, rest from enemies, and after a period of time, the limits of which are not definitely fixed, desired to build a permanent house for the Lord, in place of the tent in which it had placed the ark (2 Sam. 7: 1-3). He communicated this desire to the prophet Nathan, who gave his endorsement to the plan. This, however, was upon the prophet's own judgment, solely, for he received a contrary revelation from the Lord, as narrated in the lesson.

4. "The word of the Lord came to Nathan; notice how clearly the writer distinguishes between Nathan's personal opinion, expressed during the day, and the divine message that came to him at night.——Nathan is here mentioned for the first time. Though comparatively small space is given to his life in the books of Samuel and Kings, he seems to have occupied a position nearly as important as that of the prophet Samuel. During the reigns of David and Solomon he stood near the throne and was a trusted counselor. Few men would have ventured to rebuke the kings as Nathan did (2 Sam. 11-14). He was probably entrusted with the education of Solomon, and was prominent in the events which preceded the coronation of Solomon (1 Kings chap. 1). It appears from 1 Chron. 29: 29, and 2 Chron. 9: 29, that Nathan wrote a history of David's reign and part of Solomon's, and this was undoubtedly one of the sources of the books of Samuel, Kings and Chronicles. As statesman, prophet and historian, he therefore deserves to rank among the foremost men of his time. Among those who are called prophets in the Old Testament, there were some whose chief service was rendered in advising and warning kings and rulers, others who were pre-eminently preachers to the people. Nathan belonged to the first class, Ezekiel to the second, while Isaiah combined both these functions.

5. "My servant David;" a title of distinction, applied only to a few leaders of the nation, as Moses, Joshua, etc.—"Shalt thou build me a house?" the question is a softened negative. The parallel verse in 1 Chron. has "thou shalt not."

6. "Whereas" should be "for."—Note that Jehovah is represented as dwelling in his sanctuary in the same sense, apparently, that the king dwells in his palace. Compare the idea of God in prayer made by Solomon at the dedication of the temple in 2 Chron. 6:18; "But will God in very deed dwell with men on the earth? behold, heaven and the heaven of heavens cannot contain thee; how much less this house which I have built." Evidently the expressions attributed to Solomon belong to a more advanced stage of religious thought; possibly the idea of the time when Chronicles was compiled had their influence on the form of the expressions. Atany rate, there is an interesting contrast between the conceptions of God in these two passages.

7. "Spake I a word with any of the tribes of Israel." 1 Chron. 17: 6 "judges" for "tribes," and this would seem to give a better sense to the following words: but if "tribes" be correct, it means those tribes which were chosen to lead the rest of the people, as Ephraim, Benjamin, Judah.—The idea of the passage is, that up to this time Jehovah had purposely kept his worship in a state appropriate to a wandering nation, because Israel had not been ready for a more permanent and elaborate system.

8, 9. "Now therefore:" The connection of thought, as indicated in the Lesson Outline, is: Since David has offered to build a house for the Lord, which request is for good reasons denied, therefore in consideration of his piety, and especially his position as the chosen servant of the Lord, his own house (or family) shall be established.——"I took thee from the sheepcote—and I was with thee—I have cut off, etc.:" these are facts proving that the Lord has chosen David for a great destiny. The promise then begins, the phrase "and have made thee a great name" should be in the future tense, not in the past: "and I will make thee a great name." (R. V.)

10. "And will plant them:" a frequent figure for the establishment of a nation, common in the prophets.——"Neither shall the children of wickedness afflict them any more, as beforetime:" The nation is to have peace and prosperity, which will lead to the time when David's plan for a divine habitation may be realized.

11. "And as since the time:" Note that this is part of the preceding verse.——"And have caused thee to rest:" (R. V.)—"I will cause thee to rest" (R.V.)—"Moreover the Lord will make thee a house:" David had wished to build for the Lord a house of cedar; the Lord promises to establish for David a house of descendants, a royal family. There is a double sense of the word "house" in Hebrew just as in English. This is not a wholly new promise to David; see 1 Sam. 25: 28. In the following verses add promises that were new.

12. "I will set up thy seed after thee:" referring to Solomon in the first instance and after him to the whole line of David's successors on the throne down to the Babylonian captivity. And in the ultimate and highest sense, referring to Christ. The final fulfillment of this prophecy is referred to in Luke 1: 31-33; Acts 2: 29-31. How much Nathan and David understood of the full meaning of this prophecy we have no means of knowing, but assuredly the whole plan was in the mind of God from the beginning.

Next Lesson—"David's Kindness," 2 Sam. 9: 1-13.

A Christian's Mission.

In this world of evil, where so many unholy influences breathe about us, it is the Christians' mission to be pure, to keep themselves "unspotted from the world." Do you ask, how is this possible? Christ can keep you. If he can make a little plant so that no frost can stain its whiteness, can he not by His grace so transform your life that no sin shall stain its purity? "Be ye therefore perfect, even as your Father which is in Heaven is perfect."

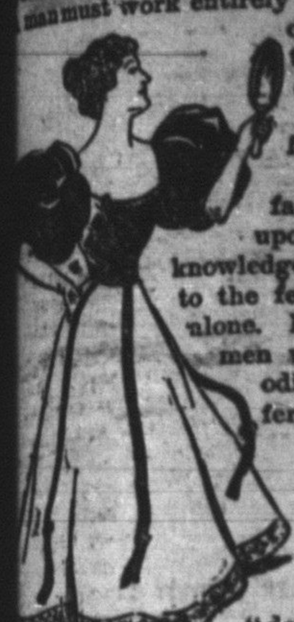
WOMEN DISCOURAGED.

GOOD AND SUFFICIENT REASONS FOR THE BLUES.

Doctors Fail to Understand Symptoms That Are Danger Signals.

A marked trait in woman's character is to place implicit confidence in her physician.

A man must work entirely from theory in the treatment of female diseases, for unfortunately facts based upon actual knowledge, belong to the female sex alone. Many women who periodically suffer with attacks of faintness, dizziness, extreme lassitude, "don't care" want-to-be-left-alone feeling, do not at first realize that these are infallible symptoms of womb trouble and the forerunners of great suffering.



Soon they grow to feel that the doctor does not understand their case. Then they remember that "a woman best understands a woman's ills," and turn to Mrs. Pinkham.

The following letter is but one positive illustration of this fact:—

"Four years ago I began to suffer with great weakness of the generative organs. My womb was prolapsed; I suffered with continual backache and all the other pains that accompany that weakness. I had a doctor after doctor, had operations. The second operation after which I became a total wreck, was keeping of the bed. A friend, one day, recommended to my husband your Compound. He bought me a bottle. The relief I experienced after taking it, was wonderful. I continued its use, and I am glad to say my recovery is a perfect surprise to everybody that knows me."—MRS. B. BLUHM, 4940 San Francisco Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

Radway's Ready Relief.

His life-long friend.

It is the only PAIN REMEDY that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays inflammation, and cures congestion.

Internally a teaspoonful in water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarrhoea, Summer Complaint, Dysentery, Colic, Flatulency and all internal pains. There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure fever and ague and all other malarious, bilious and other fevers, (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS), so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

Price 50 cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists.
RADWAY & CO., New York.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 47 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy-Goods Dealers in the United States, Canadas and Europe.
FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones Street, N. Y.

Drink HIRES Rootbeer when you're hot; when you're thirsty; when callers come. At any and all times drink HIRES Rootbeer.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A 25c. package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

USE DR. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

HOW'S THIS FOR A CABBAGE?

Everything in California seems to be big. Every school geography tells of the big trees which grow there—trees larger than are found in any other spot on the globe.

This story has to do with an enormous cabbage. It has grown so tall that it is really a tree. It is 12 feet high and the stalk is as large as a man's waist. For nine months this remarkable plant has been growing, and it has not stopped yet. It is not the common cabbage, but belongs to

the kohlwort or kale family. It resembles cabbage in many respects, but the leaves do not form the solid head which is characteristic of the ordinary cabbage.

In many Southern States kale is highly esteemed as "greens." The small shoots are tender and edible, tasting much like cabbage, which it resembles while growing, as well as after being cooked.

The Isle of Jersey is the home of the kale plant. It is used there as a food for the diminutive buff cattle, which have made the name of the island known all over the world.

The giant California kale tree was grown on the grounds of the State Agricultural College at Berkeley. The college authorities say that the leaves are much relished by chickens, and as it produces green leaves the year around, in the mild climate of California, it is highly regarded. The particular plant which has attained such an enormous growth does not differ from scores of others on the farm, except in the matter of size. The stalk has been stripped of leaves to a point 10 feet from the ground. It tapers gracefully and resembles a young hickory tree. The top is surrounded by a bunch of yellow, feathery flowers.

Some years ago a cabbage plant was exhibited at the Ohio State Fair, which was 7 feet high. It took a prize, and was supposed to be the largest cabbage ever grown, but it was small compared with the Berkeley monstrosity. Think of the quantity of corned beef it would take to make the proper proportion if all the leaves on this large plant should be cooked at one time! A whole steer would scarcely be sufficient, and two or three such plants would make enough saurekraut to last a Milwaukee family all winter.—New York World.

Current Condensations.

No bird of prey has the gift of song.

Whales are never found in the Gulf stream.

The smallest humming bird weighs twenty grains.

Female frogs have no voice; only the males can sing.

A flea's mouth is placed exactly between his fore legs.

The highest mountain in Europe is Mont Blanc, 15,732 feet.

All birds that live on seeds are furnished with strong gizzards.

Wild birds do not sing more than eight or ten weeks in the year.

There are more muscles in the tail of a rat than in a human hand.

A Turkish turban of the largest size contains from ten to twenty yards of the finest and softest muslin.

According to the beliefs of the Arizona Indians, the Cliff Dwellers built along the bluffs because they feared another deluge.

Two Mount Vernon, N. Y., policemen had a running fight with revolvers, each mistaking the other for a burglar. Neither was hurt.

A story Sir Andrew Rusk, ex-lord mayor of London, likes to tell is that of an old Essex lady who wrote to him after he had passed a heavy sentence on a man for cruelty to a donkey, thanking him "in her own name and that of all the donkeys in the United Kingdom."

Pill Clothes.

The good pill has a good coat. The pill coat serves two purposes; it protects the pill, enabling it to retain all its remedial value, and it disguises the taste for the palate. Some pill coats are too heavy; they will not dissolve in the stomach, and the pills they cover pass through the system as harmless as a bread pellet. Other coats are too light, and permit the speedy deterioration of the pill. After 30 years exposure, Ayer's Sugar Coated Pills have been found as effective as if just fresh from the laboratory. It's a good pill with a good coat. Ask your druggist for

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

More pill particulars in Ayer's Curebook, 100 pages. Sent free. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

DEATH IN THE WRECK

AWFUL HEAD-END COLLISION AT LOGAN, IOWA.

East-Bound Flyer on the Northwestern Crashes Into an Excursion Train —Twenty-eight Persons Are Killed and Fifty-one Injured.

Horrors of the Disaster.

The overland flyer on the Chicago and Northwestern road crashed into a heavily laden picnic train near Logan, Iowa, forty miles east of Omaha, early Saturday evening. Twenty-eight people were killed and fifty-one injured, many of whom will die. Twenty-four of the dead are identified and the others are so badly mutilated that identification is hardly possible.

The list of the injured is a lengthy one. It contains twenty-eight or more names of persons who were seriously hurt, dangerously so, to a greater or less degree. In addition there were at least fifty, if not a greater number, who received injuries of a minor nature. These consisted of bruises and cuts or slight disfigurements which will practically amount to nothing. A considerable number also were shaken up severely, but beyond this were uninjured. This was especially the case among the passengers who occupied the cars immediately behind the one which was demolished.

The scene of wreck and death occurred in a piece of dense woods about three miles west of Logan. Both trains came together head on while traveling at the rate of fifty miles an hour and was caused by Engineer Montgomery of the picnic train mistaking orders. He should have waited on the siding at Logan until the passenger train and the fast overland flyer had passed. He only waited long enough for the passenger to fly by and then pulled out on the main track with the throttle wide open and a full head of steam on. The crash came so quickly that Montgomery had barely time to jump. The excursion train was composed of seventeen passenger cars, loaded with 1,500 men, women and children, mostly from Council Bluffs and Omaha. They were making merry, singing and shouting. The weight of the excursion train and the speed of the freight made the wreck a fearful one. The two engines were completely demolished and the first two cars of each train telescoped. The work of death was wrought in the first coach of the excursion train. In this were nearly 100 people and but a few of them escaped without injury. There was no warning, and with the wreck of the car came death or dangerous injury to almost every occupant. All of the coaches were badly shaken up, but the dead were confined to the first passenger coach.

FIVE KILLED.

Death Ends a United Workmen Picnic in Chicago.

A Wisconsin Central excursion to Schiller Park Sunday, under the auspices of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, of Chicago, was attended with disaster. Going out one section of the train was boarded by roughs, who beat and robbed the conductor and the engineer. Returning in the evening a section of the train comprising thirteen coaches crashed into two trains of empty coaches at Altenheim and was wrecked. In this collision five passengers were killed, five seriously injured, and many more slightly hurt. The scene of the accident was near the Madison street crossing. Just before the passenger train, south bound, reached the station it is stated the station agent had thrown the switch to allow a north bound freight train to proceed on its way, and it is said that through some mistake or neglect there was a failure to close the switch

THOUSANDS CHANT IN UNISON.

Christian Endeavorers Numbering 4,000 Sing.

A sight never before seen on this continent and probably not to be seen again by the present generation of men, was witnessed Sunday evening at the capital of the nation. On the historic eastern steps, where the Presidents of this country, one after another, have stood to deliver their inaugural addresses, a trained chorus of 4,000 men and women raised their voices for an hour in songs of praise to the Great Master. Beneath them stood an assembly of 40,000 or more members of the Society of Christian Endeavor from all parts of the Union. On the outskirts of this assembly of Christians stood 10,000 citizens of Washington, and beyond were ranged innumerable carriages filled with men and women. During this sublime service the Great Statue of Freedom on the dome, nearly 300 feet above the heads of the multitude, was ablaze with the luster of a setting sun. The capitol of the nation, from which have radiated the great events of the union for over 100 years, had never been the scene of such a ceremony. This service of song was the crowning glory of the great religious convention in Washington. It was the one event of the meeting which possessed an interest to all men, whether viewed as a great spectacle or as an outburst of religious fervor. It had been looked forward to for months. It will be remembered by those who saw it forevermore.

FIERCE FIRE IN NASHVILLE.

Property Valued at $300,000 Is Destroyed by Flames and Water.

