

Read Every advertisement. They will interest you.

The Chelsea Standard.

Save Dollars by trading with men who advertise.

VOL. VIII. NO. 23.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JULY 30, 1896.

WHOLE NUMBER 385

BUY YOUR GOODS

Of us this month and get an \$85

Monarch Bicycle

FREE

One ticket on this wheel for every 25 cents worth of goods purchased from any of our departments.

NOTHING EXCEPTED.

August bargains in every department.

Bleached cotton, other's price 10c, August price **8 cents**

Bleached cotton, other's price 8½c, August price **7 cents**

Brown cotton, others get 6c to 7c, August price **5 cents**

Wash goods regular 12½, 15 and 18c quality, August price **7 to 12½c**

\$1.50 and \$1.75 ladies' walking shoes, August price **\$1.00**

\$.250 Sack kid, patent tip lace or button shoe, August price **\$1.00**

Get your bicycle tickets now, the more tickets you have, the better are your chances for getting the bicycle.

We made an error last week in saying that the wheels were made in, Deane, Ill. They are made by the Monarch Bicycle Co. of Chicago, Ill.

H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.



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 available, 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.

Are you for

Gold or Silver?

We take either, also greenbacks.

100 bars good soap \$1.00

1 lb good coffee .19c

10 packages yeast cake .5c

Best 30c tea in town.

Our prices are lowest.

Our goods are best.

Coin

paid for eggs at

CUMMINGS.

THE GENTLEMAN TRAMP

Dead Slow—The Good People of Scotland—Virtue Loving Reveries—Historical Edinburgh—Our-selves as Others See Us.

While steaming up the Clyde toward Glasgow there may be seen on the banks at frequent intervals a sign, "Dead Slow." On leaving the pier enters a curious little horse car with seats on the roof as well as inside, and with the horses thus doubly loaded, it is drawn through the city "dead slow." If he wishes to leave town, he enters a passenger car which is simply a remodeled stage coach, drawn by a cable locomotive—"dead slow." On the streets the people merely saunter. If the streets are at all crowded it is difficult to make one's way as the people are constantly stopping to look into the shop windows. Fully one-half the shops do not open until nine o'clock. At any hour of the day little knots of men can be seen standing about the streets in the business part of town, and even those that do work, work "dead slow." If one works harder than the rest, his companions accuse him of taking the bread out of their mouths.

There was a curious item in the newspaper yesterday. A merchant was arrested on complaint of his neighbors because he employed a man to stand in his door way and invite people inside. A law passed in 1879 was cited in which it was made a misdemeanor to shout, hawl, and exhibit goods for sale to the annoyance of shop-keepers. He was actually convicted, but was released on promising not to repeat the offense.

That same newspaper is within itself an example of "dead slowness." The first page is entirely filled with advertising matter set up with no skill and very little display. The largest type used is only the size of the dating. On the five pages following are twenty two columns of reading matter of which nearly two columns are on the St. Louis cyclone, forty-five days past, and the same amount on the proceedings of the House of Lords over a bill to make it legal for a man to marry his deceased wife's sister. The rest is composed of short items, anecdotes, and notes. This paper is not an exception, it is a type. It is "dead slow."

Yet on the whole there are many characteristics of Scotland which make life very agreeable. One of these is the general tone of cordiality which pervades all classes of society. Everyone seems to take delight in giving any assistance or information in his power. Yesterday a man who had directed us ran a block to overtake us when he saw that we were going wrong.

The policemen are a most delightful surprise to one accustomed to the overbearing manners of officers at home. On their badge is the motto "Brave, Wary, Firm, Gentle." Imagine an American policeman striving to be gentle. We saw a fight the other day in the poor quarters of Glasgow. A crowd collected and soon a policeman came sauntering by. He pushed his way in the center of the ring, and the combatants, instead of running away, began with many angry words to lay their case before him. He listened patiently and finally settled the dispute satisfactorily. An American policeman would have called the patrol scooped up a wagon load of spectators, and carted them off in triumph.

The reformation has had such lasting results with these people that profanity and obscenity are seldom heard. Last Saturday we spent in Edinburgh, where the workmen all get drunk as soon as they get their pay. The majority of the people who thronged the streets in the evening were intoxicated and many, to pass away the time were listlessly fighting, yet during the whole evening we only heard one profane expression. They really seem to have no slang whatever. A person who uses it is identified at once as an American.

Edinburgh is as quaint an old place as one often meets. The streets are steep and narrow, and especially adapted for young Americans to loose themselves. On either hand rise blocks of ancient houses with their gable ends toward the street, the passage being often so narrow that the sky looks like a mere slit. Over the door of many of the houses can be seen the coat of arms of some former owner with a date, probably in the sixteenth century.

Edinburgh castle is an interesting old pile on a high rock in the center of the city. It is still used as a fort and has a garrison of eight hundred Highlanders. Here are shown the crown jewels of Scotland, together with the crown itself and the sceptre. There are many other things here to remind one of bygone days but they are of none but historical interest. In the tower over the gate is the donjon. The walls of this small room are many feet thick, and the only light comes from a tiny grated window, placed at the end of a long cut through the wall. The rough hewn

stone forming the sill of this window has been worn smooth by prisoners lying on it with their faces to the grating. Think of the long weary years during which that stone was being worn down; years of hope of despair, then of sudden apathy and perhaps finally of insanity. The thought of the pomp and glory of kings in a room only a few feet away becomes hideous before this tale of sorrow written in the stone.

The people here think of America as an El Dorado. Many of them have relatives in the states, who, coming home on visits, tell stories which seem to them almost fabulous. The very fact that a working man can spend a summer thus speaks volumes to them, as the laboring people here are in the harness until they die. Whenever it becomes known that we are native Americans the conclusion is immediately drawn that we are rich, and all sorts of attentions are showered on us in expectation of tips.

At Edinburgh they keep Sunday in the good old Scotch way; no street cars, few policemen, and every shop closed and hermetically sealed. In preparation for this state of affairs arrangements were made with our landlady to board us over Sunday, as we were about to go down to breakfast she came bustling into the room bearing a large white cloth, which she proceeded to spread over the table. "Why" my friend protested "I thought we were to board with you."

"Oh! na, na. It would no do for a gentleman to eat with a poor working body like me."

"But we are working people" I replied. "Na, Na, it is no the custom for gentlemen to eat with poor people. It would no do."

We let her have her way. She stood back of our chairs and served us with much ado, talking rapidly to herself in the meantime. The first thing we knew she had seized on our shoes and was carrying them away.

"Here! We want those shoes," my friend cried "Bring them back."

"Aye but they must be blackened. It is customary here. Everybody has his shoes blacked on Sunday."

"Yes, but we will tend to that."

"Na, na. It would no do. Gentlemen never black their own shoes."

After much argument we gained possession of our shoes, which we put on at once. At our leisure we blacked them ourselves while she watched us curiously. An elephant eating broth with a spoon would not have seemed more strange to her.

THE GENTLEMAN TRAMP.

An Object Lesson in History.

Buffalo Bill's Wild West is admitted to be the most wonderful and interesting exhibition ever given in the open air. The sweeping charge of the cavalry companies from the United States, Great Britain, France, Russia and Germany, the queer antics of the Indians, the buffalo hunt, the rough riding indulged in by the cowboys and South American Gauchos, the wonderful display of shooting by Miss Annie Oakley, Johnnie Baker and Col. Cody, the reproduction of the battle of Little Big Horn, and the attack on the Deadwood stage, coach are all features that have not only won the admiration of the people of the United States but of every great city of Europe. The entertainment is truly an object lesson in the history of the United States. At this season of the year the music loving public must have something in the shape of outdoor entertainment to please them, after the long and tedious winter, and nothing can be more pleasing and instructive than Buffalo Bill's Wild West and Congress of rough riders of the world. This season the entertainment will be presented in new, improved and enlarged form. To round out the efforts in the past of Col. Cody and Nate Salsbury, who have long been associated together in the management of the wild west, has been added the material experience of James A. Bailey, now and for many years the acting head of Barnum's show. This managerial trio have spared no expense and neglected no opportunity for increasing the interest and correctness of the exhibition, which will be given at Ann Arbor, Monday, August 3d, and at Jackson, Wednesday, August 5.

Something to Know.

It may be worth something to know that the very best medicine for restoring the tired out nervous system to a healthy vigor is Electric Bitters. This medicine is purely vegetable, acts by giving tone to the nerve centers in the stomach, gently stimulates the Liver and Kidneys, and aids these organs in throwing off impurities in the blood. Electric Bitters improves the appetite, aids digestion, and is pronounced by those who have tried it as the very best blood purifier and nerve tonic. Try it. Sold for 50c or \$1.00 per bottle at Glaziers & Stimson's drug store.

OUT OF THE ORDINARY.

The gambling institution at Monte Carlo pays 300,000 francs annually for the support of the clergy of all Monaco, and spends not less than 1,500,000 francs every year in muzzling French journalists and other inconvenient writers.

Sagadahoc County, Maine, is expecting to make about \$5,000 out of prohibition shortly. Forty-eight indictments for violations of the liquor law have been found in the county, and it is figured the fines will amount to the sum named.

In 1548, after the introduction of metal pins as an article of feminine use, they became popular as New Year presents. They were very expensive, and for a gentleman to make his lady friends a present of four or five pins was considered a very happy thought.

Many people in New York City spend the night riding in the elevated cars, as they find it cheaper than going to a hotel. Four round trips from the battery to the Harlem, going up on the east side, and coming down on the west, consumes about eight hours and costs only 20 cents.

A young man named Johnson, an employe of one of the Danbury (Conn.) baggagemen, is a curiosity in his way. He is 17 years old, and measures six foot seven inches in his stocking feet. With his shoes on three-quarters of an inch is added to his height. During the past year he has grown nearly a foot.

The Chinese speak of the Yellow River as the "Sorrow of China," and no wonder. It is estimated that its floods in the present century have cost that country 11,000,000 lives. During the past 100 years the river has changed its course twenty-two times, and now flows into the sea through a mouth 300 miles distant from that of a century ago.

In Saxony no one is permitted to shoe horses unless he has passed a public examination, and is properly qualified. A great school at Dresden has students from all parts of the world studying "farriery." This includes not only shoeing horses, but their care and treatment—a provision that saves a great deal of money for farmers and others owning horses.

WISE AND OTHERWISE.

Most girls are willing to keep house, if only the "right one" will provide the house.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Foggs says that everything at his house is done by rule—by the rule of three, he explains; his wife, his wife's mother, and the hired girl.—Boston Transcript.

There is a lady who is so particular about her daughter's morals that she allows her to play only an upright piano.—Household Words.

Some one told a girl in town recently that she had a good profile, and a photographer has made \$7 on her since.—Atchison Globe.

In a Predicament.