Sunday afternoon one of the most important squares in Nashville, Tenn., was almost totally destroyed by fire, only four buildings standing and their contents are damaged. The fire originated in the five-story building of the Rosenheim Company, bisecting the square and having an L reaching to Cedar street, and from this communicated to all the buildings on the square. The losses to buildings and stocks are estimated to be from $300,000 to $500,000. The fire was difficult to control, the heat intense, and two firemen were injured, but not seriously.

Bernard Nellis was shot and killed by John Adler at St. Paul. Adler seems to be crazy, having a notion that everybody is trying to insult him. The men had some trouble last winter, and words passed before the shooting. Adler was arrested. He had tried to do some promiscuous shooting before killing Nellis, saying everybody that passed was jeering at him and insulting him.

Frank Frick, of Shelbyville, Ind., made some remarks derogatory to the character of a young woman and was fatally beaten by Joshua Walton, who escaped.

FROM WIRE TO TYPE.

A New Improvement Proposed in Typesetting.

The general public has but a faint idea of the strides that are making toward perfection in matters electric, telegraphic and mechanic. When typesetting machines were invented it was thought that there could be no further improvement in that direction. It remained, however, for a clever young man of Brooklyn, N. Y., to demonstrate the practicability of using the typesetting machine in connection with telegraphy. About three years ago it occurred to Mr. Frank J. Kihm, special telegraph operator of the Brooklyn Eagle, that it would be possible to set in type the telegraphic news sent over the Associated Press wire. Hundreds of operators are copying telegrams with the aid of typewriters, and Mr. Kihm decided that with extra care and expertness a typesetting machine could also be used with fair success. The editor of the Eagle at once placed a typesetting machine at the operator's disposal, and, after some weeks of practice, the telegraph wire of the Associated Press was extended to the composing room, and Mr. Kihm proceeded to demonstrate the practicability of his idea. As the operator in the New York office of the news association clicks off the dots and dashes they are simultaneously reproduced by the giant telegraph sounder at Mr. Kihm's typesetting machine. As the different letters come over the wire Mr. Kihm touches the same letter on the keyboard of the machine, and instantly there is formed a metal letter corresponding with the letter transmitted over the wire. When a whole word has been formed, Mr. Kihm touches the blank space button and a space block of metal drops down into place. Then another line is set in type, and so it goes on.

So expert has Mr. Kihm become that he runs the machine with surprising speed, and with very few typographical errors. He is the only telegraph operator in the world who receives the news by ear and runs a typesetting machine with his fingers at one and the same time.—Jersey City Journal.

Married After Waiting for Ages.

The theosophic marriage of Claude Falls Wright and Mary Katherine Leoline Leonard in New York Sunday was, if we are to credit the statement of the bridegroom, the result of a courtship that began several thousand years ago. Their first meeting, he is reported to have said, "must have been either when we were cave-dwellers or when we were traveling down the Yang tse Kiang River in a houseboat, in the time of the Wish Wash dynasty in the year 15279 B. C." That this was not a pleasant bit of theosophic exaggeration was shown by the declaration contained in the formal consent given to the union by "the inner circle," to the effect that the contracting parties were "fulfilling the destinies of previous lives," and the statement of the marital pledge that it was made "in renewal of the promise given ages ago." The "adept" selected as the "occult successor" of the late William Q. Judge performed the ceremony in a veil that concealed his features and a long purple robe that reached to his feet. When the theosophic wedding was over a commonplace New York alderman performed the civil marriage ceremony and assisted in reuniting the fond hearts which had been separated for so many centuries.—Baltimore Sun.

Travel with a Friend

Who will protect you from those enemies—nausea, indigestion, malaria and the sickness produced by rocking on the waves, and sometimes by inland traveling over the rough beds of ill-laid railroads. Such a friend is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Ocean mariners, yachtsmen, commercial and theatrical agents and tourists testify to the protective potency of this effective safeguard, which conquers also rheumatism, nervousness and biliousness.

A College Boy's Photograph Frame.

A photograph frame, or rather three frames, made for the den of a college boy are suspended one below the other from the same blue ribbon. They are of water color paper, tinted blue, and lettered at the side with gold letters that straggle down the sides of the frames, and are their only decoration. A glass covers the entire frame. The lettering on the first reads, "A Summer Girl;" on the second frame you read, "Another Summer, Another Girl." The third frame says, "There Are Some Others."

Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

The twelve famous violins owned by the late R. D. Hawley, of Hartford, have been sold to a California man for $20,000.

Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers can be applied when at home, and is uniformly successful in coloring a brown or black. Hence its great popularity.

He who says that there is no such thing as an honest man, you may be sure is himself a knave.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has been a godsend to me.—Wm. B. McClellan, Chester, Fla., Sept. 17, 1895.

The less we have, the more we give, when we give as we should.

Buy $1 worth Dobbins' Floating Borax Soap of your grocer, send wrappers to Dobbins Soap Mfg. Co., Philadelphia, Pa. They will send you, free of charge, postpaid, a Worcester Pocket Dictionary, 298 pages, cloth-bound; profusely illustrated. Offer good till Aug. 1only.

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

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief ASTHMA. Price 35 cts. by mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

OPIUM Habit Cured. Est. in 1871. Thousands cured. Cheapest and best cure. FREE TRIAL. State case. DR. MARSH, Quincy, Mich.

C. N. U. No. 30-96

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

Long Shots.

The longest distance that a shot has been fired is a few yards over fifteen miles, which was the range of Krupp's 130-ton steel gun, firing a shot weighing 2,600 pounds. The gun cost $195,000 and each projectile $4,750. The 111-ton Armstrong gun has an extreme range of fourteen miles, firing a shot weighing 1,800 pounds and requiring 900 pounds of powder. These guns, however, proved too expensive, being unable to stand firing 100 times, and their manufacture has practically been abandoned. The 22-ton Armstrong gun hurls a solid shot for a distance of twelve miles, and the discharge of the gun cannot be heard at the place where the ball strikes. From twelve to thirteen miles is the computed range of the most powerful guns now made, and to obtain that range an elevation of nearly 45 degrees is required.

Homeseekers' Excursions South.

On the 15th and 16th of June, also July 6, 7, 20 and 21, and several dates during August, September and October, the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad will sell first-class round-trip tickets, good 31 days from date of sale, for one fare, plus $2.00, for the round trip, to all points in Florida and the South. Tracks, trains, time all the best. For further information address C. W. Humphrey, N. P. A., St. Paul, Minn. City ticket office, 182 Clark street, or C. L. Stone, G. P. & T. A., Chicago.

A peculiar case of rabies has occurred in Cheshire, Eng. A black retriever last September bit eight cows, and after being killed proved to be mad. The cows showed no signs of madness, but two of them gave birth to calves which undoubtedly died of rabies.

Harvest all crops when at the most profitable stage for use.

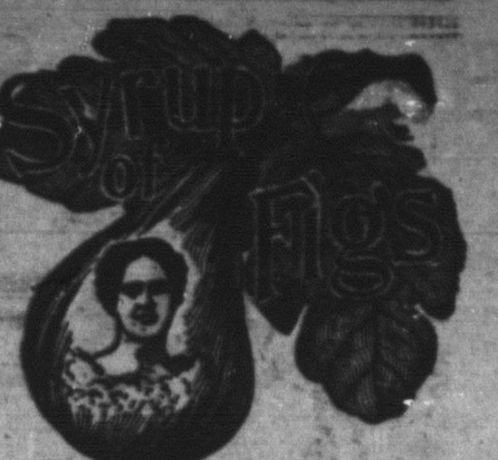
Best

Results prove Hood's Sarsaparilla the best blood purifier, appetizer and nerve tonic. In fact

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness, without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, then laxatives or other remedies are not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, then one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

THE MIDDLE SOUTH

An Illustrated Monthly Journal of the Progress and Development of the Middle South. Handsomely illustrated. Subscription 50c per year. All about the great Middle South—its advantages, and its inducements to the Homeseeker.

OFFER EXTRAORDINARY—In order to introduce it in every Northern community interested in the South, we will send it one year for only 25 cents to each of the first twenty names received from any postoffice. Subscribe quick; time limited. Middle South Pub. Co., Somerville, Tenn.

PATENTS. TRADE-MARKS.

Examination and advice as to Patentability of Inventions. Send for INVENTORS' GUIDE, OR HOW TO GET A PATENT. Patrick O'Farrell, Washington, D.C.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

CUT PRICES ON PUMPS.

Everything the farmer sells is low. Who sells low to him? We have repeatedly refused to join, and, therefore, defeated windmill combinations, and have, since '89, reduced the cost of wind power to one-sixth what it was. We believe in low prices, high grades and large sales. No one knows the best pump or prices until he knows ours. We make short hand and long power stroke pumps, with best seamless brass tube cylinder, lower than iron ones—a 2¼ x 16 inch at $2.12. Tell your dealer. Buy none other. Aermotor prices and goods are always best. Through gratitude, and because we are price makers, and are safest to deal with, the world has given us more than half its windmill business. We have 20 branch houses—one near you. Write for beautifully illustrated circular.

"Cut Down Expenses."

Battle Ax PLUG

A GREAT BIG PIECE FOR 10 CENTS

A woman knows what a bargain really is. She knows better than a man. "BATTLE AX" is selected every time by wives who buy tobacco for their husbands. They select it because it is an honest bargain. It is the biggest in size, the smallest in price, and the best in quality. The 5 cent piece is almost as large as the 10 cent piece of other high grade brands.

SAPOLIO

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

Here's a Startler . . . . . .

$85 MONARCH BICYCLE FREE

We shall give away, absolutely free, one Ladies' or Gentleman's Bicycle, made by the Monarch Company, of Defiance, Ill., a company making only the best grade of $85 and $100 wheels. Commencing Saturday morning, July 25th, we shall give one ticket on these wheels with every 25 cent purchase of any goods from any of our departments. Saturday evening, August 22, duplicates of the tickets given away will be placed in a box and the owner of the 50th ticket drawn from the box will get either a ladies' or gentleman's wheel same as shown in our windows. To make the drawing entirely impartial, it will be conducted by two disinterested parties appointed that evening. Remember the more goods you buy, the more tickets you get and the better your chances are for getting the wheel. We would be pleased to have you examine the bicycles. We are going to show, no matter what others say and do. . . . . .

Here's Where the Real Money Saving Bargains Are

The following offerings are alone proof that the goods must go regardless of profits. Commencing Saturday morning of this week, we offer all of our wash goods a closing out prices.

Wash Goods Department.

Best 12½ cent dimities, sale price 7½c
Best 10c dimities, sale price, 6c
Best 15c and 19c dimities, sale price 12½c
Best 12½c ginghams, sale price 8½c
Best 7c indigo prints, sale price 5c
Best light colored satine prints 5c
All shirt waists one-fourth off regular prices.
We will sell 25 pieces of good brown cotton, 36-inch, others get 7 to 7½c, sale price 5c
A good 10c bleached cotton, now 8c. Ask to see this.
A regular 50c summer corset, warranted not to pull out, goes at 39c.

Shoe Department.

Men's good style, new lace or congress shoes, $2.00 quality, August price $1.50
Men's good calf razor or other toes, regular $3.00 shoe, August price $2.00
All tan shoes reduced in price
200 pairs ladies walking shoes, sizes 2 1-2 to 5, were $1.50 to 1.75 now $1.00
Ladies' walking shoes, all sizes and toes, were 1.50 to 1.75 now 1.35
Ladies' lace or button 2.50 shoe, our regular Sach's shoes, now 1.90
Ladies' Johnson or Pingree 3.00 lace or button shoes now 2.50
We intend to make the prices on shoes for these four weeks, very interesting to all competitors. Remember we give you only the best make, best wearing shoes at theprices.

Something for the Men to Read

New suits for 7.50. We sold them formerly 1o.oo. Others sold them for more.
Men's suits for 1o oo. We sold them for 12.50 to 13.50.
Odd Pants at 98c, 1.25, 1.48, 2.oo and 2.50. We defy their equal for the money.

Do not be misled by flaring advertisements, of other dealers but see these bargains before you spend a dollar elsewhere, and get a ticket on the bicycle for every 25 cents you spend with us. Remember the more tickets you have, the better are your chances for getting the bicycle.

Sale commences July 25th and Bicycle is drawn Saturday evening, August 22d.

H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO.

THE CHELSEA STANDARD

An independent local newspaper published every Thursday afternoon from its office in the basement of the TurnBull & Wilkinson block, Chelsea, Mich.,

BY O. T. HOOVER.

Terms:—$1.00 per year; 6 months, 50 cents; 3 months, 25 cents.
Advertising rates reasonable and made known on application.
Entered at the postoffice at Chelsea, Mich., as second-class matter.

CHELSEA, THURSDAY, JULY 23, 1896.

NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES.

Lima.

Miss Emma Stabler has a new bicycle.

Willie and Henry Grau are home on a visit.

Miss Nettie Storms has a new bicycle.

Myrta Guerin of Chelsea hgs been spending a few days here.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Winans of Chelsea spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lewick.

Miss A. Huss from Ann Arbor and Mr. Eugene Huss from Dayton, Ohio, are spending a few days with their uncle Mr. D. Lewick.

Unadilla.

Elinor Bird of Stockbridge called at R. Barnum's Sunday,

Messrs. Patterson and Davis of Ann Arbor are the guests of P. Mills at present.

The Misses Ella and Eva Montague of Chelsea spent Sunday with their parents.

Miss Josie May and Fred Mackinder called on friends in Anderson the latter part of last week.

James Gibney returned home Tuesday last from Homer where he has been at work in the stove foundry.

Sylvan.

This has been a bad week for haying.

Mr. James Riggs, now of Detroit, was a Sylvan visitor this week.

Mr. James Beckwith has been suffering with a slight attack of hay fever.

Last Sunday was a miserable day, and most of our people had to be content to stay indoors.

E. Burtson Kellogg has been nursing his right hand for some time,—cause: a pet carbuncle.

Services will be held as usual, both morning and evening, at the Sylvan Union church next Sunday.

The subject for next Sunday evening's "Chalk Talk" at our church will be: "Rounds in the Ladder of Trust.

Everybody hereabouts is busy huckleberrying, but the low price of berries makes it rather unprofitable business.

The social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Schell, of Francisco Tuesday evening was well attended and netted a handsome sum for the Francisco Christian Union.

Waterloo.

Don Beeman is on the sick list.

Charles Morriston of Ohio is calling on his many friends here.

Clarence Finch of Henrietta is visiting his grandparents Mr. and Mrs. Peter Finch.

Mrs. Eugene McIntee is entertaining Miss Maria McIntee and Miss Matie Gilson of Jackson.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Briggs and children of Detroit are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. P. Finch.

A number of huckleberry pickers stopped picking last week when the price dropped to three cents per quart. The berries are very plentiful here.

A great deal of nonsense has been going the rounds of the press about the Heydlauff—Moeckel murder and the friendly feeling existing between young Heydlauff and the parents of the murdered girl. It has been said that Moeckel's people were unwilling to prosecute Heydlauff and that they would be glad to drop the case if they could do so. Most of this is false and originated in the head of imaginative reporters, who are always ready to fill their papers with sensational news, getting their cue from the fact that young Heydlauff wanted to shake hands with the Moeckel family after his examination, and they saw no harm in gratifying his whim. Mr. and Mrs. Moeckel are both anxious to see justice done and will do all that is required of them to that end. They are, however, quiet, inoffensive German farmers without an enemy on earth, and they do not feel that spirit of revenge which predominates in so many breasts.

WONDERFUL are the cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla, and yet they are simple and natural. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes **PURE BLOOD.**

WORTHILY BESTOWED.

Decoration to a Captain Who Would Not Desert a Wounded Seaman.

The Queen has conferred the decoration of the Albert medal of the first-class on William John Nutman, late master of the steamer Aidar of Liverpool. The following is an account of the services in respect of which the decoration has been offered: At 2 a. m. on Jan. 19, while the steamer Staffordshire of Liverpool was on a voyage from Marseilles to Port Said, signals of distress were observed to be proceeding from the steamer Aidar, also of Liverpool, and the Staffordshire immediately proceeded to her assistance. As the Aidar was found to be sinking fast, three of the Staffordshire's lifeboats were at once launched, and, with great difficulty, owing to the darkness and the heavy sea, succeeded in rescuing her passengers and crew, twenty-nine in number. At 6:10 a. m. the only persons left on the Aidar were Mr. Nutman (the master) and an injured and helpless fireman whom he was endeavoring to save, and whom he absolutely refused to abandon. The steamer was now rapidly settling down, and as it was no longer safe to remain near her the officer in charge of the rescuing boat asked Mr. Nutman for a final answer. He still persisted in remaining with the injured man, choosing rather to face almost certain death than to leave him to his fate. The men in the boat were obliged to pull away, and immediately afterward, at 6:17 a. m., the Aidar gave one or two lurches and foundered. After she disappeared Mr. Nutman was seen on the bottom of an upturned boat, still holding the fireman. Half an hour elapsed before the rescuing boat could approach, but eventually Mr. Nutman and the fireman were picked up and taken on board the Staffordshire, where the injured man was with difficulty restored by the ship's surgeon.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

For Mothers to Know.

That rapid eating is slow suicide.

That a lump of sugar saturated in vinegar is efficacious in most cases of hiccough.

That in sleeping in a cold room establish a habit of breathing through the nose, never with the mouth open.

That a severe paroxysm of coughing may often be arrested by a tablespoonful of glycerin in a wineglass of hot milk.

That to compel a child to eat anything against which its palate naturally rebels is a cruelty at the moment and is likely to produce evil effects later on.

That a few drops of the tincture of benzoin put into the water in which the face is bathed will prevent the shiny appearance of the skin with which so many people are affected, especially in warm weather.

Costly Finger Ring.

The most valuable finger ring recorded in the history of jewels and jewelry was the jewel presented by Shah Jehan to Noor Mohal, his favorite wife, the heroine of one of Moore's stories. According to tradition, it was set with a diamond of seventy-six carats in weight, of such purity and brilliance that its estimated value was $500,000. It is said that she wore this precious gem all her life, and when she and her husband were buried side by side in the Taj Mahal, at Agra, it was on her finger. How true this story is cannot now be determined, as the British government, which has charge of the Taj, has steadfastly refused to allow the tombs of the royal pair to be disturbed, out of respect for the reverence felt for this noted monarch in India.

Terse Criticism.

Charles Frederick Robinson Hayward, a Denver editor, wrote learnedly of the drama and could keenly analyze every phase of the actor's art. But his shortest criticism will probably outlive any other written by him. It was as follows: "George C. Miln, the preacher-actor, played 'Hamlet' at the Academy of Music last night. He played it till twelve o'clock." The only other critism that seems to class with this emanated from Leadville, where a performance of "Richard III." by a barn-storming troupe was chronicled under the glaring head-line of "Many Lives Lost."

Battle Between Kingbirds.

A battle between kingbirds took place on Steven Baker's farm near Baptistown, Pa., and was witnessed by a party of men, among whom was E. T. Lafetra, a naturalist. The huntsman picked up the bodies of ninety dead birds on the field of battle, and they say that there were probably as many more. No quarter was given, and wounded birds were followed to the earth and quickly picked to death. Most of the death blows were given on the spine, just back of the neck, or else under a wing, probably in the heart.

A Marvelous Trick.

A French scientist, M. Ragonneau, says he has duplicated the Hindoo trick of growing a plant from seed in thirty minutes. The Hindoos use earth from ant hills, that is saturated with formic acid and greatly stimulates the germination of the seed. By infusing ants in boiling water acid as strong as vinegar can be obtained. M. Ragonneau has achieved the best results and most perfect growth by using earth moistened with a solution of 5,000 parts of water to one of acid.

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 20th day of July A.D ,1896, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Charles A. Heimrich, 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 20th day of January next, and that such claims will be heard before said court on the 20th day of October and on the 20th day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days.

Dated, Ann Arbor, July 20th, A. D., 1896.

J. WILLARD BABBITT, Judge of Probate

A Few Pointers on Lumber, Coal, Lime.

People who used to buy Tile and Lumber of the old time 500 per center's, and mortgage their farm to pay the bill, will be glad to learn that The Glazier Stove Co. have made a big hole in the old time prices, by not charging for the holes in the Tile.

The best Marblehead Kelly Island Lime, 59 cents per barrel of the Glazier Stove Co.

The Glazier Stove Co. will make prices on Coal this season that will make the old time 500 per center kick worse than ever, and make him think of the "Kold Winters" of the past, KOLD, extremely Kold for the people who helped him pocket a cool five thousand dollars profit on KOAL each season.

The Glazier Stove Co. are selling good Roof Boards at $7.50 per thousand.

Shingles all grades at prices which make the old time 500 per center kick and long for a return of the good old days, when 500 per cent (payable in What, Wool, or Mortgage) was pocketed with ease.

Water Lime the very best, in bushel bags 19 cents, of the Glazier Stove Co. What haveyou been paying for it?

You would never have been compelled to place that mortgage upon your farm if you had always been able to buy Lumber, Tile, Coal and Builder's supplies at the rate of profit at which The Glazier Stove Co. are now selling this line of goods.

Good Bevel Siding $8.00 per thousand of The Glazier Stove Co. 500 per centers old time price, $40.00 for the same stock.

Tile at right prices of the Glazier Stove Co., no charge for the holes.

The Glazier Stove Co. are selling first class White Pine Barn Boards at $10.00 per thousand, you paid 500 per centers, $40.00 for the same thing many a time before we punctured his Baloon with our under buy, undersell prices.

Tommie Wilkinson has been appointed local agent of Parisian Steam Laundry of detroit and ships laundry every Wednesday. He calls for and delivers laundry and orders by telephone or otherwise receive prompt attention. Telephone number 27.

Electric Bitters.

Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any season, but perhaps more generally needed when the languid exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Headache, indigestion, constipation, dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. 50c and $1.00 per bottle at Saxe C. Stimson's Drug Store.

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

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.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Rev. and Mrs. C. L. Adams now ride new bicycles.

Nearly twenty Chelsea bicyclists took a spin to Dexter Tuesday evening.

A. F. Rockwell, U. of M. '96, has been employed to teach sciences next year in the public schools of Howell.

A camp of gypsies stopped at the fair grounds, and made the round of the village trading horses, begging telling fortunes, etc.

The "bucket shop" which has been running for several weeks in the Klein building on Main street, was closed up last week by the authorities.

Prof. Green, civil engineer of Ann Arbor, is here placing grade stakes in our streets, and hereafter when a street is graded it will be properly done.

The next teachers' examination for Washtenaw county will be the regular examination for all grades, to be held at Ann Arbor, the third Thursday and Friday of August.

At the quarterly conference at the M. E. church Tuesday evening, resolutions were passed asking for return of Rev. C. L. Adams to this charge for the next conference year.

The article by the "Gentlemen Tramp" are written by Clarence Noble of Ann Arbor, who is well known to a number of our readers. The articles will be continued every week during the summer, and promise to be very interesting.

Rev. T. Holmes went to Hamburg to preach the sermon Sunday at the opening of the Congregational church there which was struck by lightning and badly damaged, a short time ago, but in consequence of the rain the services were postponed until next Sunday, when he will try it again.

Tuesday evening the Chelsea Cycle Club was organized with Dr. H. H. Avery, president; Miss Katherine Haarar, ice president; Thos Speer, secretary; Miss Mabel Gillam, treasurer. The club will hold a meeting at the Town Hall, Friday evening at 8 o'clock. All bicycle riders are invited to be present and join the club.

Geo. J. Bohnet, one of Lansing's fastest bicycle riders, lowered the one-half mile unpaced state record at the driving park last Saturday, making the distance in 1:02 flat, formerly 1:02 2-5. He also rode a quarter mile unpaced, in 28 seconds, three seconds slower than the world's record. These were trial heats.—Lansing Journal. Mr. Bohnet was a former Chelsea boy.

E. Everett Howe, who spent the winter in Lansing, is now in Detroit. Mr. Howe is the Ingham county author who has won considerable fame by his first book, the "Coronicles of Break O'Day," published by the Arena. He has a volume of short stories ready for publication. Harper will probably handle the books. Several of his stories will appear in the Detroit papers. These stories are said by those able to judge to have remarkable power.—Lansing Republican.

At Rochester they have a clever way of advertising the fellow who stands on the church steps after meeting to stare at the ladies. The following is constantly kept standing in the columns of the Era at that place: "The Donkey Club of this village would respectfully inform the young ladies especially, and the public generally, that they have made arrangements for an extensive demonstration on the church steps in front of the church—the members locating themselves on either side of the main entrance—on Sunday evening next. Position taken immediately after the close of the religious exercises within.—Milford Times.

Several members of the Ann Arbor Y. M. C. A. will be in Chelsea on Sunday, August 2d, and will hold a meeting for men only at the M. E. church at 3 o'clock p. m. This meeting will be addressed by J. E. Benz, general secretary of the Ann Arbor Association. Other short addresses will be made by G. G. Stimson and W. B. Phillips. The Union services in the evening will be held in the Congregational church and will be addressed by H. G. Van Tuyl, of Detroit, president of the state executive committee of the Y. M. C. A. At this meeting other short addresses will also be made by the visiting Y. M. C. A. men. Good singing will be a feature of the services.

Prosecuting Attorney Randall reports the following amount of business done by him during the past six months: Cases prosecuted 255; cases convicted 190; acquitted 2, discharged on payment of cost, 42; number of cases nolle prossed, 13; discharged on examination, 5; total number escaped and unsettled, 3. During the last 18 months 655 cases have come before the county prosecutor.

One of the latest swindles is accomplished by means of a double fountain pen, one end filled with good ink, the other with ink that fades away in a day or two. The sharper's plan is to call on the farmer or others, make an offer so advantageous to them that they are willing to agree to it, write the contract or agreement with the ink that fades then manage so the victim signs it with the ink that is good. Then in a few days they have the name on a sheet of blank paper on which any sort of a note can be written.

PERSONAL.

G. P. Glazier spent Monday last in Detroit.

G. W. TurnBull visited Ann Arbor Monday.

B. B. TurnBull spent Sunday in Ann Arbor.

A. W. Wilkinson spent Monday at Ann Arbor.

Darwin Boyd of Clio is visiting relatives here.

Hiram Pierce was an Ann Arbor visitor Monday.

Miss Ruth Taylor was a Detroit visitor last week.

Mrs. H. I. Davis is visiting her parents in Ypsilanti.

ington, D. C., were guests of Miss Ella Craig, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Lehman spent Sunday in Ann Arbor.

Wm. Judson of Ann Arbor was a Chelsea visitor Saturday.

Miss Anna Walworth of Detroit is the guest of Miss Ethel Cole.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Millspaugh spent Sunday with Dexter friends.

Miss Cornelia Cox of Hartford is the guest of Miss Hettie Chase.

Miss Minnie Vogel is spending this week with friends in Ann Arbor.

Mrs. E. Pelton of Grass Lake and daughter, Mrs. Wm. Kerr of Wash-

Mrs. Sarah Beach of Grass Lake has been the guest of relatives at this place.

Charley Mensing of Toledo, is the guest of his grandfather, Fred Mensing.

Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Wood are visiting friends in Cleveland and Canton, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Stedman and children spent Thursday last in Detroit.

Miss Nellie Copeland of Dexter was a Chelsea visitor the latter part of last week.

Lester Canfield and a party of friends are spending this week at Long Lake.

Mrs. C. E. Stimson has returned home after spending several weeks in Nebraska.

Miss Belle Looney of Grand Rapids is the guest of her sister, Mrs. John O'Conner.

Miss Blanche Stone of Leslie has been the guest of George Irwin the past week.

Misses Ella Freer and Nellie Lowry were Detroit visitors the latter part of last week.

Geo. Schmidt and Willis Green of Bridgewater were guests of Dr. H. W. Schmidt.

Dr. F. S. Broderick who has been visiting his mother here has returned to New York.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Peterson and Miss May Stedman spent Thursday last in Detroit.

Miss Millicent Rockwell, is spending a few days with Misses Mabel and Anna Buchanan.

Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Hoag and children of Detroit are the guests of relatives at this place.

Miss Margaret McGuire of Ypsilanti has been the guest of her brother, Michael Sullivan.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Lantis of Grass Lake were entertained by Miss Fanny Warner Thursday last.

Miss Leora Laird went to Detroit Monday where she will spend some time visiting relatives.

Frank Buchanan of Dexter and Miss Nerhbas, of Hartfort, Wis., spent Friday with Mrs. L. Buchanan.

Miss Ollie Schlect who has been spending several months with her sister, Mrs. John Eisenman, has returned to her home in Liverpool, O.

Miss Mary Judson and nephew Arthur Gillet of North Dakota, are visiting at the home of Thomas Wilkinson.

W. W. Wedemeyer of Ann Arbor is spending a few days here. Will feels better since the "Long and Short" gang of Chicago has been gathered in, as he was an object of suspicion while at Chicago recently.

M. C. R. R. Excursions.

Camp meeting Hazlett Park, Mich., August 1-31. A rate of one and one-third fare for the round trip. Dates of sale, July 30 and 31, August 6, 13, 20 and 27. Good until September 1.

Emancipation Day celebration at Ann Arbor July 31. A rate of one fare for the round trip.

Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., at Louisville, K. Y., September 8-10. One fare for the round trip.