"Look broke up, do I? Well, you'd look tough, too, if you had been up three nights without a wink of sleep," said a resident of the mission.

"Must have been having a time," suggested his friend.

"I have—a sickness of a time. I have been doing nothing but watch my neighbor."

"Neighbor must enjoy it. Sick?"

"No, drunk."

"You drunk, too, and your neighbor watching you?"

"No, my neighbor is an old woman who rushes the growler all night long, and staggers around the house with a lamp in one hand and a can in the other. I'm afraid to go to sleep for fear she will drop the lamp and burn us all up. I have to watch her all night, and when day comes she goes to bed to sleep and I go to work."

"Why don't you get her landlord to throw her out?"

"She owns the property."

"Then why don't you move?"

"She owns me, too. She's my landlady, and I'm four months behind in my rent. I suppose I'll have to sit and watch that lamp till I go crazy and imagine I'm a vestal virgin."

The Internal Temperature.

Drs. D'Arsonval and Charrin, of Paris, have been taking the temperature of our internal organs. They find that it is highest in the normal liver, which is one degree centigrade hotter than the intestine; then follow in a decreasing ratio the spleen, the heart, the kidney, the marrow, the brain, the muscles, and the skin.

Mount Marcy, in New York, 5,408 feet above sea level, is said to be the highest in the State.

The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr. G. Calouette, Druggist, Beaverville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with La Grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and was told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it." Get a free trial at Glazier and Stimson's drug store.



In This Column Every Week

Keep track of it.

Our Customers

Hit the Nail

On the Head

When they tell you that the

Bank Drug Store

is the place to buy

Choice Groceries

Pure Drugs

Wall Paper

Paints and Oils

Stationery

Silver Ware

Jewelry

and a

Hundred Other Articles

We have made a reputation for selling these goods at lower prices than other dealers and are

Adding

to that reputation every day

We are selling 7 cakes of Jackson or Queen Ann soap for 25c.

Ask for a sample of our 30c tea, it will equal many you have paid 50c for.

The molasses that we are now selling at 25c per gal. will suit you in every way.

We are closing out our wall paper stock at very low prices.

Highest market prices for eggs.

Glazier & Stimson.

THIRD PARTY MEETS

PROCEEDINGS OF THE POPULIST NATIONAL CONVENTION.

Senator Butler Is Chosen Temporary Chairman—Gov. Stone Delivers Welcoming Address—Delegates Manifest Enthusiasm in Spite of the Heat.

Opening Session.
The national convention of the People's party was called to order in St. Louis shortly after noon Wednesday by Chairman Taubeneck of the national committee.

The hall in which the Populists met was the same in which the national Republican convention was held last month. There were the same arrangements as to seats. The State delegations were located in the pit, each marked by a guidon. The galleries reared themselves above the pit on all sides. The platform in front was flanked by the press benches. The decorations were not elaborate and were practically the same as those of the Republican convention. The delegates began to come in before 10 o'clock, but the spectators were slow in arriving.

Among the first to arrive were the Kansas delegation, with long, yellow ribbons on their breasts and many of them with sunflowers in their laps. Ignatius Donnelly of Minnesota, short and round, with his small blue eyes a-twinkle and his good-natured face beaming, came in early and talked awhile with Sergeant-at-Arms M. S. Dowell, who stood on the platform, silver baton in hand, surveying the final ar-



PERMANENT CHAIRMAN ALLEN.

angements. Congressman Howard of Alabama, who wrote "If Christ Came to Congress," was a striking figure in his delegation. He is tall, powerfully built, with a swarthy complexion and long, straight black hair that gives him almost the appearance of an Indian. "Buffalo" Jones of Oklahoma sat with his delegation stolidly reading a newspaper. Here and there was a dark face. There was one colored delegate each from Colorado and Georgia. Gen. Coxe of the famous commonwealth army and his son-in-law, Carl Browne, came in together.

As the air in the hall grew oppressive the delegates did not hesitate to shed their coats. There were several woman delegates on the floor, among them Mrs. J. O. A. Bush of Prescott, Ariz.; Mrs. Jennie B. Atherhold and Mrs. Iles of Colorado.

Senator Allen received the first personal ovation. The Texas delegation grew demonstrative. A woman posed with a "middle-of-the-road" streamer pinned to her gown and they cheered wildly. She waved her handkerchief frantically in response and the enthusiastic Texans crowded about to shake her hand. She proved to be a Mrs. Jones of Chicago.

The day for the opening of the two national conventions broke clear and bright—in striking contrast to the dark and dripping skies which stretched a shadow over the preliminary days of the conventions. The Populist crowds were abroad early. The crowds in the corridors of the hotels where the delegates' headquarters were located were dense and noisy, but there was a striking absence of the brass bands which at the conventions of the old parties jarred the air with their clash and clamor.

Before 10 o'clock the crowds and delegates began moving in steady streams toward the convention hall. Bryan and the "middle-of-the-road" factions were both girded for the fray, and both claimed the victory. The first test of strength was eagerly looked forward to.

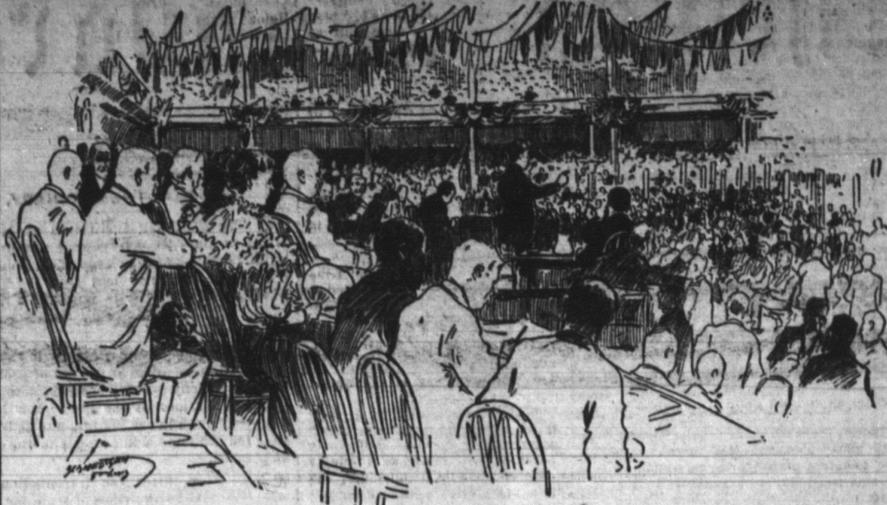
Welcomed by Governor Stone.
It was just 12:37 when Chairman Taubeneck called the delegates to order. Rev. R. Hill Smith invoked the divine blessing, after which Gov. Stone was introduced, who, as the chief executive of Missouri, and not as a member of the Democratic national committee, made an address welcoming the People's party to St. Louis. Gov. Stone only hinted at the past differences of opinion between the Democrats



HERMAN E. TAUBENECK.

and Populists, and hoped that in the future they would unite for the welfare of the country. This allusion to a Bryan endorsement set the Nebraskan's friends on the floor to cheering.

Ignatius Donnelly replied to the Governor's address in behalf of the convention. Mr. Donnelly made a "middle-of-the-road" speech, in which he mentioned the names of Lincoln, Jackson, Washington and Jefferson, thereby arousing enthusiasm. He paid an earnest tribute to the People's party, and, in brief, detailed its doctrines, which he claimed, seek to arm the people against those who would seek to deprive them of their rights. Mary Ellen Lease came into the hall as Mr. Donnelly finished his address and was greeted with cheers. She was insisted to a seat on the platform.



THE NATIONAL CONVENTION OF THE PEOPLE'S PARTY IN SESSION.

Chairman Taubeneck announced that the national committee had named Senator Marion Butler of North Carolina by acclamation for temporary chairman. The fight which was expected on Butler's selection did not materialize. Somebody on the platform proposed three cheers for the new chairman, and they were given with a will.

Senator Butler's speech was long and his voice was not capable of penetrating the vastness of the auditorium. The delegates wanted to hear what he said, however, and regardless of the protests of the sergeant-at-arms and his assistants, ran into the aisles and crowded around the platform. The Senator closed with an ardent appeal to the convention to stand together, no matter what might be the result of its deliberations.

The only routine business transacted by the convention was the formation of the usual committee, after which an adjournment was taken until 8 o'clock. A sort of free-for-all meeting was held after the convention proper had adjourned, at which many men prominent in the party voiced their views. The meeting lasted for nearly three hours.

No Night Session.
The attempt of the convention to hold a night session was a failure. Through somebody's omission no provision was made for lighting the hall, and when the delegates and spectators assembled there the interior of the big auditorium was dark. The telegraph companies sent for a supply of tallow candles, with which they lighted the tables of their operators. They also furnished candles to the newspaper correspondents, and the flickering lights burning in the two press sections were the only illuminations in the hall.

They served to throw fantastic shadows across the floor where the delegates were assembled, but were not strong enough to enable the convention to proceed with business. Chairman Butler arrived long after 8 o'clock, and announced that as no arrangement could be made for light, the convention would adjourn until 10 o'clock Thursday morning.

THURSDAY.
At 10:12 the convention was called to order and at 12:42 took a recess till 3 o'clock. Shortly before 10 o'clock Sen-



SERGEANT-AT-ARMS M'DOWELL.

ators Stewart of Nevada and Kyle of North Dakota joined Senator Allen and Gen. Field of Virginia on the platform. The tall form of "Cyclone" Davis of Texas could be seen on the floor, towering above the delegates. "Stump" Ashby of the South State, held forth from a rostrum composed of a chair. At 10:05 Senator Butler, the handsome temporary chairman, appeared on the platform. Simultaneously the band struck up "Dixie," and the delegates uncorked some of their pent-up enthusiasm. Five minutes later Chairman Butler called the convention to order and the Rev. Mr. Smith offered the invocation.

The report of the committee on credentials was called for, but no one responded, and the States were called for members of the committee on permanent organization and resolutions.

There were at times long delays and the delegates grew perceptibly impatient. The middle-of-the-roads were extremely suspicious. They intimated that it was part of the plot to defeat them.

A Dramatic Outburst.
After the announcement of the committee on permanent organization the members retired. While other announcements were being made a middle-of-the-road man attempted a demonstration. It was dramatically arranged. A squad of middle-of-the-roads suddenly plunged into the hall through the main entrance and came whooping down the center aisle. Delegate Branch bore aloft a big white banner with the inscriptions: "Middle-of-the-road—a straight ticket." The Texas, Georgia, Maine, Missouri and Mississippi delegations mounted their chairs and yelled. At the same time a middle-of-the-road delegate stationed in the gallery over the platform hurled out through the air about a peck of small green tickets, which broke and fell like a cloud of stage snow over the pit. The green tickets contained the following financial plank:

"We demand a national treasury note issued by the general government receivable for all public dues and a full legal tender in payment of all debts, public and private, and loaned direct to the people through postal and other governmental banks at cost, for the benefit of the people, and the purchase and coinage of such amount of gold and silver bullion, at the ratio of 16 to 1, as may be necessary to pay the debts of the Government which

are made payable in coin. We demand that the volume of money shall speedily increase to an amount necessary to transact the business of the country on a cash basis."