Michigan State Fair at Grand Rapids September 7-11. One fare for the round trip, plus 50 cents for admission coupon.

Republican League national convention at Milwaukee, Wis., August 25-27. One fare for round trip.

Twelfth Peninsular Sangerfest, at Lansing, August 4 to 6. One fare for round trip. Dates of sale, August 4, 5, and 6. Return August 7.

National L. A. W. meet, at Louisville, Ky., August 10 to 15. One

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, Auy. 4, 1896.

Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show at Ann Arbor, August 3d, a rate of one and one-half cents per mile, plus 50 cents for admission ticket. Children under 9 years one-half adult rate.

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

insomina, 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.

For sale cheap—two fruit evaporators. Inquire at this office.

For sale—Good house and barn with two lots at bargain. Inquire at this office.

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

LOST—A pocketbook containing a sum of money. Finder leave at this office.

LOST—On Middle St. July 16th, a pair of gold bowed glasses. Finder will please leave them with owner, Mrs. L. Babcock.

FOUND—A sum of money. Owner can have same by calling at Chelsea Steam Laundry.

For sale at half price—A lot of first class water tanks. Inquire of A. Steger.

For the remainder of the summer I will sell all straw hats at half price for cash only. Mrs. Staffan.

For Sale—A fine building lot. Inquire at this office.

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev. J. Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich., we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were most marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church at Rives Junction she was, down with pneumonia succeeding la grippe. Terrible paroxysms of cough would last hours with little interruption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr King's New Discovery; it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results. Trial bottles free at Saxe C. Stimson's drug store. Regular sizes 50c and $1.00.

How's Your Wheel?

Not the one in your head but the one you ride. If it's "busted" or a little "off," come and see us and save waiting three weeks for some factory. All kinds of repairing and cleaning thoroughly done. Lawn mowers sharpened, etc. Prices right.

HILL & WELCH.

Basement of Hudler building under laundry.

WE ARE

Chemists and Druggists

Nearly everybody knows this, but many people think that our business is confined to putting up prescriptions and vending drugs. It is true that we give special attention to these things—we are leaders in fact—but there are other ways in which we can serve you. Among these is the preparation of articles for domestic and industrial use, such as

Inks Cements Dyes
Cleaning Compound
Disinfectants Polish Butter Color
Toilet Articles Baking Powder
Condition Powder Flavoring Extracts

We have hundred of tested receipts for making such articles, and would be pleased to make an estimate on filling any that you have.

Wagner's home made cider vinegar.

R. S. ARMSTRONG & CO.

If you need

Hammocks
Lawn Chairs
Fruit Cans
Jelly Cans
Glassware
Crockery

Granite Iron Preserving Kettles.
Baby Carriages, Croquet, etc,
We are making some low prices.

Hoag & Holmes.

See our Monarch high grade Bicycle.

CAPACITY TO SATISFY

IS OUR

STRENGTH

We firmly believe the buying public is not satisfied with cheap and inferior eatables at any price. The daily number of buyers who visit our establishment testify to the growing pupularity of

Freeman's Table Supply House

People who want strictly first-class goods come to us.

This Week We Offer

Large fresh Dayton cucumbers.
Fresh, crisp white plume celery.
Fresh ripe Dayton tomatoes.
Plenty of ripe Michigan peaches.
Large ripe yellow bananas.
A fresh lot of extra fancy lemons.

For coffees and teas of the choicest quality, spices of absolute purity, the largest assortment of canned goods, fresh baked goods, the finest cheese, dried beef, bacon and hams.

Try

Freeman's Table Supply House.

We Can't Help Keeping Ahead.

We satisfy the people, that's what tells the tale. Whatever you want to buy, buy it of the leaders in the business, men who have the facilities and low prices. Compare quality with quality, price with price and you will be convinced that the place to buy your bread, cakes and confectionary is at Neckel Bros.' Our ice cream speaks for itself. As to what is in it, compare it with any other made in Chelsea and you will have no other.

Bread, two loaves for 5c.

NECKEL BROS.

WHY NOT TRY?

Mason's Jars, they are the best.
A good soap, 12 bars for 25c.
One pound of our coffee at 19c.

Our Fruit, Berries and Vegetables always fresh.

Bring in your butter and eggs to us.

Save money by trading at

CUMMINGS'.

Goods promptly delivered.

Waverley Bicycles.

Highest of High Grades.

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

Experienced Riders select the Waverly because they have learned to know the difference between a wheel that is actually high grade and one that is simply claimed to be. Some others may be as good but the Waverley is the highest of all high grades. Scorcher (3 heights) $85.00, Belle 26 and 28 inch $75.00 and $85.00.

Made by Indiana Bicycle Co. Indianapolis, Ind.

W. J. KNAPP, Agent.

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.

Subscribe for the **STANDARD**

THE CHELSEA STANDARD.

O. T. HOOVER, Publisher.

CHELSEA, - - MICHIGAN.

PANIC BRINGS DEATH.

AN AWFUL ACCIDENT AT CLEVELAND, OHIO.

Score of Ore Handlers Drowned in the Cuyahoga—Christian Village in Crete Wiped Out—Massachusetts Mourns the Death of Her Ex-Governor.

Flung from a Flatboat.

Over a score of victims were claimed Thursday night by the Cuyahoga river at Cleveland. A flatboat ferry used by ore handlers capsized at 7 o'clock, and of the twenty-five men and boys known to have been on board only four escaped by swimming to the shore. The boat was crowded to a dangerous limit. When part way across the stream the tug W. Cushing and the steamer Aragon were seen coming down the river. Nearing the wash of the steamer some of the people at the bow attempted to turn back and a panic followed. The frail shell was capsized and the occupants dumped in a struggling mass into the river. Most of them sank like lead. While the search for the bodies was going on a disgraceful scene occurred between two undertakers. They pounced on to one of the bodies and fought like demons. While the fight was going on the two got near the edge of the dock and were in danger of falling into the water with the body between them. Both thereupon released the corpse and it rolled back into the river. The indignation of those present was unbounded and both the undertakers left the scene.

Massacre of Christians in Crete.

Athens dispatch: The Turks have massacred a number of Christians in the Cretan provinces of Sphakia, Retimo and Kydoma. They have also destroyed several villages with their vineyards. Under the pretext of recovering the bodies of the Turkish sailors who were killed on the shore near Kalyves a body of Turkish troops tried to advance to Apokoron. They were twice repulsed by the Christians. The military authorities are acting contrary to the wishes of the Vali and the instructions received from Constantinople. The Mussulman population is working actively with the Turkish army, with the usual vexatious results. Seven men and two women who were engaged as harvesters have been massacred at Kostani. Reports come in giving an account of fighting and pillaging in five other villages. These have rendered the Consuls and the native Christians pessimistic regarding the possibility of making peace.

Standing of National League.

Following is the standing of the clubs of the National Baseball League:

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Cincinnati	53	24	Brooklyn	35	39
Baltimore	47	24	Pittsburg	38	34
Cleveland	46	24	Washington	31	37
Boston	41	31	New York	29	41
Chicago	43	36	St. Louis	20	55
Philadelphia	35	39	Louisville	17	50

Western League Standing.

Following is the standing of the clubs in the Western League:

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Indianapolis	46	23	Detroit	36	34
St. Paul	42	29	Milwaukee	34	42
Minneapolis	41	31	G'nd Rapids	28	46
Kansas City	40	32	Columbus	23	52

Death of John Lanehart.

John W. Lanehart, formerly Gov. Altgeld's law partner and member of the Democratic State Central Committee, died from an attack of peritonitis at Chicago Thursday morning. Mr. Lanehart was a native of the State of Ohio. He was born thirty-six years ago in the town of Bellville, near Cincinnati. As an attorney Mr. Lanehart made corporation law a subject of special attention. Mr. Lanehart was the recognized leader of German Democrats on the North Side of Chicago.

Death Calls Ex-Gov. Russell.

William Eustis Russell, ex-Governor of Massachusetts, died Thursday morning at B. F. Dutton's camp at St. Adelaide, Pabos, Quebec. He went to bed Wednesday evening as well as ever, so far as is known, and was found dead in bed in the morning. Heart disease is thought to have been the cause. His brother, Col. Harry E. Russell, and Col. Francis Peabody, Jr., were with him, the only other occupants of the camp.

BREVITIES.

The one hundredth anniversary of the evacuation of Fort Ontario by the British, which is practically the last of the series of the great centennial celebrations inaugurated at Philadelphia in 1876, was appropriately observed at Oswego, N. Y., Wednesday.

W. Childers, a prominent Purcell, I. T., attorney, while in his office was attacked by two negroes and fatally stabbed. Childers tried to defend himself and in the fight which ensued was severely slashed by one of the men, John Williams. Childers is still alive, but cannot live. Robbery was doubtless the motive of the attack. The negroes are under arrest.

It took a Pittsburg, Pa., jury only forty minutes to convict former Assistant City Attorney William H. House of the charge of embezzling city funds. His confession previously that he had drawn interest on the city money had much to do with the verdict. The amount embezzled is $26,652. To save him from prison stripes Moreland's attorneys will make a proposition that if he returns the stolen money he shall be fined and not imprisoned. If the court agrees to this it will raise a vigorous protest from the people.

Specials to the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette report having thunderstorms and rains. At several places there was loss of life and property from lightning. Near Portsmouth, Ohio, five persons took refuge in a shed, which was struck by lightning, killing W. E. Dudent and Willard Brown and injuring J. P. Brown, Arthur Brown and Joseph Estep.

The American bark John D. Brewer, from New York for Zanzibar, is ashore at Panganiff.

J. H. Howry & Son, lumbermen, of Saginaw, Mich., have given chattel mortgages aggregating over $500,000.

EASTERN.

The failure of the New York Smelting and Refining Company last June was caused by dishonest employes, who stole $80,000 of the company's funds.

The Spanish Government has been informed that the Cuban insurgents are increasing their activity in accordance with the instructions received from their agents at Paris and in New York.

Miss Graves, of New York, a young lady stopping with her brother at the Berkeley Hotel, Piccadilly, London, is reported to have had a casket containing jewelry worth $5,000 stolen from her room.

After a deadlock of more than two months, Judge Rose and Mayor Moore have agreed upon the appointment of Ernest Kurz, Democrat, to succeed Frank McConnell on the Board of City Commissioners at Youngstown, Ohio.

Cornelius Vanderbilt was stricken with paralysis Monday afternoon at his home in New York, and it is believed that his death is a matter of only a few hours, or days at the most. He was greatly worried over the projected marriage of his son.

Maj. W. C. Moreland, ex-City Attorney of Pittsburg, entered a plea of guilty to the charge of embezzling $26,000 of city funds. His assistant, W. H. House, pleaded not guilty and was placed on trial. The Auditor's report showed a discrepancy of $300,000 in the accounts of Messrs. Moreland and House.

The Board of Pardons at Harrisburg, Pa., again heard the application for the pardon of John Bardsley, the defaulting ex-City Treasurer of Philadelphia, who is now serving a fifteen-year sentence in the Eastern penitentiary. Several attempts have been made to secure his release, but up to this time all efforts have been fruitless. The fact that he made restitution of all sums of money misappropriated and his health failing were brought out, and, although the application is held under advisement it is stated upon good authority that the pardon will be recommended.

WESTERN.

The sea lion that escaped from Lincoln Park two years ago has been seen in the Cheboygan, Mich., River.

Incendiary fires at Toledo destroyed MacLaren & Sprague's planing mill, causing a loss of $90,000, and damaged the plant of the Toledo Knitting Company.

Grace Young, of Higginsville, Mo., who died at Excelsior Springs a few days since, made a bequest to the ex-Confederate Soldiers' Home of $500 a year for twenty-five years.

James D. Gawn, an Elyria, Ohio, architect, was convicted of arson. The evidence showed that Gawn burned a schoolhouse in Amherst in order to get a contract for drafting new plans.

Havlin Roberts, living about a mile and a half west of Peru, Neb., shot his wife and later committed suicide. After killing his wife Roberts at first tried to escape, but later blew his own brains out.

At Minneapolis, Minn., the Security Warehouse Company's warehouse "B" was burned Friday morning. It was filled with all sorts of merchandise, including farming machinery and a large quantity of household goods. The loss on the building is $30,000 and on the contents $200,000. This will be largely covered by insurance.

Chicago heat was 94 degrees Tuesday. Humidity, arch-oppressor, joined hands with high temperature and prostrated man and beast in the streets, increased the death rate among infants and old persons and tortured those who labored under the sun's glare in stuffy factories. While no deaths from sunstroke were reported, there were many prostrations, and some of the victims are said to be in a serious condition.

The Hon. Frank Hurd died a few minutes before 5 o'clock Friday morning at Toledo, Ohio. His death was caused by apoplexy, the first stroke occurring at 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon. This was followed by others in rapid succession. The city is in mourning over the sudden death of its most prominent citizen. Mr. Hurd served several years as Congressman from the Toledo district, and gained national fame by his advocacy of free trade.

Judge Stein, of Chicago, has sentenced Daniel McCarthy, the self-confessed wife murderer, to hang Oct. 23. When asked by the Court if he had anything to say, McCarthy stood squarely upon his feet and looked the Judge straight in the eyes as he replied in a low tone of voice: "I have only this to say—that I am sorry for my crime. If I had been sober it never would have happened. I hope the Court will be as lenient as possible. That's all I have to say."

July 4 the inmates of the Cincinnati infirmary were treated to green apples, lemonade and other luxuries. The inmates drank and ate too much, sickness followed and eight inmates have since died from the effects of the festivities on that day, as follows: Barbara Bauers, aged 53; Henry Holldier, 74; Maria Thornby, 70; Edwin White, 90; Gerard Vonderspeck, 75; William Hare, 68; John McDermott, 55 Mrs. M. L. Bassett, 65. All were infirm as well as aged.

Charles Stark, the Springfield, O., murderer, was captured in a box car at Durbin by Chief of Police McKenna, Detective John Hynes, Bailiff Will Johnson and Officer John Marshall. The murderer was asleep and the flash of the dark lantern awakened him. Before he had time to escape he was handcuffed. He said that he accidentally shot his wife, and shot Louis Lauterman, the barkeeper, in self-defense. Mrs. Stark is still alive, but her recovery is impossible.

At 2:30 o'clock Monday morning fire was discovered in the boiler-room of the Merchants' terminal elevator, at St. Louis. The large building was quickly enveloped in flames. About thirty minutes after the fire broke out a 200-foot smakestack fell, narrowly missing a number of firemen below. Twenty minutes after this the west wall collapsed. John F. Ryan, president of the company, estimated that the loss would be at least $500,000. The elevator contained many thousands of bushels of grain.

An awful horror in the shape of a head-end collision occurred at Logan, Iowa, on the Northwestern, Saturday night. The excursion train bearing the Union Pacific pioneers home from the picnic at Logan collided with a freight just after it left the town. Never did a day of pleasure end with more awful disaster. Twenty-eight people were killed and fifty-one injured, many of whom will die. Twenty-four of the dead are identified and the others are so badly mutilated that identification is hardly possible. The freight engineer misunderstood his orders.

A sensational suit was filed at Milwaukee in the United States Court by general creditors of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, attacking the proposed reorganization agreement, seeking the postponement of the sale ordered to take place July 25, and asking that the decree of foreclosure and sale be set aside. The Court is asked to enjoin the sale. The petition charges that the reorganization agreement was brought about by fraud and that the decree of sale was secured in the same manner; that the general creditors are to be shut out for the distribution of the assets while the stockholders are allowed to come in and participate.

Newell Clark, aged 85, was picked up unconscious where he had fallen unattended and alone in his humble home at Ravenna, O., Thursday. Death relieved his sufferings. Mr. Clark was at one time a leading business man of Northeastern Ohio, and was president of the First National Bank for thirty years. He was swindled into buying a gold brick, and lost all of his fortune in buying $50,000 worth of bonds from a banker in New York, which, it is alleged, proved to be worthless. He has been dependent upon charity for several years. He had just returned home from New York, where he began a suit for $100,000 damages against the banker.

Commanding officers of Chicago police stations are now wondering to what extent they will be asked to assume the custody of money belonging to the business houses after banking hours. The example set by Capt. Shippy of the Woodlawn district in taking care of the day's receipts at the Coliseum Gardens is being followed by many who fear raids from robbers. Almost every police station in the city has a fireproof safe, and it has for many years been the practice of building and loan associations to keep their books, money and papers locked up there. Speaking about the matter, Captain Shippy said: "It has not been the custom among business men of my district, but I will accommodate them in any manner possible."

The water at present supplied to the city of Duluth is bad. Not as bad as before the water company put in its new intake well, but still entirely too bad for use as a beverage. So says the analysis just concluded by Prof. A. J. Woodman. The Professor has discovered in the samples submitted to him bacteria to the number of 10,000 to the cubic centimeter. This a vegetable growth and is significant when present in such quantities, as indicating the presence of a large amount of organic matter in the water, from which these minute plants draw their nourishment. Normal Lake Superior water contains about forty-four to the cubic centimeter. In addition there are large numbers of animalculae found. These are present in such numbers only when there is a large amount of organic matter for them to dispose of. They are nature's scavengers.

FOREIGN.

The Turkish battalions at Yeddah, who have received no pay since 1894, refuse to leave for Crete, and have barricaded themselves in the mosque.

The Westminster Gazette, London, states that the Spanish embassy has protested at the foreign office against alleged English shipments of arms and ammunition to the Cubans.

The young Duchess of Marlborough made her first appearance in the House of Lords Friday night among a bevy of peeresses during the discussion of the bill legalizing marriage with a deceased wife's sister.

While the imperial yacht Hohenzollern, having Emperor William on board, and the German cruiser Gefion were lying at anchor in the Lysterfjord, Norway, on Saturday, the French steamer Gen. Chanzy went aground off Floro. The emperor sent the Gefion to pull of the French vessel, which she succeeded in doing.

Gen. Gomez has commissioned Gens. Colazzo and Sayas to cross the Trocha with 400 men to carry 80,000 rounds of ammunition to Maceo. Some time ago Gomez asked for 1,000,000 cartridges. Since June 20 there have been 1,000,000 cartridges landed in Cuba. Dr. Castillo said that they would send 2,000,000 more before Sept. 1.

Henry Cockayne Cust, the former editor of William Waldorf Astor's Pall Mall Gazette at London, started Saturday on a journey to end in Africa at Cape Town. If possible he purposes to equip himself with a personal knowledge of the great continent now being opened to civilization, in order to resume public life in Parliament. His companion will be Secretary Lionel Decle.

An attempt was made at Paris to assassinate President Faure Tuesday. The president had gone to Longchamps to review the troops. He had no sooner entered the field when a man in the crowd stepped forward and fired twice with a revolver at him. The shots did not take effect. The would-be assassin was at once arrested. He declared that he had only fired a blank cartridge, and that he had no intention of killing the president.

An account of the settlement of the affair between Gen. Bradley T. Johnson and Senor Manuel Ampudia is given out at Havana. Gen. Johnson denied that he had defamed the Spanish army, and criticised Senor Manuel Ampudia for ignorance and haste and his irregular manner of challenging him, saying he had at first supposed the latter was one of many scurrilous productions he had received. He waived all formalities and signified his readiness to fight. Senor Ampudia's seconds said in view of the denial they withdrew all opinions expressed in the letter. All the seconds then agreed that the incident was ended absolutely.

The greater portion of the labors of Mr. Breckinridge, Minister to Russia, during the last year, as revealed by the published foreign relations of the United States, seem to have followed an instruction from the State Department to protest against the practice of the Russian Consuls in the United States of refusing to vise passports of American citizens going to Russia if they happened to be of the Jewish faith. At this point where the publication closes he was obliged to bluntly inform the Russian Government that the United States could not acquiesce in the operation of such foreign tribunals in the United States. Mr. Breckinridge's presentation of the case was formally approved by Secretary Olney. Another important subject considered was the absolute insistence of the Russian Government upon its rights to punish any Russian who falls into its power after becoming a citizen of the United States or any other country. The correspondence on this subject was so spirited as to lead Minister Breckinridge to complain to Secretary Olney that Prince Lobanow's note to him had been lacking in courtesy. As the matter stands the Russian Government rests firmly in its right to punish Russians who become United States citizens if they return to Russia. Meanwhile Mr. Breckinridge prudently suggests that proper warning be given to Russians naturalized in the United States to keep away from Russia.

IN GENERAL.

A royal proclamation was issued at Ottawa, Ont., proroguing Parliament. It had been called for the 16th. It will likely be prorogued until Aug. 5.

The Governor General of Canada, at Ottawa, received a cable message from the Rt. Hon Joseph Chamberlain regarding certain press dispatches published in London which stated that some Canadian papers had accused him (Chamberlain) of interfering in Canadian politics in Tupper's favor and requesting that an absolute contradiction of this false statement should be made known. Lord Aberdeen desires that the widest publicity be given to this denial.

The total production of crude petroleum in the United States in 1895 was 52,983,526 barrels, valued at $57,691,279, against 49,344,716 barrels in the previous year, valued at $35,522,095. All important producing districts shared in the increase except West Virginia and New York, which showed slight decreases. Since the beginning of operations in Titusville, Pa., in 1859, the enormous total of 709,713,408 barrels of crude petroleum have been produced in the country, of which 516,657,260 barrels represent the product of Pennsylvania and New York oil fields. The stocks in the Appalachian oil field at the close of last year were 5,344,734 barrels, a decrease from 6,499,880, the stock on hand at the close of the preceding year.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:

"The wheat market advanced a little, while other speculative markets were stagnant or slightly declined, but its small advance was mainly due to reports of foreign crop reports and need. There are many who believe that the decrease in yield this year has been underestimated, and part of the dispatches gathered by Dun's Review last week tends to support that view, though practically all the returns from what are now those chief wheat growing States were cheering. Less favorable accounts appear this week from Minnesota and Dakota. It is wise on both sides to remember that in spring wheat States, which have this year to make up for some loss elsewhere, the crop will not be out of danger for some weeks."

American farmers may be confronted with another troublesome weed somewhat similar to the Russian thistle in its destructive extent unless immediate steps are taken to check the further progress of tumbling mustard. Tumbling mustard has been most obnoxious in the Canadian Northwest provinces during the last five years, and recently has been reported from nine different localities in the United States. So far the weed has been confined to a small area in this country. It is especially likely to be contained in timothy-seed, a large proportion of which is grown in the Sioux Valley of the eastern part of South Dakota. The weed has not yet infested this valley, but the statement is made that if it should spread in these fields for two consecutive years it would probably ruin the timothy-seed industry of the entire section.

Statistician Ford, of the Treasury Department, has been asked by a Chicago inquirer if the wheat brought into the United States from Manitoba and shipped out again is included in the year's total exports. According to the Chicago party this is an important proposition, and he advances the statement that the wheat brought in from across the border during the last fiscal year aggregated 10,000,000 to 15,000,000 bushels, against next to nothing in previous years, and that it is of value to the trade to know all about it. Mr. Ford says the Manitoba and Canadian wheat is kept separate from United States wheat, merely going through the country in bond and not being included in the year's total of export. According to the treasury figures the total is only a little over 2,000,000 bushels anyway, instead of over 10,000,000, as stated by the Chicagoan. Manitoba wheat, if it went into our home consumption, would have to pay 20 per cent. duty, equal to about 8 cents a bushel. Exports for the year in wheat and corn aggregate 125,000,000 bushels, against 143,000,000 bushels two years ago.

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 $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 54c to 55c; corn, No. 2, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2, 16c to 17c; rye, No. 2, 31c to 33c; butter, choice creamery, 14c to 15c; eggs, fresh, 9c to 11c; new potatoes, per bushel, 30c to 40c; broom corn, common to choice, $25 to $50 per ton.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $4.75; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, common to prime, $2.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 53c to 55c; corn, No. 1 white, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 19c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $4.50; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 53c to 55c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 25c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 16c to 17c; rye, No. 2, 28c to 30c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.50 to $4.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00, sheep, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 55c to 57c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 17c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 26c to 28c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $4.75; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 58c to 59c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 20c; rye, 31c to 32c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 57c to 59c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 16c to 17c; rye, No. 2, 31c to 32c; colver seed, $4.55 to $4.65.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 54c to 55c; corn, No. 3, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 19c; barley, No. 2, 29c to 31c; rye, No. 1, 31c to 33c; pork, mess, $6.25 to $6.75.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $3.25 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 62c to 63c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 21c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $4.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 62c to 63c; corn, No. 2, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c; butter, creamery, 11c to 16c; eggs, Western, 10c to 13c.

STORM IN PITTSBURG.

RAINFALL DOES $1,000,000 DAMAGE.

Precipitation of Nearly Two Inches in Fifty Minutes—Police in Cleveland Re-enforced by Two Companies of Militia—Lemonade Kills Children

Ruin Wrought by Cloudburst.

A rainstorm that proved to be the most destructive that has visited Western Pennsylvania for years swept over Pittsburg and surrounding country Wednesday night. It was practically a cloudburst. It is estimated that the loss will reach $1,000,000. The weather bureau officials report 1.77 inches of rainfall during fifty minutes. The storm coming so early in the evening doubtless saved many lives, as few people had retired. No lives are thought to have been lost. The most damage was done over in the Allegheny-Butcher's Run district. Houses on Howard street were floated away and ruined. In South Pittsburg, all the houses along West Carson street were flooded and many of them moved from their foundations. Every cellar on Main street contains from four to eight feet of water. The massive stone wall that surrounds the Allegheny cemetery on the Butler street side, which was built to stand a deluge, was swept away. Stones weighing many tons were dashed across Butler street, where they crushed houses like eggshells.

Riot at Cleveland.

Further disorders occurred at the Brown Hoisting and Conveying Works at Cleveland Wednesday morning. The strikers and their sympathizers attacked the non-union men while the latter were on their way to work. In numerous cases the non-unionists were beaten with clubs and felled to the ground. C. W. Jackson, one of the unfortunate men, who was attacked by a crowd of union men, received no less than fifteen knife cuts on the face and body, and had three ribs broken. For a time the police, who were greatly outnumbered by the rioters, were unable to cope with the mob. The officers on duty around the works were finally reinforced and succeeded in driving the enraged strikers back and rescuing the non-union men. Two companies of militia have been ordered under arms.

Iowa Republicans.

Iowa Republicans held their State convention at Des Moines Wednesday, and nominated the following ticket: For Secretary of State, George L. Dobson; for Auditor, C. G. McCarthy; for Treasurer, John Herriott; for Attorney General, Milton Remley; for Supreme Court Judge, Scott M. Ladd; for Railroad Commissioner, Edward Dawson. The St. Louis platform was indorsed. Free silver sentiment in the convention was not at all strong.

NEWS NUGGETS.

According to the new City Directory, Chicago has a population of 1,752,000.

The British ship Curfew, from Dundee, has been lost in the Red Sea, with all on board.

The Church of the Visitation, the largest Roman Catholic church in South Brooklyn, N. Y., was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of $150,000.

The Kansas divorce law, under which between 35,000 and 50,000 divorces have been granted in the last twenty-five years, has been declared ineffective.

Sir Donald A. Smith, the Canadian statesman and capitalist, was invested at Windsor Castle, London, as a knight commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.

A motion was made in the Brazilian House of Deputies to suspend diplomatic relations with Great Britain until the Trinidad incident should be settled. The Government opposed the motion.

The intermarried white citizens of the Choctaw Nation met in convention at Goodland, I. T., to take steps toward having their treaty rights recognized by the Dawes commission. They are growing uneasy, as their names do not appear upon the citizenship rolls of the nation.

The fatal poisoning at Santiago, Minn., of a whole family of nine children was caused by drinking lemonade. The lemonade is supposed to have contained some poisonous ingredients. The children died one after another and the parents are still very sick. The name of the family is Allen.

A dispatch received at Athens from Crete says the Turkish authorities there are gradually extending the military zone and occupying new positions daily. Many excesses are being committed by the Turks. A party of Christians who ventured to enter the so-called military zone were murdered by the Turks.

Several Chinese are believed to have been burned to death in a fire in Chinatown, at San Francisco, Tuesday morning. The building destroyed was occupied by a large number of Chinese, many of whom were dazed from the use of opium and were unable to save themselves. Although no bodies have been found, it is believed that six persons were burned to death.

Salisbury, Matabeleland, dispatch: Beal's column has arrived at Engeldoorn, 105 miles distant, and found 250 Boers in a laagre with sixty-four men, forty-five women, 114 children and forty-five rifles among them. They had been besieged and cut off from the outside world for months. They recently sallied from the laagre, burned three kraals and killed 100 insurgent natives.

According to the report of United States Consul General Mills at Honolulu the Hawaiian Legislature has passed an act admitting wines containing less than 18 per cent alcohol free of duty and increasing the duty on spirituous liquors. In consequence California wines, which have been taxed 15 cents per gallon, will escape import duties.

Carlos Ezeta, ex-president of San Salvador, narrowly escaped death at San Francisco at the hands of Pedro Jimnes, a Salvadorian, who pointed a pistol at his head and pulled the trigger, but the weapon failed to explode.

Henry Daniels and wife were drowned in the Republican river at Franklin, Neb. They, in company with others, were wading in the river, when they stepped into a hole. Daniels was an expert swimmer and labored hard to save his wife, but became exhausted, and both went under. Both bodies were recovered.