There was a ripple of applause and a few shouts when the name of Jacob S. Coxey was announced as a member of the committee on platform from Ohio.



TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN BUTLER.

There were also demonstrations for Gov. Holcomb of Nebraska, Gen. Weaver of Iowa and ex-Gov. Lewelling of Kansas when their names were shouted out.

Afternoon Session.
It was half an hour after the chairman had called the convention to order for the afternoon session when the committee on credentials reported. When the matter of contests had been settled New York called for the report of the committee on permanent organization. Some of the delegates wanted to adjourn until 8 o'clock, but the anti-Bryan people objected.

Senator W. V. Allen of Nebraska was named for permanent chairman by the majority of the committee on permanent organization. This was a straight out-and-out Bryan recommendation, and the Bryan delegates stood on chairs and waved hats and handkerchiefs. Then the minority report was made. It recommended James E. Campion of Maine as the permanent chairman. With a whoop and a yell Texas' 103 delegates jumped up and Georgia followed, and soon the "middle-of-the-road" and anti-Bryan demonstration was in full blast. On motion the previous question on the adoption of the majority report was ordered. The call of States began in the midst of great confusion. Before it was finished darkness set in and after losing a quarter of an hour the electric lights were turned on and the roll call proceeded. Many of the States had their votes challenged, and each side watched the other closely.

The vote as announced was 758 for Allen and 564 for Campion, indicating a majority for Bryan. Instantly the convention became a mob of howling, shrieking, yelling, cheering men. The spontaneous outburst of Bryan enthusiasm put the previous anti-Bryan demonstration in the shade.

Colorado pulled its standard out of the socket and started the march around. State after State fell into line, until twenty-five States were in the procession. The excitement grew wilder and wilder every minute, men pulled off their coats and waved them frantically. Hats were thrown to the rafters and men tramped down the aisles with other men on their shoulders. The procession paraded all over the floor, and at last surrounded the Texas delegation, whose members sat silent, looking out of sullen eyes.

The "middle-of-the-road" men were game, however, for one of them carried a banner to the front, and Texas, Arkansas, Tennessee and Ohio sent their standards to re-enforce it. The excitement reached its height at this point, and several personal encounters took place. At last, after a quarter of an hour of almost riotous enthusiasm, the delegates calmed down and Senator Allen was brought to the platform. When Senator Allen appeared the Bryan men gave him three hearty cheers. He was introduced by "Cyclone" Davis and addressed the convention in a speech of considerable length. It was nearly 10 o'clock when the Senator concluded, and shortly after the convention adjourned until the following morning.

THE SILVER PARTY.

White Metal Men Hold a Convention of Their Own in St. Louis.

The delegates to the national silver convention in St. Louis were slow in assembling at the Grand Music Hall Wednesday, and there were not enough visitors to fill the galleries when J. J. Mott, chairman of the national committee, called the convention to order. He, too, was tardy, and it was long after 12 o'clock when he stepped to the platform and rapped for order. It was not surprising that the delegates, the visitors, and the chairman should have been slow in coming together. The weather was intensely hot. It was of that variety of heat that one finds in the stem room of a Turkish bath. The hall had been attractively draped with flags and bunting, but the atmosphere was so close and hot that it was almost suffocating. When Chairman Mott came forward to call the convention to order the delegates for the moment ceased the use of fans and roused from the torpor caused by the awful heat and indulged in

enthusiastic cheering. Prayer was offered, after which Miss Lillie B. Pierce, of St. Louis, read the declaration of independence. This caused another outburst of applause.

When the call for the convention had been read, Congressman Francis G. Newlands, of Nevada, was introduced by Chairman Mott as temporary chairman of the convention, and the delegates gave him a vigorous reception. In his speech he urged the silverites to support the nominee of the Democratic party.

"The Democratic party," Mr. Newlands said, "has declared for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1 without waiting for international action. Whilst it has made other declarations in its platform, it has announced that the silver question is the paramount issue of the day, and that to it all other questions are to be subordinated. It has nominated a candidate of unimpeachable character, of exalted ability, of inflexible integrity, of high purpose, who has never flinched for a moment in his devotion to the cause of bimetallicism. Firm, but not headstrong; confident, but not self-sufficient; near to the people, but not demagogic; determined for reform, yet without a single incendiary speech or passionate utterance to mar his record possessing a happy combination of the oratorical and logical qualities; young, courageous, and enthusiastic, yet deliberate and wise, he stands as the ideal candidate for a movement which, though termed a movement for reform, really means a return to the wise conservatism of our fathers."

Wm. P. St. John, of New York, was chosen for permanent chairman, and when escorted to the platform addressed



PERMANENT CHAIRMAN W. P. ST. JOHN.

the convention. What he said was quite in accord with the sentiments of the assemblage and he got several salvos of applause.

The platform declares in favor of a distinctly American financial system, opposes the single gold standard and demands the immediate return to the constitutional standard of gold and silver by the restoration by this Government, independently of any foreign power, of the unrestricted coinage of both gold and silver into standard money, at the ratio of 16 to 1, and upon terms of exact equality, as they existed prior to 1873; the silver coin to be a full legal tender equally with gold for all debts and dues, public and private, and we favor such legislation as will prevent for the future the demonetization of any kind of legal tender money by private contract. It holds that the power to control and regulate a paper currency is inseparable from the power to coin money, and hence that all currency intended to circulate as money should be issued and its volume controlled by the general government only, and should be a legal tender. The declaration unalterably opposes the issue by the United States of interest-bearing bonds in time of peace, and appeals to the people of the



MISS LILLIE B. PIERCE.

United States to leave in abeyance for the moment all other questions, and unite in one supreme effort to free themselves and their children from the domination of the money power.

Report comes from Pike County, Ky., that in a fight between a party of revenue men under command of Kid Greer of Floyd County and moonshiners on Elk-horn creek, three of the raiding party and two of the shiners were shot, though how badly is not known.

TOPICS FOR FARMERS

A DEPARTMENT PREPARED FOR OUR RURAL FRIENDS.

Hints by a Practical Farmer on Stacking Hay—Small Fruits Properly Cultivated Are Profitable—How to Kill Caterpillars—General Farm Notes.

How to Stack Hay.

If hay must be exposed to the weather, then clearly it should be so stacked that the damage will be the least possible. To make a stack entirely of clover is but to invite heavy damage. If a load or two of timothy is put on the top, the damage will probably be reduced one-half. Clover does not shed rain well; timothy does. To put the stack directly on the ground, no matter of what grass or clover it is made, is needlessly to incur damage. A foundation of old rails or poles can easily be made. Be careful that the foundation is solid. The greatest secret in making a good hay stack, or any other stack, is to keep the center full and high and well tramped down. Then when the stack settles, the outside will settle most and will soon droop, and rain will always be conducted to the outside of the stack. If the center is not kept high and well tramped down, it will be lower than the outside when the stack has settled, for as the most weight is on the center, it will settle most; and the water will be conducted toward the center of the stack and the hay will be spoiled. An important point in building a good hay stack is to have the hay toward the outside of the stack lie parallel with lines drawn from the center to the outside of the stack, and not at an angle to those lines. The bunches of hay put on the outside course of the stack should be nicely straightened, so they will lie as recommended. Yet another point is never drive a stake in the top of the stack to hold it down. The stake will pull the hay down that it is contact with, forming a basin at the top to receive the water and conduct it into the sack. The proper way to hold the top on is with light poles tied in pairs with pieces of binder twine or rope about two feet long and hung over the top of the stack. Care should be taken to have the poles composing each pair of very nearly the same weight, else the top will be pulled to one side.—John M. Stahl, in Country Gentleman.

Feeding Charcoal.
Four turkeys were confined in a pen and fed on meal, boiled potatoes and oats. Four others of the same breed were at the same time confined in another pen and fed daily on the same articles, but with one pint of very fine pulverized charcoal mixed with the food—mixed meal and boiled potatoes. They had also a plentiful supply of broken charcoal in the pen. The birds were killed the same day, and there was a difference of 1½ pounds each favor of the fowls which had been supplied with charcoal, they being the fattest, and the meat being superior in point of tenderness and flavor.

Cheap Cow Not Profitable.
There is no disadvantage in having a cow that is an "easy keeper," that one that consumes comparatively small amount of food. A cow that to produce a large quantity of milk must eat enough to enable her to produce the milk. She cannot produce anything from nothing. A good cow necessarily be a good feeder, and it is one of the merits claimed for the best breeds. Not only should a cow have a good appetite, but her food should be of the best, so as to derive as much from her as possible.

Farm Notes.
The Holstein Friesian Association of America offers a special prize of \$1000 open to registered Holstein-Friesians only, at the New York State Fair, for milk and butter test to be confined on the fair grounds.

The good farmer is proved by a steady appreciation of his crops. One may reap an ample harvest from fertile virgin soil; the good farmer alone grows good crops at first and better and better ever afterward.

Black-cap raspberries are propagated by buying the tips, which take root and become the young plants for the planting. After they are rooted they are then separated from the parent plants by cutting. Red raspberries are propagated by the old plants sending up ones from the roots.

Wool will keep in the best condition when stored in a somewhat damp place, says the American Sheep Breeder. The best place is a dry subcellar half the ground, and that may be well when too dry, wool is hard to the and brittle and loses its natural softness and curl.

The rail fence, with its numerous spurs and large space occupied, may be apparently cheaper than one of another construction of woods is considered the wire fence is much cheaper. Weeds that frequently overrun a rail fence are propagated on the spaces taken by the rail fence.

Dairying has never been overdone. There is a large amount of poor butter and cheese marketed, but the dairyman who sends only choice articles to market and increases his product by use of cows that are capable of giving good results will always have a market, no matter how many others are in business.

Hogs will make a very fair profit with good clover pasture, but will not make so rapidly if they are in addition, all the slops they can get. Middlings and milk make one of the cheapest and best feeds for growing pigs, and they can be given all they eat twice a day with profit.

If rats infest the barn all a light red half full of rye and other grain, give them a treat for a fortnight, and a board against the barrel foot access. Some might substitute rye for the grain, leaving enough of the other on top to deceive, and the rats may astonish you. Moreover, they will leave that barn for months.

When the eager, hungry flies come to the cow and make her restless at milking time, do not vent epithets against the animal, nor punch her with a stick, but take with you to the yard or a thin sheet to cover her back, or sponge dipped into an infusion of wormwood in water, or made with kerosene oil, and rub it over the cow's legs. She will evince her gratitude in an unmistakable way, and the pail will be the gainer.