FOR ANOTHER CONVENTION.

Gold Men Issue an Address to the Voters of the Country.

Democrats who believe in a gold standard have issued a call for a national gathering of the members of their wing of the party for the purpose of putting a gold Democratic ticket in the field. The call was given out for publication by the members of the executive committee of the gold Democracy of Illinois. The call is issued by the Illinois Democracy which advocates the cause of the yellow metal to the gold Democracy of the other States. In part it is as follows:

"A national convention convened under the constituted authority of our party has just closed its session in the city of Chicago. It entered upon its work by violating all party precedents in the rejection of a distinguished Democrat as its temporary presiding officer. It deprived a sovereign State of a voice in its deliberations by unseating without cause or legal justification delegates elected with all the regularity known to party organization. It refused to indorse the honesty and fidelity of the present Democratic national administration. It adopted a platform which favors the free and unlimited coinage of silver by this country alone at the ratio of 16 to 1, and thereby it repudiated a time-honored Democratic principle which demands the strict maintenance of a sound and stable national currency. Finally, to make it still plainer that although in name it was not in fact a Democratic convention, it nominated for President one who is not in his political convictions, and has not always been even in his professions, a Democrat.

"This has made such a crisis, both for the nation and the Democratic party, that sound-money Democrats at once must decide what political action they will take for the protection of the honor of the nation, the prosperity of the people and the life and usefulness of the party. The sound-money Democrats of Illinois have fully made up their minds that a new Democratic national convention should be called for the earliest feasible day to nominate Democratic candidates for President and Vice-President and adopt a platform of Democratic principles.

"We hope," continues the document, "that out of the responses to this public statement of the views of the Illinois Democracy there can be gathered so much of the judgment of the leading sound-money Democrats of the United States as can be formulated into a plan of action."

The call is signed by the "Executive Committee of the Honest-Money Democracy of Illinois."

ABOUT PAST CONVENTIONS.

Chicago's Recent Gathering Was Not the Most Memorable in History.

The largest number of ballots ever taken in a Democratic national convention was in that of 1860, at Charleston. Fifty-seven ballots were taken without result, when an adjournment was had to Baltimore, where Stephen A. Douglas was nominated for President, seceding delegates from the Southern States nominating John C. Breckinridge. In the first three conventions held by the Democratic party the candidate for President was nominated without opposition, Andrew Jackson in 1832 and Martin Van Buren in 1836 and 1840. In 1844 nine ballots were required, Van Buren having a clear majority at the start, but not two-thirds, the nomination falling to Polk, with Van Buren receiving but ten, and Cass, his chief opponent, but seventeen. In 1848 Lewis Cass was nominated on the fourth ballot, receiving more than two-thirds. In 1852 there were forty-nine ballots. Cass was the leading candidate, with Buchanan second, Douglas third and Marcy fourth. On the forty-ninth ballot these dropped out and Franklin Pierce was nominated. In 1856 Buchanan and Pierce started pretty close together, with Douglas third, and on the ninth ballot Buchanan was nominated. In 1864 Gen. McClellan was nominated on the first ballot. In 1868 Seymour was nominated on the twenty-second ballot. In 1872 Greeley was nominated on the first ballot, receiving 688 votes; Bayard, 15; Black, 21, and Groesbeck, 2. In 1876 Tilden was nominated on the second ballot. Allen G. Thurman of Ohio, Hendricks of Indiana, Bayard of Delaware, and Hancock of Pennsylvania were also voted for, Hendricks having the second largest vote and Hancock third. In 1880 Hancock was nominated on the second ballot, though he and Bayard stood very close together on the first ballot, their votes being 171 and 153 respectively. In 1884 there were two ballots, Cleveland having a commanding lead on the first. Bayard, Thurman, Randall, McDonald, Hendricks, Carlisle, Flower and Hoadley were also voted for. Mr. McDonald's vote on the first ballot was fifty-six and Hendricks' one. On the second ballot Hendricks' vote was forty-five and McDonald's one. In 1888 President Cleveland was nominated by acclamation. In 1892 he was nominated on the first ballot.

News of Minor Note.

George Lam, the New York millionaire, is dead, aged 53 years.

Joseph A. Shuler, a farmer, was killed by lightning near Hutchinson, Kan.

Herr Rohlfs, the African explorer, died at his residence at Ruengsdorf-on-Rhine.

Rebecca Hertsmen, aged 4 years, daughter of a merchant of Marion, Ind., has died from burns received while playing with a bonfire, which ignited her clothes.

John Lynch was killed by a train at Ann Arbor, Mich. His papers showed that he was in St. Louis, Mo., June 6, and that he is a member of the Galveston (Texas) Bricklayers' Union, but no claimants have been found for the body.

Three robbers, who posed as detectives, and enforced their demands with pistol and club, entered a house at 245 West Forty-second street, at New York, forced Joseph Miska and Edward Settle to give up $1,100 in money and $1,000 worth of jewelry, and escaped with their booty.

The 7-year-old son of John Schofner was attacked by a vicious dog at Shelbyville, Ind., and almost torn to pieces before his mother's eyes.

The women of Kansas have conceived a novel plan. Twenty-six have banded together and will write a novel containing twenty-six chapters. The first chapter begins with "A" and is written by Miss Nettie Atkinson, and will be read at a meeting at Topeka. Mrs. O. B. Beckham will write the second chapter, which begins with the letter "B." Thus it continues for twenty-six chapters, the closing chapter beginning with "Z."

MIRROR OF MICHIGAN

FAITHFUL RECOUNTING OF HER LATEST NEWS.

Allegan County's Sheriff Gets a Fat Reward for His Shrewdness—Detroit Celebrates a Notable Centennial Anniversary in Her History.

Sheriff Stratton Wins the Prize.

In the Circuit Court at Grand Rapids, Judge Adsit gave a decree awarding the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad and United States Express Company reward for the capture of the Kendallville train robbers to Sheriff Stratton of Allegan County. The amount is $1,318.45. Sheriff Grey and G. W. Crane, of Isabella County, and George Zibble, of Grand Rapids, were also claimants for the reward, but the court awarded the prize to Stratton. James Brown was arrested at McBain last fall on suspicion of being one of the gang that held up the Chicago and West Michigan train at Fennville in August. When in the Allegan County jail awaiting investigation he confessed to having been involved in the Kendallville job in 1892, and he conducted the officers to his home in McBain and raised a plant of $2,500 and turned over other property to a total of $3,184.75 as a portion of the plunder he secured upon that occasion. He was tried at Elkhart last January, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to prison for fifteen years. The companies offering the reward were unable to decide among the conflicting claims and referred it to the court, and Sheriff Stratton, to whom Brown made his confession, is awarded the money.

Red Letter Day for Detroit.

Evacuation day was celebrated at Detroit under superb weather conditions. Public and private buildings were decorated for the occasion and the people assembled by thousands around the new Federal building, where the memorial tablet placed in the entrance of the building was unveiled by the chairman of the committee on arrangements, Gen. R. A. Alger. The tablet commemorates the evacuation by the British 100 years ago of old Fort Lernoult, which stood on the site of the new Government building. After the unveiling a huge American flag was run up on the new building and the revenue cutter Fessenden fired a salute of twenty-one guns. Col. Henry M. Donovan delivered a historical address. Gov. C. T. O'Ferrall, of Virginia, was to have delivered the oration of the day, but was unable to be present, and United States Senator Burrows was the orator. He said that every such celebration was an auspicious omen and exerted potent patriotic influences upon all generations to come. President Angel of the University of Wisconsin was introduced. He picked up and held to view the old spyglass of Commander Perry, the hero of Lake Erie, and declared that as a native of Rhode Island, the State which Perry hailed from, he could not refuse to add tribute to the American heroes of those early days. Vast crowds assembled along the line of march to witness the parade. It included Gov. Rich and staff, the regulars from Fort Wayne, crews of the United States steamship Michigan and revenue cutter Fessenden, State troops, naval reserves, all military and patriotic bodies and many civil bodies, veterans of the wars and a living flag of red, white and blue, composed of children wearing and carrying patriotic colors. The city hall premises were gay with colored lights and Fourth of July like sights and sounds were numerous everywhere. The day closed with displays of fireworks at Boulevard Park, accompanying the night panorama of the "Siege of Vicksburg."

Short State Items.

St. Joseph business men are planning to secure the locating of a bicycle factory at that place.

Rudolph Krueger, of Daggett, has been arrested on a charge of poisoning the cattle of a neighbor.

Mark Hardin, of Chicago, 16 years old, was drowned at Paw Paw lake, Decatur, while diving from a boat.

Benton Harbor will extend its street lighting system with the hope of having the postal collection district enlarged.

Mrs. Rhoda Loree died at Ridgeway Tuesday, after a week's illness. She was 84 years old and a member of the M. E. Church and the W. C. T. U.

The residents of Lyons don't like the distance they have to walk to the railroad station at present, and will try to raise $4,000 to have the road extended into the village.

Several families near Penn, Cass County, became discouraged a year ago at the agricultural outlook in southwestern Michigan and concluded to try their fortune in Texas. The reports sent back were so flattering that a number of families in that region will emigrate to Texas in the fall.

Allegan people were treated to an object lesson the other day which will result in a more strict enforcement of the truancy law in that village. A young man born and brought up within sight of the public school building applied for a marriage license, when it was found that he could neither read nor write, and wasn't at all certain whether his age was 26 or 29 years.

Members of the police force of Kalamazoo are having a laugh at present at the expense of one of their number. The latter noticed a man driving a horse which consisted only of skin and bones, the flesh having departed. He called out to the man and notified him that he would not be allowed to drive such a sorry specimen in the streets. The man promptly got out of the buggy, unharnessed the horse and pulled the rig away by hand, saying to the policeman: "Take the horse, then; he's yours." And the officer had to take him for the time being, but later on gave him to another man, who killed him for the hide and bones.

The examination of James Redpath and Duncan Beveridge for the murder of Mollie Beveridge at Ontonagon six years ago was concluded, having lasted three weeks. They were bound over to the Circuit Court on the charge of murder in the first degree.

For the month of April, railroad companies earned in Michigan a total of $2,386,290, or $17,595 more than for the same month last year. From Jan. 1 to May 1 the aggregate earnings in Michigan were $8,880,912, as compared with $8,551,413 for the same months last year, the per cent of increase being 3.16.

At South Haven, the planing mill of Worthington Brothers was totally destroyed by fire. Loss, $5,000; insured for $2,000.

The electric light plant at Ontonagon has been running behind several thousand dollars per year, and the Council will raise the rates for private lighting considerably in order to make both ends meet.

Orin Ormsbee, a young man of 22 years, was drowned at Trout Creek, Ontonagon County, last week. He tried to cross a pond on some logs and slipped and fell in.

The boiler of a freight engine on the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad exploded at Trombly Siding, killing Engineer Stonehouse and badly scalding Fireman F. E. Buell and Brakeman Conrad Gorgens.

The Board of Supervisors of Dickinson County has offered a reward of $1,000 for the arrest and conviction of the persons who attempted some weeks ago to blow up Capt. Goldsworthy's residence at Iron Mountain.

The Council at Pinckney has adopted a curfew ordinance, and after it goes into effect, in three weeks, children under the age of 15 must be in their homes at 9 o'clock. During the winter months the time will be 7:30 p. m.

Land Commissioner French of Michigan has received a patent for 5,000 acres of choice lands in the upper peninsula from the Federal Government. On Aug. 13 they will be offered at auction at an upset price of $8 per acre.

The mystery surrounding the death of Jennie Gray, of Kalamazoo, was cleared up by evidence given by physicians before the coroner's jury that she died from Bright's disease of the kidneys. A verdict according was rendered.

Frank Fluent, of Pinckney, who had his face so badly burned and lacerated on the Fourth by the premature explosion of a lot of powder, is slowly recovering, and, although he will be horribly disfigured for life, his eyesight will be saved.

A Brown City driver who had an idea that cyclists had no rights on the road ran one into a ditch and then laughed at him. The cyclist had the fellow arrested, and the judge thought a fine of about $40 would assist him to remember that others have a right to ride on a highway.

The Grand Rapids and Indiana road has been trying a new idea for electric lighting on one of its trains. A windmill two feet in diameter is placed in front of the locomotive and generates the electricity necessary for lighting the train. A storage battery is used, so that the lights will not go out when the train stops.

T. H. Otten, a drunken Detroit horseshoer, shot his wife, the bullet lodging in her shoulder, and also shot Mrs. Henry Desruisse, at whose house Mrs. Otten had been staying, she having left her home on account of her husband's dissipated and dangerous habits. Mrs. Desruisse was shot in the abdomen. Both women will probably recover.

The semi-annual report of Prosecuting Attorney Randall, of Washtenaw County, shows that up to July 1 of this year he has prosecuted 255 cases. Of these, 190 have been convicted, 2 acquitted, 42 discharged on payment of costs, 13 nolle prossed, 5 discharged on examination, 3 escaped, and settled. During the past year and a half he has prosecuted 678 cases.

There is quite a scrap up in Montmorency County because Thomas Sheridan is trying to hold down the two offices of supervisor and county clerk. At a recent session, the board refused to recognize him as a supervisor, and he refused, as county clerk, to give up the county tax roll until he was so recognized. Neither side would give in, and the courts will decide whether he can legally hold the two offices.

Suit was begun at Benton Harbor by Attorney Hammond to test the constitutionality of the new law relative to justices of the peace. The suit is being backed by nearly all of the justices in that part of the State who were ousted by the new law. The circuit judge will be asked to grant a mandamus requiring one of the ex-justices to issue a summons in a case and if it is refused the case will go direct to the Supreme Court.

Shipping facilities are entirely inadequate to handle the immense crop of fruit and berries in the Benton Harbor region. All the boats are loaded to the gunwale. The Big Four announces a fast train to Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Louisville, thus affording an entirely new market. Arrangements are being made for shipments to Buffalo, New York and other Eastern points. A market will be established where peaches may be bought in large quantities.

James Magee, a well-known Detroit boxer and wrestler, was called to the door of his home early Wednesday morning by an unknown man and was shot dead as he appeared at the threshold. Magee's mother, who had answered the ring, was a witness of the deed. The police are looking for Frank Ashley, a saloonkeeper, who is suspected of the crime. Ashley had sworn revenge on Magee for having whipped Ashley's brother. The latter has been arrested as a witness.

Grand Rapids is thronged with visiting furniture men—buyers and sellers. The buyers, especially those from the West, complain that the spring retail trade was very dull and unsatisfactory, and there is no disposition in any quarter to place large orders. The orders will be small and diversified, the buyers taking a little of everything that strikes them as being good, and then if business opens up more favorably in the fall they will send in duplicate orders. The number of sellers from out of town is not so large as in former years, many of the manufacturers who sent salesmen and opened headquarters of their own in the past having placed their lines with commission houses as a means of economy. Last July rival expositions were given in New York city, Minneapolis and Rockford, but Grand Rapids is the only town this year that has a fall "opening."

The Board of Supervisors, in session at Allegan, voted to call a special election to vote on local option, to be held Aug. 17. Twelve hundred and seventeen names were stricken from the petitions, but still there was an excess over the number required of 401.

No. 6 shaft of the Osceola mine at Houghton has been connected with the older workings of the mine on the fourteenth level, 1,400 feet below the surface. The new shaft will soon be available for increased production. The sinking of this large shaft has been accomplished in the shortest time on record.

THE FARM AND HOME

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO FARMER AND HOUSEWIFE.

Profits from Crops Must Always Include that Which the Soil Gained—Farmers as Lawmakers—Room for Dairy Improvement—Odds and Ends.

Relative Cost of Crops.

Any crop that leaves the soil in good condition will cost less than one which apparently pays better, but which largely draws upon the soil for plant food. Ordinary wheat straw takes more fertility from the soil than potatoes, if compared by weight, because the potato is composed more largely of starch and water. The soil should not be considered as a source of food for plants, but rather as a location for growth, the food for the plants to be provided by the farmer, according to the requirements of the crop.

No crop pays that leaves the soil poorer, unless sold at a price which will enable to restore the plant food and also receive a fair profit for his time and labor. The soil is the storehouse of the farm on which is stored the raw material for future crops, and the real wealth of a farm is in its soil, as it can be drawn upon in the future for crops that may be in demand. Whether a farmer receives a large return or fails altogether during any year, he has the soil as a savings bank, representing much of that which has been applied to it previously.

Water is a staple article on farms, and is sold more extensively than anything else. Milk contains about 87 per cent. of water, and fruits of all kinds are considered more valuable if water predominates in their composition. Even a grain crop is not free from water, while grass and vegetables are mostly composed of water. Water is therefore the cheapest substance procured by good cultivation (for he obtains more of it by good cultivation than would be the case otherwise), and next to water is carbon. When oil, butter, sugar and starch are produced on the farm the leaves of the trees and plants derive carbon (carbon dioxide) from the air and store it in their cells. When the animals consume plants they convert this carbon into compounds familiar to all, but the cost of which so far as the fertility of the soil is concerned may be very small, and when the soil can be made to do service without loss the gain is correspondingly as great to the farmer as from a sale.

The real cost of crops on nearly all farms is that of labor, but labor is profitable according to the uses to which it is applied, and the labor-saving implements must assist the laborer. If the farmer continues to grow crops for which he knows there will be low prices his labor will be more expensive than with some better crop. Just what that better crop may be depends upon the location of the farm, the markets, the soil and other conditions. There are seasons when some crops pay better than others, as was the case with peaches last year, which gave good results. An acre of onions may be more profitable than five or ten acres of wheat, and yet the cost of the onions may be less than that of the wheat proportionately. A diversity of crops should be the rule, for no farmer can afford to take the risk of depending on a single crop. The cost will be according to the skill and judgment used by the farmer, and the estimate of profits must always include that which the soil has also gained.—Philadelphia Record.

Farmers as Lawmakers.

The present personnel of Congress shows that there is one farmer to six lawyers, and still the farmer wonders why it is so difficult to secure legislation on agricultural matters. While the proportion of representatives in State Legislatures is not quite so much in favor of the lawyers, neither is there as large a proportion in favor of the farmer when the representatives of other occupations are considered. The agricultural interests are quite important factors, and should be more prominently represented. Not that there is need of more laws, for we have a surfeit already, but that those in whose interests the laws are or should be made may have a voice in their construction and enactment. Neither should it be allowed that there are not equally intelligent and able men among the farmers as are to be found in any other vocation.

The lawyer, the manufacturer, the capitalist, all have their different interests, and are supposed to know the needs and requirements of legislation to protect and foster those interests. It is but natural that they should make these interests paramount in their labors as represenatives of those who elect them. They know little of the practical side of agriculture, and cannot be expected to enact laws affecting it with the same wisdom and judgment that those familiar with its practical workings can. Each division of industry and business should be represented by a careful selection of those best fitted to understand and expound its needs. Why, then, should not our agricultural interests be more prominently represented in our State and national legislatures? Then and not till then will those interests be loked after as they should be, and the legislation so much desired and so obviously needed be secured.

Room for Dairy Development.

The dairy industry is woefully neglected in many of our States. Well developed in the North and East, it has long been a notorious fact that many sections well provided by nature with excellent pasturage and capacity for grain raising import from other States most of the butter and cheese consumed. While Ohio makes an even ton of butter for each square mile of land surface, and Iowa, Pennsylvania, York State and Connecticut even more, many of our Southern States turn off an average of less than 200 pounds, and Oregon and Washington only 50 pounds. With proper safeguards around the purity of dairy products, this country ought not only to raise every pound of butter and cheese used, but send abroad millions each year.

Feeding Corn and Beets.

An extensive cattle feeder of Nebraska, who feeds 1,000 acres of corn of his own raising and 100 tons of beets a year, has kept a careful account of his operations for the last ten years. From that record the following facts are given:

For the first nine years the cost per head ranged from $14.09 to $32.39; but in 1893 he began feeding beets and corn which had been cut and cured in the shock and then run through a shredding machine, ear, stalk, blade, all of which is by the machine reduced to the condition of coarse hay. The cost of harvesting, shocking, shredding and feeding is 3 cents per bushel of grain and $1.87 per ton of fodder. The 1,900 acres averaged forty and one-half bushels of corn and a ton and one-half of fodder per acre. The beets (sugar beets) yield thirty to fifty tons per acre counting tops and all, and are fed whole. Both cattle and hogs are fond of them, and it was found that after cutting them the first few days the cattle learn to bite them off as a boy bites an apple. Since adopting this ration the cost of fattening cattle has never exceeded $10 per head. No cholera has ever occurred among hogs folowing the cattle while feeding beets. It is estimated that beet tops from beets used in sugar making are worth an average of $3 per acre for cattle food.—Missouri Agriculturist.

Late Hatches of Chickens.

While it is not desirable to set hens late, where they are allowed a wide range some nests will be stolen, and large broods of young chickens may come off as late as September or October. We have had such and made them profitable. The most important thing with late-hatched chickens is to feed them liberally with wheat. This will keep them growing and cause them to feather early. Corn should only be fed after really cold weather makes it necessary. If the young fowls are induced to feather early they will need less corn. The work of feathering exhausts their strength very rapidly, and should be finished before cold weather.

Soil for Lilies.

Soil for the lilium auratum should be rather heavy and lightened with coarse sand and leaf mold, says the Philadelphia Press. The secret of success with the auratum is to have rich soil below the bulb to induce roots to grow below. Rich soil above will feed, but will not cause the bulbs for another season's flowering to form. Bulbs that bloomed last summer, and are to remain out all winter, will decay if they become water-soaked while dormant.

Odds and Ends.

If clothesprins are boiled a few minutes and quickly dried every few weeks, it will cleanse them and make them more durable.

Plain soups, rare steaks, fresh vegetables, light salads and ripe fruit are more easily digested than cold baked or boiled meats and elaborate desserts.

Figs are aperient and wholesome. They are said to be valuable as food for those suffering from cancer; they are used externally as well as internally.

Tomatoes are a powerful aperient for the liver, a sovereign remedy for dyspepsia and indigestion, and are invaluable in all conditions of the system in which the use of calomel is indicated.

Biscuit or bread dough once raised with dry yeast will keep in a refrigerator several days if closely covered with an earthen bowl. For breakfast rolls in warm weather it is more hygienic than baking powder, cream or buttermilk biscuit.

Lime water will sweeten jars and jugs which soap and water fail to cleanse. It is admirable for correcting acidity of the stomach, and for cleansing milk vessels and nursing bottles. A teacupful added to bread sponge will prevent souring.

The fact that youngsters ruin the appearance of their digits by the exercise which is known as "cracking the joints," is well founded. This habit stretches and weakens the ligaments and so enlarges the joints that the entire hand becomes knotty in consequence.

Currants give an acid richness to cakes and puddings that is very appetizing. A quick way to clean them, after picking out sticks and stones, is to add to every pound about a teacupful of flour, rub thoroughly with the hands and separate them entirely, then rub through a sieve, which will remove most of the stems.

The great annoyance of people who are baking fruit pies comes from the loss of the rich syrup of juicy pies. To prevent this take a strip of muslin one inch wide and long enough to go around the pie, and lap. Wet the cloth in cold water and lay it around the edge, half upon the pie and half upon the plate, pressing it on either side. When the pie is taken from the oven remove the cloth. This will be found a success.

There is no better tonic than seasonable and wholesome food. When appetite flags, and the system weakens from excessive labor and oppressive heat, nutritive (but easily digested) food is required. Heavy dishes, containing animal fats or irritating condiments, like suet puddings, lard pastry, etc., or rich meats—pork, beef and mutton—may be eaten with impunity when snow is flying, but not when the thermometer is in the eighties.

SEWALL IS SECOND

Chosen as the Candidate for Vice President.

COMES FROM MAINE.

End of the Most Remarkabe Convention in History.

More than a Dozen Contestans for the Honor of Being the Nebraska Orator's Running Mate—Comparatively Little Interest Taken in the Selection of the Ticket's Tail—Senator Jones Succeeds Harrity as Chairman of the Democratic National Committee.

On the fifth day of the Chicago convention and on the fifth ballot, Arthur Sewall of Maine was named as the Democratic candidate for Vice-President. A few minor motions were speedily disposed of, the gavel fell announcing adjournment and one of the most noted political conventions ever held in this country had passed into history. The end was like the beginning. It was the South and West against the North and East on the first day, when Chairman Harrity rapped for order. It was the South and West against the North and East through four long, toilsome days over committee reports, platforms and nominations. And Saturday afternoon it was the South and West against themselves to placate the North and East in the nomination of a candidate for Vice-President. Geography made Sewall the nominee. It was the most remarkable political gathering of a generation and it laid the foundation for a new volume of history. The national anthem, rolling through the great amphitheater, pronounced its benediction.

The convention met Saturday for its last day's work depleted in members, tired

ARTHUR J. SEWALL.

in body and mind and listless in spirit. There were no eager thousands in the galleries to encourage ambitious speakers with applause. Among the delegates there was no desire to punctuate the day's proceedings with pyrotechnics. The convention did not get under way until after 11 o'clock. The delegates were slow in arriving and the public apparently had had a sufficiency of convention amusement. The smallest crowd of the week, probably less than 5,000, was ranged on the shelving sides of the amphitheater. Sound money delegates from the East nearly all had departed. Silver delegates were absent by the score, leaving the delegations to pick for them a vice-presidential candidate out of the mass of uncertainty. The small attendance was due to lack of interest. There was no limitation on admission to the hall. Before the convention began business Senator Ben Tillman of South Carolina pried open the doors with his famous pitchfork and allowed all who wished to enter. In detail, he offered a motion, which was passed, that the hall be opened to the public without restriction. This was received with much enthusiasm.

Despite an apparent lack of enthusiasm the contest for second place would have stood out as a notable convention struggle had it not been overshadowed by what had been done before. Thirteen candidates were placed in nomination: Williams of Massachusetts, McLean of Ohio, Clark of North Carolina, Fithian of Illinois, Pennoyer of Oregon, Sewall of Maine, Sibley of Pennsylvania, Bland of Missouri, Daniel of Virginia, Boies of Iowa, Blackburn of Kentucky, Harrity of New York and Pattison of Pennsylvania. Nominations scarcely were completed when withdrawals began and the contest finally narrowed down to Sewall and McLean. Everybody expected a nomination on the fifth ballot, but before roll-call was finished a telegram was read announcing McLean's withdrawal and the proposition was made that Sewall be declared the nominee by acclamation, and it was done. The chairman laid down his gavel and the Democratic national convention of 1896 was over.

JONES IS CHAIRMAN.

Democratic National Committee Selects Him as Its Leader.

Senator James K. Jones was elected chairman of the Democratic national committee. The new chairman was called in and made a speech, saying he was deeply sensible of the honor, and accepted the position because of the interest he felt in the cause of silver. The members from the gold States did not generally attend the meeting, although there were some notable exceptions. Mr. Harrity was there, having the proxy of E. C. Wall of Wisconsin. An interesting feature of the meeting was the fact that the temporary organization was presided over by Mr. Harrity, a gold standard man.

Charles N. Dugger, one of the oldest and best known marshals in Oklahoma, was killed in the Osage Nation while attempting to arrest a band of whisky peddlers. Deputy Marshal Joe Boyle, of Missouri, is also reported killed, but this latter report cannot be verified. A party of officers have left for the scene of the fight.

It is well known among oculist experts that the opera glasses which may be hired in most theaters frequently become the medium for spreading very serious eye diseases.

TURNED DOWN BY A WIDOW.

The Old Man Did Not Seek to Discover the Reason.

I had been stopping for a day or two with a mountaineer named Collins, who had been a widower for several years, and had grown-up children, and as I was ready to proceed on my journey he said he'd go along for a couple of miles, says the Detroit Free Press. As we walked along he suddenly broke out with:

"See here stranger, do yo' think I'm fitten to git married ag'in?"

"Why not?" I queried in reply.

"Dunno, but I thought I'd ax yo'."

"You are not an old man yet, are fairly well off, and unless the children raise a row I don't see why you shouldn't marry again."

"No, the chill'en won't raise a row about it."

"Who is the woman in question, if I may ask?"

"The Widder White, who lives up yere 'bout a mile. Powerful nice woman, the widder is. Bin sorter junin' up to her for a y'ar past, but hain't cum to the p'nt. I sorter reckoned—sorter reckoned——"

"Sorter reckoned what?" I asked, as he stammered and paused.

"Sorter reckoned I might stop and ax her this mawnin', if yo' reckoned I was fitten," he finished.

"Why shouldn't you be fitten?"

"Dunno, but maybe I ain't."

I did all I could to assure him on that point, and before we reached the widow's house it was agreed that I should go on a piece and wait for him, and after he had talked with Mrs. White he should come on and tell me the result. I hadn't waited ten minutes before he came hurrying along, and I knew by his looks that something was wrong.

"Well, how did you come out?" I asked, as he took a seat on the stone beside me.

"I wa'n't fitten," he replied.

"But why not?"

"Dunno. I jest went in and axed the widder if she'd have me, and she said I wasn't fitten and run me over the bresh fence with a broomstick."

"And you didn't ask for any explanation?"