Fowls in One Flock.
Fifty or sixty fowls in a flock are about as many as can be safely kept together in one flock. Shall we conclude, then, that fifty or sixty fowls are all that one man can keep with profit? Not by any means. If he has room enough he can keep as many flocks as he can watch over, take good care of, protect against vermin and disease, supply with suitable food and afford sufficient space for good air and healthful exercise, and especially for roosting without crowding.

Hints About Horses.
In cleaning them, if they will not stand the currycomb well, get a five or ten cent brush made of broom corn, used for scrubbing in the house; they are very stiff. If horses are troubled with the scratches, mix two parts lard and one part gunpowder thoroughly, and apply on the place affected; it is cheap and effective. So manage your stables as to save all the urine, as it is very valuable; have cement floors if possible. Do not feed too much hay, and avoid watering immediately after feeding a horse much of a dinner. If you have whole rye, you can feed a little, and save expense and trouble of grinding it, to young horses only.

Use good snaps on lines and side rails at least, and by so doing save the which is money on a farm. Farmers need to be cautioned about watering horses when heated.—Orange J. Farmer.

The Mole.
A writer says: "It is not probable that the mole eats vegetable matter in any form. I have kept numbers of moles confined where they could get any food except what I gave them. Vegetable food in all the various forms in which they are accused of eating it was kept before them, and was offered to and put in direct contact with them. Potatoes, bulbs, roots of various classes of plants, sweet corn that had been sprouted, sweet peas ready to sprout and seeds of various kinds, and although ravens of the kind and dying of starvation they would eat such food. I have starved them to death in these experiments."

Removing Unfruitful Trees.
There are in many orchard trees that are from some cause unfruitful and therefore unprofitable. If a tree is not of better treatment the tree will not respond, no time should be lost removing it, not by cutting it down but by digging it out. This is most difficult as would be thought, to dig out the trunk and branches of the tree and lever, and with some cutting of roots with an old ax the tree may be pulled over by hitching a team to a chain connected with a branch as up as the chain will reach. A work with the ax at the roots will be the team very much. It is much easier to dig out a tree than a stump, and it is much better than cutting the tree down and leaving the stump in the way until it rots out.

Small Fruit for Farmers.
The reason that the average farmer would give for not growing berries is that he thinks it would not be profitable. It cannot be doubted that he is right upon this point if he should undertake to handle the business according to methods employed in the raising of his ordinary field crops. To raise berries of any kind successfully requires that intensive cultivation be adopted. But because the farmer has long been in the habit of employing the rather loose methods that apply to general farm crops does not signify that he cannot make a good use of the more intensive methods suitable to these specialties. The farmer who has had no experience in intelligent garden making and in the growing of small fruits can have no adequate notion concerning the value of well-prepared seed-beds for such things to begin with, and of frequent and clean cultivation later. These are the secrets at the bottom of success with any and all kinds of berry-growing. Of course, there must be an intelligent selection of locality. The hills are particularly adapted to the growing of small fruits as offering protection from untimely frosts. Outside this consideration it lies mostly with the intelligent and experienced mind of man to control the conditions favorable to the growth of these fruits, and it has always seemed to us that the cultivation of a plot of ground set to berries would form an agreeable diversion from the general field work on the farm.—Nebraska Farmer.

To Kill Caterpillars.
A better way to kill caterpillars than by rubbing by hand or by burning with kerosene is to use the following method: When the caterpillars first commence their web, as soon as it is visible take a pail with soft soap and make a strong suds. Have a pole of proper length to reach the nests, with a swab or sponge fastened to the small end. Go through the orchard, insert the swab in the pail and wipe off the nest. The suds is like fire to the worms and good for the trees. This is a very easy way to kill the caterpillars.

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A Child Embers
pleasant flavor, gentle action and
... of a laxative and if the father
... of constipation or bilious, the most
... the best family remedy known,
... every family should have a bottle.

Maine Pays a Bounty on Seals.
Maine paid bounties on 1,662 seals
... on 300 bears in 1893. In 1894 only
... seals and 600 bears were killed.
... increase of seal killing is due to a
... of the bounty, making
... The bears have been thinned
... by extensive killing. Why there
... is a bounty on seals is plain to
... who know that in a single year
... seal consumes 3,650 pounds of fish;
... which would make 6,006,300 pounds
... by the killing of 1,662 seals in
... Most of the fish eaten are coarse-
... fish, such as are used in baiting
... pots—sculpin, flounders, tom-
... cod, etc.—but not a few valuable fish,
... herring, salmon and mackerel, are
... killed by these animals. Much diffi-
... is experienced by seal hunters
... securing all of the animals killed,
... as they badly wounded ones escape, and
... probably more than 2,000 seals were
... killed during 1893.

No one knows exactly why bounties
... are paid on black bears. They are
... harmless animals, according to com-
... petent observers, feeding on beechnuts,
... and fruits of various kinds, on car-
... roots of plants, seldom if ever mo-
... sting farmers in any way. Maine
... pays \$5 and New York \$10 a head
... for killing these good-natured crea-
... tures.—New York Sun.

KILLED ON THE FARM.

**A STARTLING RECORD OF TER-
RIBLE CASUALTIES.**

**Dangers Attending Life on a Farm
Seem Greater than Those Surround-
ing Work on the Railroad or in a
Powder Mill.**

Die in the Hayfield.
Fatalities, mishaps and odd incidents
have always seemed to attend unduly the
gathering of the hay crop, says a western
New York correspondent of the New
York Sun, but they seem to have been
unusually numerous in their occurrence
this season. Following is the record of the
hayfield in this respect for but little
more than a week in Chautauqua and ad-
jacent counties alone:

Russell Waterhouse, aged 77, a leading
farmer of Arkwright, Chautauqua County,
was helping his son Thomas in the
hayfield. They were loading hay. The
elder Waterhouse stood on the top of the
load, distributing the hay as his son pitched
it up. A thunder storm was coming
in. Suddenly a terrific clap of thunder
broke so sharp and near that it frightened
the horses. They sprang forward, jerking
the wagon so that Farmer Waterhouse
was thrown from the load to the ground.
He struck on his head. His neck was
broken and he died instantly.

Farmer Thomas Reynolds needed help
one day last week to gather a field of hay
before it was damaged by a coming
storm, on his farm at Sullivan, Pa. Some
men were engaged on another part of his
farm in a job of sawing with a portable
sawmill. He sent his son to request the
men to suspend their work at the mill
and hasten down to help with the hay.
One of the operators at the mill, Fred
Holcomb, aged 21, in his hurry to respond
to the call, stumbled and fell in front of

by being struck by the yellow jackets before
they could get Ring away. He was car-
ried to the farm house. It is thought that,
notwithstanding his frightful injuries,
he will recover.

The frenzied horses, crazed by the
stinging of the yellow jackets, dashed
madly across the field and in among a
group of young chestnut trees. There
the mowing machine was smashed to
pieces. Along the edge of the field oppo-
site the one where Ring was thrown and
ten feet below it runs Cutler creek. The
horses, freed from the machine, ran
straight for that side of the field, and
plunged down the steep bank into the
creek.

The water is wide and deep at that
spot, and, handicapped by their harness
and being hitched together, both horses
were drowned. It is probable that they
would have had to be killed at any rate,
for they had been blinded by the stinging
of the yellow jackets, and their bodies
were swollen to an immense size by the
poison.

VICTIMS OF THE SEA.

**Thirty Thousand People Drowned by
the Tidal Wave in Japan.**
Thirty thousand souls hurried to eter-
nity; thirty thousand lives blotted out in
five minutes; probably the same number
of emaciated sufferers staking hungry-
eyed about the ruins of their former
homes—that, briefly, is the story of the
great wave that swept up from the sea
and engulfed the coast of the island of
Yezo, Japan. Following is the summary
of the results of the disaster:

Iwate—25,413 deaths, 1,244 wounded,
5,030 houses swept away or destroyed.
Miyagi—2,557 deaths, 505 wounded,
683 houses swept away or destroyed.
Aomori—346 deaths, 243 wounded, 484
houses swept away or destroyed.
Totals—28,416 deaths, 1,992 wounded,
6,202 houses swept away or destroyed.
Of various towns and villages that
were visited by the calamity Kamaiishi
and Taro suffered most. In the former
4,700 out of 6,557 people were drowned,

Meanwhile the weather had grown
warmer. Decomposition of the bodies
had set in and it began to be a dreadful
experience to venture in the vicinity of
those spots where formerly there had been
human habitations. But, worse than the
awful scenes to which one could never be-
come accustomed, in passing near the
ruined houses was the spectacle of groups
of swollen once-human forms rocking to
and fro on the sea almost within reach of
the shore, while on the beach itself other
similar awful objects were rolled over
and over in rows by each succeeding wave
as it reached the strand. There can be
no exaggeration of this frightful calam-
ity or of the never-to-be forgotten scenes
that have followed and are yet coming in
its wake. It has been found extremely
difficult to secure laborers to engage in
digging, recovering and decently burying
the dead, and the gravest fears are enter-
tained that disease will be bred by the
presence of so many decaying bodies.

It would be idle to discuss the causes
of this extraordinary visitation. It may
have originated in some tremendous vol-
canic outburst far away in the Pacific
ocean, or it may have been caused by a
displacement of the ocean bed on the high-
er edge of the Tuscaraora Deep, which
was discovered by Admiral Bellingham in
the Tuscaraora, and stretches a mighty
abyss, five and one-third miles deep, off
the Japan coast. Sea waves have invaded
Japan before, but never with such disas-
trous results. It is well within the mem-
ory of those still alive that in 1854 the
harbor of Shimoda was visited by three
huge waves, which destroyed many lives
and much shipping, leaving the Russian
frigate Dianna a total wreck. Moreover,
in 1892, a small wave which fortunately
wrought little destruction, was experi-
enced in parts of the very regions that
have now been devastated.

The Emperor and Empress promptly
gave 14,000 yen, to be devoted to the re-
lief of the sufferers, and foreigners and
Japanese are subscribing to funds started
for a similar purpose.

FULL BINS FOR FARMERS.

**Country's Corn Crop Promises to
Equal that of Last Year.**
Information regarding the growing
corn crop has been received at the De-
partment of Agriculture in Washington.
There is every indication now that the
crop of the country will equal the enor-
mous crop of last year, which was 2,151,
139,000 bushels. That was the largest
crop the United States has produced for
many years. The crop of 1894 had only
been 1,272,000,000 bushels, and it was
but a trifle more in 1893 and 1892. In
1891 it reached beyond 2,000,000,000
bushels.