"Nary one. When a man hain't fitten, and a woman says he hain't fitten, what yo' gwine to do? If yo's fitten yo's all right; if you's unfitten then yo' ain't fitten and it's no use to ax about it or waste time. Mawnin', stranger; I'm gwine back home and git to work at the co'n."

A HORSE IN THE NAVY.

Official Regulations a Little Vague as to the Treatment of Live Stock.

Several years ago a band of naval officers was ordered by the commandant of one of our naval stations to hold a survey on one of the horses belonging to the station. The board met, examined the horse, found that he was suffering from "the scratches" and "stringhalt," and was generally run down. An examination of the navy regulations showed that only certain recommendations could be made by the board, as follows:

"To be turned into store for use." "To be retained in or for use," "Sold," "Used for scrap metal," "To be issued for any other purpose," "To be thrown on the dump," "To be transferred to some other station," "To be used for repairs for some other article," or "To be extensively repaired." Since it was the unanimous opinion of the board that he ought to be treated by a veterinary surgeon, it was recommended, in conformity with the regulations, "that he be extensively repaired."

This was three or four years ago, and he was "extensively repaired" by a veterinary surgeon, but evidently the "repairs" were not lasting, as the sequel will show.

Recently there came a recommendation from the present commandant that the horse be shot, as he was old and worthless, and that it would be a kindness to put him out of his misery.

In the same mail came a requisition from the same commandant asking for authority to buy ten tons of A1, first-class fertilizer.

It was then that the navy department indorsed on the requisition "Why not use the horse to produce the fertilizer?"

The commandant promptly returned the paper with the endorsement, "Since the horse is not an A1, first-class horse, being old and decrepit, he is incapable of filling the bill."

And here the matter stands for the present.—Washington Star.

Thinning Grape Bunches.

Every bud of last year will make this year a shoot, and by the first of June will be set with two, three or four buds for blossoming, thus showing how many clusters may be expected from it. The quality of the fruit will be greatly benefited by removing from each shoot all the buds except the two that are largest. These will grow to larger size and ripen earlier if the full strength of the shoot is concentrated into them. It is the multiplication of seeds that makes grape fruiting so exhaustive to the vine. It requires an abundance of potash to form the seed and to ripen and color the fruit. When an overloaded vine mildews just about the time the grapes are half grown, it is a certain indication that potash is deficient. But even where plenty of potash has been provided, the thinning of the bunches should not be neglected.

Glass Bearings.

It is reported that recent experiments have proved that glass bearings can be successfully used for shafts of light machinery driven at high speed. The glass, it is said, keps cool and requires but little oil. The bearing is formed by pouring melted glass around the shaft, which has first been accurately placed in the center of its box. A few turns of the shaft, as the glass is cooling, prevent adhesion.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

Time Card, taking effect, June 21, 1896.

TRAINS EAST:

No. 8—Detroit Night Express	5:10 a.m.
No. 36—Atlantic Express	7:02 a. m.
No. 12—Grand Rapids	10:35 a. m.
No. 2—Express and Mail	3:15 p. m.

TRAINS WEST.

No. 3—Express and Mail	9:12 a. m.
No. 13—Grand Rapids	6:30 p. m.
No. 7—Chicago Express	10:35 p. m.

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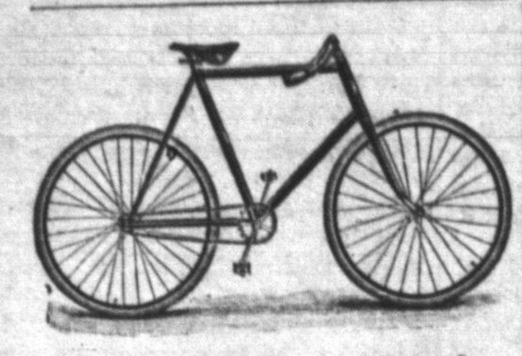

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"I was troubled, a long time, with sick headache. It was usually accompanied with severe pains in the temples and sickness at the stomach. I tried a good many remedies recommended for this complaint; but it was not until I began taking

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Pills that I received anything like permanent benefit. A single box of these pills did the work for me, and I am now a well man." C. H. HUTCHINGS, East Auburn, Me.

For the rapid cure of Constipation, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Nausea, and all disorders of Stomach, Liver, and Bowels, take

AYER'S Cathartic Pills

Medal and Diploma at World's Fair.

Ask your druggist for Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

CONGREGATIONAL—Rev. W. H. Walker pastor. Preaching Sundays at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school at 12. Christian Endeavor prayer meetings, Sundays at 6:30 p. m. Prayer meetings Thursdays at 7:30 p m. Pastor and family at home Tuesday afternoon 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 preceeding the first Sunday in each month. B. Y. P. U. business meetings Monday evening before date for Covenant meeting.

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

CATHOLIC—ST. MARY'S—Pastor, Rev. William P. Considine. Services on Sunday—First Mass at 7:30 a. m.; high mass with sermon at 9:30 a. m. Evening prayers with congregational singing and Benediction at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school after high mass. Mass on week days at 8 a. m.

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

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pecial attention given to children's teeth. Nitrous oxide and local anasthetics used in extracting.
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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. SCHNAITMAN, Sec.

COUNTY AND VICINITY.

A large Emancipation Day celebration will be held in Ann Arbor on Friday, July 31.

J. K. Morgan is out with his gun and has killed a number of felines that have carried off and killed more than a hundred young chickens for him.—Eaton Rapids Herald.

Plymouth has the distinction of supplying two of the nominees for governor of Michigan, in the persons of R. C. Safford on the prohibition ticket, and L. H. Chapple on the Socialists Labor ticket. — Plymouth Mail.

For the first time in their lives four brothers met here in this city last Sunday. Their names were Jacob Esslinger of Detroit; Rev. Wm. Esslinger of Bay Port; Fred and Chas Esslinger of this city. The oldest brother left the old country before the younger brothers were born. — Ann Arbor Courier.

Thanks to Supt. Reeves the University campus is becoming every day more like a beautiful park, its shaded walks, fresh, smooth lawns and bright beds of flowers making a delightful resort for citizens as well as students. A number of comfortable lawn seats have been placed in the cosiest parts of the campus. This is as it should be and Supt. Reeves deserves great credit for the change.—Washtenaw Times.

While playing along the river bank back of Isaac Godfrey's last Saturday Robert Ehnis fell into a deep hole and not being able to swim, his sister Mary thought she could help him out and so plunged in, this made matters no better and each were soon scrambling for life when Charlie Cressey, hearing their cries, came running and being quite a plucky water boy, jumped in and with some difficulty rescued both. —Saline Observer.

Jacob Sturm was quite badly hurt while at the lumber woods last Friday. He was sitting on the front of the log car when his feet which were hanging down caught between the car and a stump and were bruised quite severely. From all accounts this car is quite a foot trap as within the last few weeks several have been caught the same way. Among them were Eber Reaves and Hebron Rogers each of whom were laid up for some days.—Saline Observer.

It looks hereabouts as if the two old parties would go to smash. That is to say, as if they would change membership to a far greater extent than ever known in history. While there are a number of republicans who say they will not vote for McKinley, there are far more democrats who will not vote for a free silver president and congressman. The outlook for sound money and a substantial national currency, is very flattering. The people begin to see more and more the evil that would result from a complete overthrow of the circulating medium of the nation, and are content to let things alone as they are.—Ann Arbor Courier.

Santanelli, the hypnotist, who mystified large audiences in Ann Arbor and Ypsilanti for a couple of weeks last winter has been pretty roughly handled by two New York dailies, in which city he has been exhibiting his hypnotic powers. He [illegible] with Tom Minnock, one of his employees, who did the the sleeping act and the young fellow gave the thing away to the newspapers. The New York Journal says Minnock says that the week's sleep was really a week of most brain-racking wakefulness. The sleeper is always fed on the sly, and must watch every minute to prevent detection.

Fast driving and horse racing is forbidden by the council, but nevertheless village president gets out and speeds his horse whenever the inclination overtakes him, and especially if Geo. Hyne puts in an appearance with his big black. Last Wednesday evening up and down the principal streets they went hellity-rip accompanied by Frank Cook and his racer, hollering and yelling like a band of Apache Indians. These gentlemen all have fine horses and is interesting to see them race, but not on the streets where the lives of men, women and children are endangered. Just a short drive west, gentlemen, there is a fine course made especially for horse racing, and there is where you should go when you begin to itch for a race. President Rounsville knows well that he should not race horses on the streets, and ought to set a better example. The popular remark Wednesday night: "There he goes again; if it was anyone else but the village president he would be run in."—Fowlerville Observer.

Sheldon Webb, age 74 years and highly respected citizen of Pinkney fell from the loft of his barn, a distance of fifteen feet, while hunting eggs, beeaking his leg below the knee.

Ypsilanti has a young horse trader. He recently tried to make a trade, praising up the merits of his horse in regular jockey style. The horse was so ashamed of the many good things said about him, that he just laid down and died.

W. W. McEwen the Jackson aeronant is having a rocket manufactured which he claims, will take him two miles from terra firma at a rate of speed faster than 30 times that of an express train. He intends to descend by means of a parachute.

Saturday evening, Henry Philips, of Francisco, was held up on Elizabeth street, by a gang of toughs, who pounded and choked him until he was compelled to give them fifty cents with which to buy beer. Two of the young toughs have been arrested and the officers are looking for others of the gang.

There is a merchant in Milan who has so many children that the other night one of them was locked in the store, where he had fallen asleep, and was not even missed from the home. It was only when the marshal heard the little fellows cries and went and told the father and mother of the whereabouts of their son, that they began to count noses and found that he was missing.

Bernie McDole, aged 14, for some time past has popped and sold corn evenings on the street, using for the purpose a popper heated by gasoline. A few evenings ago the inside of the glass box in which he done his work became filled with gasoline vapor from leakage and when he opened the door and undertook to apply a lighted match to the burner the gas exploded and flashed out into the unfortunate boy's face. His face was quite badly burned.—Grass Lake News.

At last our council has decided to give what protection the law allows to our merchants and those who are producers. We have been bothered enough by peddlers who come into town and by a few cents reduction kill business for our merchants in the vegetable and fruit line. They should be made to help pay the taxes of the village. When they do not pay a license they can sell that much cheaper and the result is our merchants dare not put in stock such as they would. Down with the free peddler. This has no reference to the local growers and farmers.—Plymouth Mail.

Ed Frisbee went into Markham's shop Tuesday morning after a piece of wire. He took down a roll of very fine wire and touched it to the buffing wheel, which makes about 3,500 revolutions per minute, witn the intention of cutting off a piece. In much less time than it takes to tell it, the end of his third finger was jerked off at the first joint. It was a rather peculiar accident and just how it occurred is hard to tell, inasmuch as he did not receive a scratch in any other place. Upon investigation, the dismembered finger was discovered snugly hid away in the mess of wire which had become very badly tangled by its contact with the buffing wheel. Dr Dewey dressed the wound and Ed is attending to business as usual though not doing very much manual labor. —Plymouth Mail.

The eight year old child of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Boecker, residing on S. Main st., is lying at the point of death and suffering excruciating pain from lockjaw. The child had an ulcerated tooth. Monday a small snake was killed and left lying in the yard. The child played with the dead snake for a considerable time and is supposed to have communicated some sort of poison to his ulcerated tooth by putting his finger into his mouth. At any rate a severe and pain ful case of lockjaw developed Tuesday. Doctors were summoned until at one time eight of them were laboring to relieve the lad's sufferings. Among these doctors was Dr. Vaughan. But relief came slowly, and tha story goes, Mr. Boecker concluded to dismiss the regular physicians and rely entirely upon Christian Science for a cure. At any rate the child is still quite low and an attempt is being made to save him by faith and prayer—the two instruments of the Christian Scientist.—Washtenaw Times.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

Don't Miss This.

H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co. has opened its annual August clearing sale a little earlier than usual this year. Besides making sale price it are giving away one of the best bicycles made. It is not one of the many cheap, trashy wheels offered for sale by so many this year at all kinds of prices ranging from $40 to $60. This wheel is a strictly first-class, high grade ladies' or gentlemen's Monarch $85 wheel as the following specifications will show;

Frame: Diamond, 1¼ inch Mannesmann seamless steel tubing, with 3-4 inch rear forks and stays.

Height of Frame: 24 or 26 inches.

Bearings: Cones and cups are turned from tool steel.

Wheels: 28 inch, front and rear.

Weight: 23 pounds.

Wheel Base: 43 inches.

Tread: 5½ inches.

Pedals: Combination.

Saddle: Garford or Hunt.

Sprocket Wheels: Forged steel, detachable, accurately milled to fit chain.

Cranks: Detachable, round steel, 6½ inch throw.

Handle Bar: Adjustable, tubular steel, 13-16 inch diameter, 19 inches wide, hollow post, cork grips.

Gear: 66½, 68, or 72 inches.

Finish: Black or fancy colored enamel, with all bright parts heavily nickeled on copper.

Tires: Morgan & Wright, 1⅝ inch, quick repair.

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.

ST. VITUS DANCE.

A Physician Prescribes Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.:

My daughter Mattie, aged 14, was afflicted last spring with St. Vitus dance and nervousness, her entire right side was numb and nearly paralyzed. We consulted a phy-

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

Knox, Ind., Jan. 5, '95. H. W. HOSTETTER.

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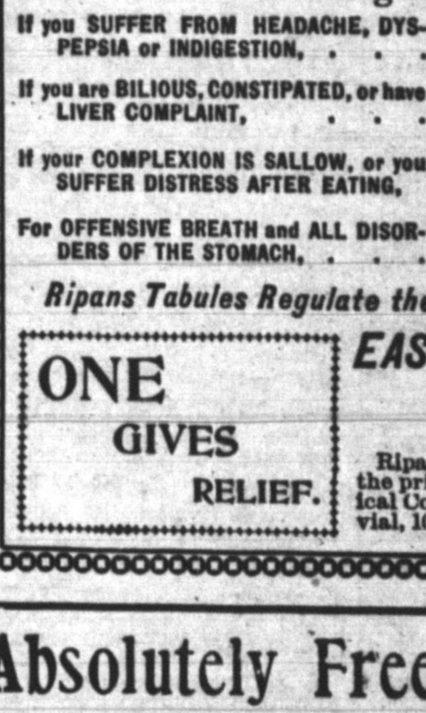

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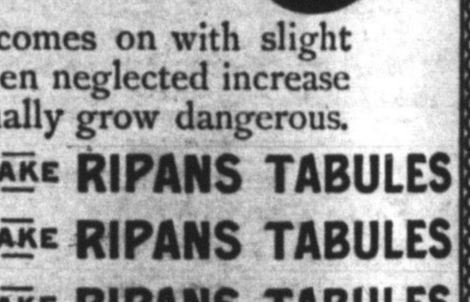

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