The extent of the corn crop of the United
States this year is about 1,000,000
acres less than it was last year. Then it
was 82,000,000 acres. In 1894 it was
only 76,000,000. The average acreage
in the principal corn States is reported
as follows for the two years:

Ohio	1896	1895
Michigan	106	104
Indiana	106	106
Illinois	103	104
Iowa	103	105
Kansas	97	108
Missouri	99	107
Nebraska	105	117
Nebraska	102	107
Texas	83	112
Tennessee	94	107
Kentucky	97	103

The official method of the Government
for communicating the state of growing
crops to the public is to take a basis of
100 as a reasonable standard of excel-
lence. Averages in excess are exception-
ally good, and averages below 100 be-
come less encouraging the lower they go.
With this explanation the statements of
the officials of the Agricultural Depart-
ment become plain to those outside the
Board of Trade. The reports received
justify the following estimates of the av-
erage condition of the crop in the leading
corn States, which are given alongside
the averages for July, 1895:

Ohio	1896	1895
Michigan	109	91
Indiana	109	91
Illinois	111	95
Iowa	98	92
Nebraska	94	95
Kentucky	97	98
Missouri	81	109
Kansas	102	104
Nebraska	103	95
Texas	98	118
Tennessee	90	98

For the entire country the present av-
erage is 92.4, against 99.3 in July, 1895.
The condition of the entire crop of win-
ter wheat throughout the United States
is 75.6, against 65.8 in July, 1895, dis-
tributed as follows:

New York	1896	1895
Pennsylvania	70	78
Kentucky	70	88
Ohio	64	65
Michigan	50	60
Indiana	69	62
Illinois	60	60
Missouri	75	68
Kansas	75	42
California	100	83
Oregon	100	85
Washington	100	98

The reports received by the department
in a general way on all crops are encour-
aging. This ought to be a prosperous
year for farmers in most sections of the
country, unless some great calamity be-
falls the harvest. Generally poor condi-
tion of fruit throughout the country is
announced in the agricultural report.
Apples declined in condition from 71 to
64.6 during June. The peach crop prom-
ises to be of medium proportions. Dur-
ing the past month a fall of 12.0 points
has taken place, leaving the general av-
erage now 57.8.

Mrs. Louise Foltz, wife of Richard D.
Foltz, committed suicide at Newcastle,
Pa., by taking laudanum. Mr. Foltz
then made a desperate attempt to kill
himself, but was prevented. Mrs. Foltz
was a sister of James J. Davidson, Re-
publican candidate for Congress. Her
brother married a daughter of Senator
Quay.

A rumor is current in railroad circles
that Col. P. Huntington and the
Southern Pacific people have a hand in
the new government of the Oregon Rail-
way and Navigation Company.

OH! WHAT A RELIEF.

"I suffered with terrible pains in my
ovary and womb. My back ached
... the time.
... I had kidney trouble badly. Doc-
... prescribed for me, and I followed
... advice, but found no relief
... till I took Lydia E.
... Pinkham's Vegetable
... Compound. Oh! what
... relief it is, not to
... be that tired feel-
... day after day, in
... a morning as much
... at night after a
... day's work, and
... be free from all
... pains caused by Ovarian and Womb
... troubles. I cannot express my grate-
... I hope and pray that other suf-
... fering women will realize the truth
... importance of my statement, and
... get the relief that is sure to attend
... the use of the Pinkham Medicine."
... JAMES PARRISH, 2501 Marshall
... N. E., Minneapolis, Minn.

**THE GREATEST MEDICAL DISCOVERY
OF THE AGE.**

**KENNEDY'S
MEDICAL DISCOVERY.**
DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,
has discovered in one of our common
... a remedy that cures every
... of Humor, from the worst Scrofula
... to a common Pimple.
... has tried it in over eleven hundred
... cases, and never failed except in two cases
... (with thunder humor). He has now in his
... possession over two hundred certificates
... of its value, all within twenty miles of
... Boston. Send postal card for book.
... A benefit is always experienced from
... the first bottle, and a perfect cure is war-
... ranted when the right quantity is taken.
... When the lungs are affected it causes
... coughing, pains, like needles passing
... through them; the same with the Liver
... Bowels. This is caused by the ducts
... getting stopped, and always disappears in a
... week after taking it. Read the label.
... If the stomach is foul or bilious it will
... cause squamous feelings at first.
... No change of diet ever necessary. Eat
... the best you can get, and enough of it.
... One tablespoonful in water at bed-
... time. Sold by all Druggists.

BIICYCLISTS SHOULD

**USE POND'S
EXTRACT**
CURES
**Wounds, Bruises,
Sunburn, Sprains,
Lameness, Insect Bites,
and ALL PAIN.**
After hard WORK or
EXERCISING rub with it
TO AVOID LAMENESS.
REFUSE SUBSTITUTES
Weak, Watery, Worthless.
POND'S EXTRACT OINTMENT
CURES PILES.
Send by mail
for 50c.
POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 Fifth Ave., New York

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Courses in Classics, Letters, Science, Law,
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... Year, of any of the Colleges for Ecce-
... sion. The number of Candidates for Ecce-
... sion will be received at special rates.
... Edward's Hall, for boys under 15 years, is
... open to the completeness of its equipments.
... The 1896 Term will open September 8th, 1896.
... Tuition sent Free on application to
... REV. A. MORRISSEY, C. S. C., President.



DIGGING IN THE RUINS AT KAMAISHI.

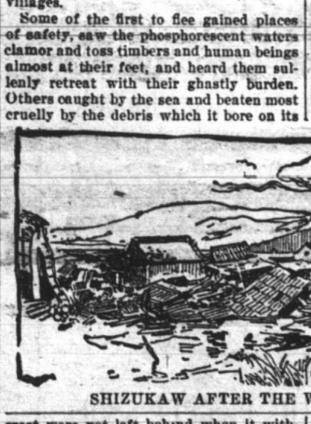
the saw. Before he could regain his feet
or the bystanders could aid him he was
cut to pieces by the saw, his head, an arm,
and both legs being severed from his body.

Two fatal accidents occurred on the
Brush farm, near Darien Centre. John
Schrader, the hired man, fell from a load
of hay with his pitchfork in his hand. In
some way he fell on the tines, which
passed entirely through his body. He
lived but a short time. Before the news of
this casualty reached the owner of the
farm he was mowing hay in his orchard
with a mowing machine. His 12-year-old
son was near by. Farmer Brush called
to him to come and hold up the low-hang-
ing bough of a tree so he could drive un-
der it. The boy held it up, but stood so
close that as the machine passed him the
knives on that end of the cutter bar
struck him, cutting off both his feet at
the ankle. He died three hours later.

Ethel Rice, aged 9, was watching her
brother, John, run a mowing machine in
a field near the house. John stopped the
horses where she stood, dismounted from
the machine, and told Ethel to hand him
the wrench, which lay near. The little
girl got the wrench, and stepped up near
the machine, getting between the cutting
forks, and handed it to her brother. As
he was reaching for it the horses started.
The quickly shifting knives caught the
child and cut off both her legs near the
knees.

At Bedford, Pa., on Thursday, Joseph
Bell, aged 73, was at work in his hay
field. Levi Shay was driving by and
stopped to talk to Farmer Bell, who walked
over to the fence.
"Might better let your hay rot down
in the field," said Shay. "It won't bring
\$3 a ton the way this country is being
run."
"Three dollars a ton!" exclaimed Farmer
Bell, excitedly. "Why, that would
drive us to the poorhouse."
"Certainly it would, and it will," de-
clared Shay.
Farmer Bell stood with a disturbed
look on his face a moment, staggered for-
ward and fell heavily to the ground. Shay,
supposing Bell had fainted from effects
of the heat, jumped from his wagon to
help him, but the farmer was dead.

Awful Work of Yellow Jackets.
George Ring, a hired man on the farm
of William Smith, his father-in-law,
near Alton, was riding a mowing machine
one day last week, when one of the horses
stepped in a yellow jacket's nest. In-
stantly the irritable occupants of the nest
came out in a swarm and stung the
horses, which, frenzied with the pain of
the poisonous stingers, ran away. Ring
was thrown from his seat on the mower,
and although he fortunately fell out of the
way of the knives, he struck a spot where
a patch of elder brush had been cut, at
the edge of the field, leaving stiff, sharp
butts standing. When other men working
in the field hurried to his aid they found
him impaled on the stubbles, one having
been forced through the fleshy part of
his left thigh and one through his right
shoulder. One ear was torn from his
head, his lower jaw was broken, and his
body badly lacerated by the jagged elder
stubble. The full extent of Ring's in-
juries was not known nor could he be ex-
tricated from his awful situation for ten
minutes after the arrival of the men.
A horde of yellow jackets which followed
him as he was thrown from the machine,
were stinging him fiercely on every bit
of flesh exposed, and had to be fought
away and killed before the men could
rescue the unfortunate Ring, who was
anæsthetic and uttering heart-rending
cries of agony. His rescuers were terri-



SHIZUKAW AFTER THE WAVE PASSED OVER IT.

great were yet left behind when it with-
drew. But by far the most were swal-
lowed up and their poor bodies are now
only being thrown back on land.

The town of Kamaiishi, situated a few
miles from the iron mines of that name,
was almost wiped out, only a few houses,
standing on high ground behind the town,
being spared. In this town 4,700 persons,
out of a total population of 6,557, lost
their lives; 500 were injured; 1,080 out of
1,213 houses were destroyed. Taro was
a village of 2,500 population. Three
hundred persons escaped from the cata-
strophe. At this point the wave appeared
to have been most destructive; some of
the survivors declare it to have been
eighty feet high, and the marks left on
the rising grounds show it to have been



RUINS IN ODACHI.

of such a height that it is a marvel
any human beings survive. The loss of life
would have been greater, but for the fact
that over a hundred of the Taro fisher-
men were at sea and knew naught of the
disaster till they returned. Owing to the
destruction of the telegraph lines along
the coast it was not till late next morning
that news of the catastrophe began to
spread, and for three days it was all but
impossible to afford official aid to the sur-
vivors.

A Gigantic Book.

The largest book in the world is the
wonderful "Kuthe Daw," in the city
of Mandalay, Burmah, and is the re-
ligious codex of the Buddhists. It con-
sists of seven hundred and twenty-nine
parts, in the shape of white marble
plates, each plate built over with a tem-
ple of brick. It is not antique, but a
production prompted by Buddhistic
piety of this century.

A Veil of Mist.

Mist at morning or evening from some
lands often carries in its folds the seeds
of malaria. Where malarial fever prevails no
one is safe, unless protected by some efficient
medical safeguard. Hostetter's Stomach
Bitters is both a protection and a remedy. No
person who inhales or sojourns in a malarial
region of country should omit to pro-
cure this fortifying agent, which is also the
finest known remedy for dyspepsia, consti-
pation, kidney trouble and rheumatism.

Queer Things Used in Paper-Making.

Paper is made out of almost anything
which can be pounded into a pulp. It is
said that at present five kinds of
bark are being used. Leaves make
strong paper, and almost every kind of
moss can be utilized. There are pat-
ents for making paper from shavings
and sawdust, from thistles and tan
bark.

Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

Paper Teeth.

A dentist in Lubeck makes paper
teeth. One of his patrons has a set
which gives complete satisfaction, be-
ing in constant use for over thirteen
years.

Dandruff is an exudation from the pores

of the skin that spreads and dries, forming
scurf and causing the hair to fall out.
Hall's Hair Renewer cures it.

Levasseur estimates the population of

Asia at 825,954,000, Europe 357,379,000,
Africa 163,953,000, America 121,713,000,
Australia 3,230,000.

Buy 91 worth Dobbin's Floating Bar Soap of your
grocer, send wrappers to Dobbin Soap Mfg. Co., Phil-
adelphia, Pa. They will send you, free of charge, post-
paid, a Worcester Pocket Dictionary, 508 pages, cloth-
bound, profusely illustrated. Offer good till Aug. 1 only.

Mrs. Winslow's Sore Throat Syrup for Children
soothes the gums, reduces inflammation,
relieves pain, cures wind colic. It costs a bottle.

Personal.

ANY ONE who has been benefited by
the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will
receive information of much value and in-
terest by writing to "Pink Pills," P. O.
Box 1592, Philadelphia.

Few of us are without the sad ex-
perience that faith once shaken is ever
after suspicious of betrayal.

Low Rates to Salt Lake.
Via The Northwestern Line (Chicago and
Northwestern R'y), Aug. 6 and 7, 1895.
For full information apply to ticket agents
of connecting lines or address
W. B. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A., Chicago,
Ill.

The greatest length of England and
Scotland, north to south, is about 608
miles.

We cannot define it, but there seems to
be an "aroma of love" about every young
lady whose complexion has been beauti-
fied by Glean's Sulphur Soap.

Let the force of your own merit make
your way and you will occupy a place
next to a king.

Two bottles of Piso's Cure for Consump-
tion cured me of a bad lung trouble.—Mrs.
J. Nichols, Princeton, Ind., Mar. 26, '95.

Don't try to explain your blunders.
It makes them look bigger.

**More
Hood's
Sarsaparilla**

Medicinal value, more skill, care, expense, more
wonderful cures, and more curative power in
Than in any other. Be sure to get only Hood's.
Hood's Pills cure biliousness, indigestion.
OLD EYES MADE NEW—Away with spectacles.
C. N. U. No. 31-98
WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS
please say you saw the advertisement
in this paper.



There is no dividing line.

**Battle Ax
PLUG**

DON'T FORGET for 5 cents you get almost
as much "Battle Ax" as you do of other
brands for 10 cents.
DON'T FORGET that "Battle Ax" is made of
the best leaf grown, and the quality cannot be
improved.
DON'T FORGET, no matter how much you
are charged for a small piece of other brands,
the chew is no better than "Battle Ax."
DON'T FORGET, "Economy is wealth," and
you want all you can get for your money.
Why pay 10 cents for other brands when you
can get "Battle Ax" for 5 cents?

"I like the small package
of Pearlina," a lady says; "it lasts two weeks
and does two washings."
Then she admits that she
has been using soap with
her Pearlina. Now this
is all unnecessary. If you
don't put in enough Pearlina
to do the work easily
and alone, you bring
enough Pearlina, the soap which
means hard work and rubbing. If you use
enough Pearlina, the soap is a needless expense,
to say the least. Use Pearlina alone, just as directed,
and you'll have the most thoroughly economical washing.

**2 1/2 cts.
a Wash**

Pearlina down to the level of soap, which
means hard work and rubbing. If you use
enough Pearlina, the soap is a needless expense,
to say the least. Use Pearlina alone, just as directed,
and you'll have the most thoroughly economical washing.

Beware
FALSE—Pearlina is never peddled; if your grocer sends
you an imitation, be honest—send it back.

**WHEN YOU WANT TO LOOK
ON THE BRIGHT SIDE
OF THINGS, USE
SAPOLIO**

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; 5 months, 50 cents; 3 months, 30 cents.
Advertising rates reasonable and made known on application.
Entered at the postoffice at Chelsea, Mich., as second-class matter.

CHELSEA, THURSDAY, JULY 30, 1896.

NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES.

Sylvan.
The rainfall last Sunday night was the heaviest known for years in this vicinity.

Much damage has been done to the hay and oats in this vicinity by the late heavy rains.

Mrs. Sterling of Ypsilanti and Miss Luella Townsend of Chelsea were noticed among the morning worshippers at our church last Sunday.

Lima.
Fred Stabler spent Sunday in Toledo.

Fred and Eda Stabler each have new bicycles.

Jack Steinbach is building an addition to his house.

Miss Emma Smith is entertaining a friend from Cadillac.

Mrs. Van Tassel is here visiting her daughter Mrs. Fannie Freer.

Usadilla.
Josie Douglass of Ionia is visiting at W. S. Livermore's.

Miss Belle Birnie of Anderson spent Sunday with Maude May.

Alex Reed of Stockbridge was the guest of Frank May Sunday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Reepke, Wednesday, July 15, a girl.

Miss Nora Durkee of Anderson is spending a few days at Mrs. F. S. May's.

Ford Mackinder Josie May and Nora Durkee spent the latter part of the week at Toledo.

COUNTY AND VICINITY.

For the months ending July 15, there were manufactured at the Lakeside creamery in this village, 13,932 pounds of butter, worth \$2,089.80.—*Grass Lake News.*

In a communication to the Washtenaw Times, W. E. Fick, who spent ninety days at the Detroit house of correction, makes charges of inhumanity against the keepers at the above named institution.

The flouring mill at Pinckney resumed business after a shut down of nearly three months. Extensive repairs have been made during the meantime. Klemm & Son, of Texas, have rented it for a term of years and will run it to its fullest capacity.

The Michigan Central gardens are now in the height of their beauty. On the spot where the cantilever bridge and engine were represented last season Mr. Ladilaw has produced the Horseshoe Falls. The flower beds and borders about the twisting walk are of fine design this year and as usual attract great attention from the traveling public.—*Washtenaw Times.*

There has been considerable discussion upon our streets recently relative to the quantity of gold stored up throughout the county. Several street corner orators were surprised yesterday to learn by referring to the bank statements now being published in *The Times* that three of the city's banks have on hand gold coin amounting in the aggregate to nearly \$50,000.—*Washtenaw Times.*

The *Time's* scribe on entering a Main st. store a day or so since found shattered glass spread all over the rear of the room and two young clerks working like beavers to clear away all signs of their indoor game of ball. "Be fore the boss comes," they did it too—even the large new window passed unnoticed. These two young men have the "hustle" necessary to succeed in any business.—*Washtenaw Times.*

Genuine heroism and admirable presence of mind were displayed by Miss Ella Wortley, daughter of John H. Wortley, a few days ago. Ella and Kattie Batwell were fishing in the river back of Dr. McAndrews residence, when in some mysterious way Kattie lost her balance and fell into the water. She went down out of sight, the river being deep at that place, when Ella jumped into the water seized Kattie as she came to the surface and in some unaccountable way managed to bring her to shore. It is a wonder that both the children were not carried under by the current, which is strong at that point, for neither were able to swim. When we realize that Ella is only eleven years of age, the act becomes all the more commendable.—*Ypsilanti.*

The municipal electric lighting scheme at Dexter was lost at the recent special election held there, by a vote of 98 to 64. The council will probably enter into a contract with an outside company.

Dick Barton, who borrowed a horse and buggy of his uncle in Ohio without his permission and sported the rig about Usadilla until the officers got after him, was captured in Chicago and is now an inmate of a jail in Ohio.

Three or four scraps here last Saturday night, but not a soul was murdered or annihilated, although the profane and threatening part of the program were well carried out. Some men can whip their weight in wild cats, provided there is a good crowd around to hold them and they are not too drunk to talk.—*Fowlerville Observer.*

One day recently one of our thrifty housewives made a batch of root beer and bottled it up for future use. Monday the lady brought out a bottle and shook it to make it foam, her husband being present. Presently the cork popped out and hit Mrs. K. in the left ear, nearly knocking her down and the beer squirted all over the dining room. That night the gentleman of the house dreamed he was taking swimming lessons the whole night long.—*Fowlerville Observer.*

Pingree & Smith, the Detroit shoe manufacturers, are working full time in all departments, with some 700 employees, producing about 3,000 pairs daily there is the only factory making a full line of the different styles of medium and fine goods for men, women, girls and boys, that is privileged to use the shoe workers' union stamp which is a guarantee of reliable goods, honestly made. Their product is distributed to the people of the south to the Gulf of Mexico and west to the Pacific ocean by the best dealers, and of late they have developed a paying trade in Australia, particularly in the cities of Sydney, Brisbane, Melbourne and Adelaide.

A Handsome Book.

To those who contemplate taking a summer outing we will mail for 2c postage our illustrated pamphlet, which contains a large number of fine engravings of every summer resort between Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit and picturesque Mackinac. It has many artistic halftones of points of interest of the Upper Lake region. Information regarding both short and extended tours, costs of transportation and hotel fare, etc.

Address A. A. SCHANTZ, G. P. A., Detroit, Mich.

YOUTH NO BARRIER.

Flattering French Opinion of Young Men's Ability in This Country.
The following from a Parisian in America is very flattering to the ability of young men in this country:

Happy country, where youth, far from being a fault, is almost a privilege; where they do not wait until your voice is less clear and your words less ardent, until you have left along your weary route all the illusions of youth, until your back is bent, to have confidence in you, to trust heavy responsibilities to you!

No matter how high one is placed, he receives young people everywhere with favor; he permits them to speak, before he judges them; he does not throw in their face that stupid judgment which, in many countries, passes for a sentence without appeal, and sets them aside as inexperienced youngsters. The Americans have many good reasons for making so much of youth, for one needs all its freshness, all its flexibility, all its vigor, to go ahead in a country in which the race after fortune has taken on a head-turning rapidity.

If a young man of 23 has character, good habits and intelligence, there is nothing to prevent his being entrusted with the greatest affairs and the heaviest responsibilities. That it is a wise policy is well exemplified.

And it is simply admirable. A nation where a man of 30 can give proof of ability, without being paralyzed by prejudice on account of his youth, has already taken the lead over nations where age, and the experience that is required at the expense of energy, are diplomas of capability.

Grant, Sherman and twenty other generals at the outbreak of the war of secession were young men.

In Cambridge, Mass., in Mount Auburn Cemetery, one can see the monument of a Harvard student who was a colonel at 25 years of age.

This appreciation of youth is one of the secrets of the great development of a country; the young Louis XIV., with his youthful followers, had the most brilliant court in the world, and the young generals of Napoleon I. conducted the old soldiers to the most brilliant victories. And we remember France in 1870, when she thought that only old generals were wise.

The man who loves with his whole heart truth will love still more he who suffers for truth.—*Lavater.*

Temperance is corporeal piety; it is the preservation of divine order in the body.—*Theodore Parker.*

THINGS WORTH KNOWING.

In the days of Queen Elizabeth each guest at a dinner party brought his own knife and spoon.

Glass in oven doors is a new contrivance. It enables cooks to watch the food without opening the doors.

Nine thousand maple trees are to be cut up in Maine this summer to fill an order for 1,500,000 shoe lasts.

It is estimated that there are 40,000 women voters in Utah, and 10,000 more who may become naturalized.

It is said that good clear elder and milk mixed in certain proportions have been successful in cases of long-standing sickness baffling all efforts of regular practitioners in Germany.

Treasure-trove means in law money or other treasure found hidden and the owner unknown, in which case it belongs to the crown. Trove is from the French word *trouver*, to find.

Over 800,000 specimens of fossil insects have been collected from various parts of the world. Of these, butterflies are among the very rarest, as less than two specimens all told have been found.

During the year 1895 there were exported from Sicily 347,113 tons of sulphur, of which 99,084 tons went to the United States. During the preceding year 345,417 tons were exported, of which 105,024 tons went to the United States.

Fogs are more frequent in October and November than at any other period of the year, because, besides the evaporation from seas, rivers and lakes, there is a constant exhalation from the ground in the form of vapor.

A remedy for the removal of insects from a conservatory may be found, without destroying the little intruder, by concentrating tobacco smoke for a few minutes, and then to open the sashes, thus allowing them an opportunity to escape.

Probably the largest casting ever made in the country was turned out recently at a foundry in Pittsfield, Mass. It was a plate for the Berkshire Glass Works, weighing 9,000 pounds, was fourteen feet long, forty-four inches wide and five inches thick.

There are five families of whales. First, the Baleenidae, or toothless whales, divisible into smooth whales and furrowed whales; then the Cetodontidae, the toothed whales, such as the sperm or cachalot; then the Delphinidae, or dolphins; then the Rhyncocetidae, or Ziphioid whales, and then the Zeuglodontidae.

The net immigration to the Argentine Republic for 1895 was 43,783 persons; in 1894, 54,720; and in 1893, 52,007. For the last five years the total has been 220,000 arrivals. The great majority of the immigrants continue to come from Italy. For the last year, Italian immigration was 65 per cent. of the whole, and 18,912 were families.

The phrase *sub rosa* "under the rose," has been said to have originated from the many plots and conspiracies engendered during the wars of York and Lancaster, but it is much more probable that it arose from a custom—now fallen into disuse, but once very general among the nations of the north of Europe—of suspending a rose over the heads of the guests at feasts, to signify that whatever transpired was of a confidential nature.

ODDS AND ENDS.

"Going to pot" is a reminder of the days when boiling to death was a legal punishment of paralytics.

The English comic paper, *Judy*, is now to be edited by a woman, Miss Lillian Debenham, who is also the proprietor.

Two sailing vessels, the *Cromdale* and the *Arctic*, arrived in Sydney harbor from London within two hours of each other, after an exciting race of 10,000 miles.

There are now breweries in all parts of the Argentine republic, and the production is large and the quality so good that it is not possible to import beers and ales at a profit.

A coincidence occurred at Bethel, Vt., last week when Mrs. J. H. Richardson died at the age of 82 years on the same day of the month on which her mother died twenty-six years previous, also at the age of 82 years.

A devil fish measuring 15½ feet from the tip of one of his eight arms to the tip of another, and 10 feet from the top of his head to the tip of his longest arm, was killed in the channel at Santa Barbara, Cal., by two boys a few days ago. It was the largest devil fish ever caught in those waters.

GRAINS OF GOLD.

Vanity is the quicksand of reason. If the heart is wrong, how can the life be right?

There can be no joy to-day while we are worrying about to-morrow.

Folly is a bad quality, but never to endure it in others is a greater folly.

It is a fraud to conceal a fraud. The law compels no one to do impossibilities.

More than one man who can see the mistakes of Moses, is stone blind to his own.

There is probably nothing else that we can get so much of for nothing as advice.

The liberal man will seldom cherish sorrow; but the base are uneasy even under benefits.

The more zealous we are of good works, the more we are in danger of wrongly judging other people.

Nothing is more dangerous than a friend without discretion; even a prudent enemy is preferable.

Out of 100 men you run against, you will find ninety-five worrying themselves into low spirits and indigestion about troubles that will never come.

A Few Pointers on Lumber, Coal, Lime.

People who used to buy Tile and Lumber of the old time 500 per center, 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, 50 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 have you 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 center 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 center, \$40.00 for the same thing many a time before we punctured his Balcon with our underbuy, undersell prices.

Lobsters in the United States.

The quantity of lobsters taken and sold in the United States in 1891, according to recently published figures, was 23,724,525 pounds, for which \$1,002,802 was received.

The Sales of Hood's Sarsaparilla are the largest in the world because the cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla are wonderful, perfect, permanent. It is The One True Blood Purifier.

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



THE PINGREE SHOE FOR MEN FOR \$3.00

Three Silver Dollars
Vignette of Mayor Pingree stamped on sole.



THE PINGREE SHOE

For Women
FOR \$2.50 AND \$3.00,
Silver Coin.

The Pingree Shoe

For Boys and Girls
FROM \$1.50 TO \$2.50,
Silver Coin.

All the latest styles of lasts and patterns. Our line is "up-to-date."



The above stamp is moulded in the rubber of all our "Neverslip" winter and bicycle shoes.



For sale by
H. S. Holmes Mer. Co.
Chelsea.

Our Way

Of conducting a

Pill Rolling Business

Is to do it right, make the prices right and treat the people right. You needn't take our word for it, but spend your stray nickels with us and if you ain't satisfied, you can get your money back. We keep lots of things you need, and we want you to learn right away that our store is the most pleasant place to trade. We will not snuff at your nickel trade, either, but we will give you its value, and thank you, too.

Choice Perfumes,
Pure Drugs,
Low Prices.

R. S. ARMSTRONG & CO.

ADVERTISING DOES PAY

... If you doubt it ...

TRY THE Chelsea Standard

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.

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.

EDWARD ROOKE.

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.

W. J. KNAPP.

TRUE ECONOMY

is to buy your Clothing from

J. J. RAFTREY

Largest stock, and lowest prices. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Special Prices

on holiday dress suits, business suits, and overcoats.

Pants Pants Pants

\$3, \$4, \$4.50, \$5, \$5.50 and up

I solicit a call.

No Gripe

When you take Hood's Pills. The big, old-fashioned, sugar-coated pills, which tear you all to pieces, are not in it with Hood's. Easy to take and easy to operate, is true of Hood's Pills, which are up to date in every respect. Safe, certain and sure. All druggists, etc. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

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 30th 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. Helmrich, late of said county, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said probate court, at the probate office in the city of Ann Arbor, for examination and allowance, on or before the 30th day of January next, and that such claims will be heard before said court on the 29th day of October and on the 29th day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days. Dated, Ann Arbor, July 29th, A. D. 1896. J. WILLARD BARRITT, Judge of Probate.

All druggists guarantee Dr. Miller's Pain Pills to stop Headache. "One cent a dose."

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Jan P. Wood is slowly recovering from a severe illness.

Robert Leach now delivers ice in a fine new covered wagon. It's a daisy.

Born, Wednesday, July 29, 1896, to Mr. and Mrs. Adam Goetz, a daughter.

The Chelsea Cycle Club will meet at the firemen's hall, Friday evening at eight o'clock.

Dr. W. S. Hamilton has begun work on a new residence on the lot west of his present residence.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Schenk are receiving the congratulations of their friends on the arrival of twin girls at their home Sunday, July 26, 1896.

There will be an ice cream social Tuesday evening, August 4th, at the home of John Miller given by the Francisco Cornet Band. All are invited.

The new iron bridge at the north end of Main street was placed in position last week. It is a first class article and none need be afraid to test its strength.

Chas. Kaercher, Sr. attempted suicide last Saturday morning by cutting his throat. Mr. Kaercher is about 75 years of age and his recovery is very doubtful.

In giving the names of the officers of the Chelsea Cycling Club in last week's issue, an error was made in that of the secretary. It should have read, Chas. Winans.

The Detroit Evening News professes to have discovered that sheriff Judson desires to be appointed warden of the state prison in case Mayor Pingree is elected governor of the state.

Died, Thursday, July 30, 1896, Mrs. Henry Steinbach aged 71, at the home of her son, John Steinbach, in Lima. Mrs. Steinbach was born in Brach, Germany, in 1825, and came to this country in 1834, where she has since lived. The funeral services will be held at the house Saturday morning at 10 o'clock and at 10:30 o'clock at the Lutheran church at this place.

Persons who have catarrh or who easily catch "catarrh cold" find immediate and permanent relief by snuffing a little luke-warm water into the nostrils every morning after rising, first cleanse them thoroughly by blowing the nose. The water may be held in the palm of the hand and thus applied to the nostrils. During an attack of cold in the head this method of treatment will be found very effective. A little salt added to the water is very good, and a drop of carbolic acid is also recommended, but must be used cautiously.

Next Sunday three or four gentlemen representing the Young Men's Christian Association will be here to conduct a gospel meeting for men only in the Methodist church at 3 p.m. Among them will be Mr. W. B. Phillips of Ann Arbor, manager of the Inland Press, and Mr. H. G. Van Tuyl, one of the Y. M. C. A. veterans, and chairman of the State Central Committee. The object is not to organize an association, but to speak to young men about Christian life as only young men can speak. It is most earnestly desired that every man in Chelsea be present. In the evening there will be a union service in the Congregational church to be addressed by the same gentlemen. Everybody invited.

In these days when everybody is talking how the big moneyed corporations are doing the individuals of lesser financial caliber, it is refreshing to hear instances similar to the following: It happened recently that one of our stockbuyers considered that the railroad companies had taken unfair advantage and so to even the transaction the said drover procures one lean and solitary hog for the eastern market and then seizing the opportunity when no empty cars are available he then commences to harrass the railroad officials for means of immediate transportation of stock. After a number of days of persistent effort, through the telegraph, a car was at last found and sent to this station. Our drover insisted that the car should be placed according to his liking and the engine that dropped the car was kept on the siding for some time getting the car in position. When every thing was in readiness the one lonesome porker was driven aboard and given a trip to the east at the same rates as though he were a member of a carload excursion party of brother porkers.

PERSONAL.

Sam'l Heeschwerdt is again in Chelsea.

Ward Morton is visiting his brothers in Detroit.

Mrs. Martin Howe is visiting relatives in Detroit.

Miss Myra Clark is visiting relatives at Eaton Rapids.

Miss Francis Neuberger spent Sunday in Ann Arbor.

Glen C. Stimson is the guest of relatives at this place.

Miss Tillie Oesterie has returned home from Jackson.

Mrs. O. Walworth and children are guests of Mrs. J. Cole.

Mrs. Jos. Schatz visited Whitmore Lake friends last week.

Miss Hattie Cody of Ithaca, is the guest of Miss Mae Wood.

Miss Myria Irwin is spending some time with Detroit friends.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Depew are visiting friends in Ficksburg.

Miss Edith Foster is attending the summer school at Ann Arbor.

Dr. H. H. Avery and Albert Winans spent Sunday in Toledo.

Miss Susie E. Dean of Parma, called on Chelsea friends Thursday.

Miss Alta Beach of Ann Arbor is today at the home of Mae Wood.

Misses Fannie Hoover and Laura Lane are visiting friends in Salem.

Mr. and Mrs. Orrin T. Hoover are guests of relatives in South Haven.

Austin Vocum of Manchester was in town the latter part of last week.

Mrs. Alice Avery entertained Mr. F. D. Hare of Ferris the first of this week.

Miss Ella Johnston of Jackson is the guest of her sister Mrs. George Whitaker.

Miss Franc Streeter of Fowlerville is visiting friends and relatives at this place.

Mrs. Ira Glover and children of Manchester are visiting relatives at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Wurster and daughter spent Sunday with relatives in Webster.

Misses Edie Boyd and Beatrice Bacon were Dexter visitors the latter part of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Cooper of Fowlerville have been visiting friends at this place.

Albert Tyrell of Jackson was the guest at the home of Mrs. Alice Gorman, Sunday.

Henry Everett and sister, Miss Clara, of Ypsilanti have been visiting relatives here.

Miss Edith Noyes left Monday for Ann Arbor where she is attending summer school.

J. H. Congdon, of Berkley Cal., is spending a few weeks with relatives in this vicinity.

Mrs. Chas. Smith of Ypsilanti has been the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Chase.

Mrs. Susan Allen who has been spending some time in Nebraska has returned to Chelsea.

George Van Housan, Eugene Foster, Lester Winans and Roy Evans are camping at Wolf Lake.

Miss Hettie Chase and her guest, Miss Cornelia Cox spent the first of the week in Ann Arbor.

Miss Minnie Wurster of Dexter was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Wurster several days this week.

Mr. and Mrs. L. T. Freeman, daughter Majory and Mrs. J. H. Hollis are spending this week in Cleveland.

Mrs. E. A. Harrington left last Thursday for Harbor springs to spend the summer with her daughter, Mrs. Francis Snow.

Mr. Homer Ives of Unadilla left this place this morning for Mt. Clemens where he will receive treatment for sciatica rheumatism from which he has been suffering for some weeks past.

The X. Y. Z. Club gave a picnic at Cavanaugh Lake to-day.

The Scientific American, of New York, has signilized its 50th anniversary by the publication of a very handsome 72 page special number, which consists of a review of the development of science and the industrial arts in the United States during the past 50 years. It was an ambitious undertaking, and the work has been well done. The many articles are thoroughly technical, and they are written in a racy and popular style which makes the whole volume—it is nothing less, being equal to a book of 442 ordinary pages—thoroughly readable. It is inclosed for preservation in a handsome cover, and is sold at the price of ten cents.

Frank Leech wishes to inform the farmers that he will ship poultry from this station on Thursday, August 6th.

An exchange says that Astor is credited with an ambition to become an English Lord, and then asks the question "does he not know too much?" Nil! The mere fact that he has an ambition in that direction is answer enough to that question.

Local bicycle riders are very indignant over the thoughtless and reprehensible act committed by some "smart Alecks" in piling watermelon rinds in the bicycle track by the park Tuesday night. Several narrowly escaped bad falls. It wasn't a very smart trick and should not be repeated.—Dexter Leader.

It is said that a preacher, no matter where, recently tried to ride a bicycle, and met with such treatment from the machine that he expressed himself in this way: "These bladder wheeled bicycles are diabolical devices of the demon of darkness. They are contrivances to trap the feet of the unwary and skin the nose of the innocent. They are full of guile and deceit. When you think you have broken one to ride and have subdued its satanic nature, behold! it bucketh you off into the road and tears a great hole in your pants! Look not upon the bike when it bloweth like a broncho and hurtheth like thunder! Who hath skinned legs? Who hath a bloody nose? Who hath ripped breeches? They that dally long with the bicycle.

Department Commander Wm. Shakespeare of the Grand Army of the Republic has issued a circular touching upon the rules and laws governing the wearing of the Grand Army button. Complaint has been made at various times that persons not entitled to do so have worn the button in public. According to the rules of the organization no person may wear the badge or button of the G. A. R. unless he is a member in good standing of that body. The law of the state of Michigan also prohibits the wearing of those emblems excepting as provided by the rules and regulations of the G. A. R. and provides that any persons who shall do so is guilty of misdemeanor and shall be punished by 30 days' imprisonment or a fine of \$25 or both in the discretion of the court.—Belding Star.

M. C. R. Excursions.

Seventh Day Adventist camp meeting at Owosso, September 16 to October 5th. One fare for round trip.

Republican state convention, at Grand Rapids, August 5 and 6. One fare for round trip.

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 fare for the round trip.

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

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.

Lost—On Saturday last, a lady's umbrella, with silver button at the end of the bone handle piece. Finder may receive reward by leaving with R. S. Armstrong & Co.

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.

Lost—A sterling silver umbrella handle monogram. Return to this office and receive reward.

Advertisement for Hammocks, Lawn Chairs, Fruit Cans, Jelly Cans, Glassware, Crockery, Granite Iron Preserving Kettles, Baby Carriages, Croquet, etc. Hoag & Helmes. See our Monarch high grade Bicycle.

Advertisement for Neckel Bros. Waverley Bicycles. Highest of High Grades. Experienced Riders. Indiana Bicycle Co. Indianapolis, Ind. W. J. KNAPP, Agent.

Advertisement for Ann - Arbor - Electric - Granite - Works. Designers and Builders of Artistic Granite and Marble Memorials. JOHN BAUMGARDNER, Prop., Ann Arbor.

Advertisement for Freeman's Table Supply House. CAPACITY TO SATISFY. IS OUR STRENGTH. We firmly believe the buying public is not satisfied with cheap and inferior eatables at any price. Freeman's Table Supply House.

Advertisement for Ripans Tablets. Do You FEEL SICK? Disease commonly comes on with slight symptoms, which when neglected increase in extent and gradually grow dangerous. Ripans Tablets Regulate the System and Preserve the Health. EASY TO TAKE QUICK TO ACT.

Advertisement for Standard. Subscribe for the STANDARD. Get your Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Waists, etc. done up in a bundle and bring them to us! Chelsea Steam Laundry.

Advertisement for Freeman's Table Supply House. People who want strictly first-class goods come to us. 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.



CHAPTER VII.

"Strike work!" shouted a powerful voice. "Gold is better than silver, and light than dark, and Gospel truth than vain imaginings. Down with shovel and bar and pick; down with spade and basket, lads and lassies, and give thanks, old and young, for the plentiful harvest of this day. For a harvest it is, full measure, and heaped up, and ready to be garnered, that lies ready to your hand."

It was Obadiah Jenson who spoke, and a picturesque figure did the aged captain of jet hunters present, as he suddenly appeared standing on a flat-topped rock, the highest of a rugged reef of storm-beaten stones, at the foot of which some fifteen members of his company were busy at their usual toil on the sea beach. Beside him stood Don. The jet seekers, some straggling, others collected in a group with upturned faces, looked toward their captain, as if waiting to hear more. "What is it, captain?" asked one of the elder men, after a pause. "Aught of good luck would be welcome here."

"Lads and lassies, ye remember my dream—the dream that on Thursday last I told you of?"

"We do!" "We do!" "Yes, captain!" "Yes, Obadiah!" "Well we mind it!" Such were the eager replies.

"A black tree, was it not, of which I told you?" demanded Obadiah, looking around him frowningly, as if to challenge a skeptic. "Ay, black as the Black Rod of Jeddah, or as the swart timbers of the Maiden of Halifax, that grim engine of earthly punishment, beneath the gleaming sword blade of which many an outlawed head has fallen in our forefathers' time. Yes, a black tree. But fowls roosted in its branches, and bees hummed pleasantly among the flowers that encircled its trunk, and corn and wine and oil were stacked in plenty at its foot. The black tree was the type of abundance. And lo! the dream is fulfilled. Last night, two miles from here, in Dutchman's Bay, there was a landslip, which laid bare black traces that a boy's inexperienced eye might read as pointing to a mine—a jet pocket, where lies a buried tree not seen by mortal eye since England was a kingdom. The dream has come true. Quick to gather the fruits of it!"

"Hurrah!" The cheering broke out irrepressibly, the shrill voices of the women and girls blending with the deeper shout of the men. And then tools and baskets were snatched up in a hurry, and there was a prompt movement in the direction of Dutchman's Bay.

Seldom, indeed, did the opening up of a new vein of the precious fossil promise so well. There was a general rush, and many chips and some lumps of the freshly exposed jet were picked up, while there was a babble of voices. "It's wonderful!" "It's Obadiah's dream, indeed!" "We'll all be rich, rich as Jews!" "I wouldn't take fifty gold sovereigns for my share, I know!" "What a go this is!" "Nobody like our captain!" Such were some of the exclamations of the sanguine and admiring. Obadiah himself was mute. He was a more experienced jet seeker and a more educated man than any there, and he had seen from the first that the lie of the tree, some buried piece of uplifted ages ago, was toward the cliff. The fragments that peeped from the rubbish heaps or sparkled on the beach were but broken bits of the fossil conifer, laid to rest in some remote geological epoch beneath the sand and marl of the shifting coast line. He looked on them, indignantly as the younger members of his band scrambled excitedly for black flakes and nodules amid the debris of the landslip, and waited to commence serious operations until Don and the party of volunteers under his orders should arrive with the ashen props, without which it would be suicidal rashness to attack the main fortress of the cliff wall. Presently Don and his party arrived, laden with the short, tough pillars of tenacious wood which Obadiah Jenson's prudence had provided, and the assault on Nature's fortress was commenced with a will. Gradually the rumour spread to cottage and farmstead and fisher's hut along the sea shore that the jet hunters had hit upon an extraordinary mine, or, technically, "pocket," of the valuable material for which they passed their lives in searching, and that such a field was forthcoming as, in the memory of man, the Yorkshire sea coast had never known. By and by exaggerated rumors were current as to the success of the explorers. They had gleaned five hundred pounds' worth, it was reported, before dinner time—the early dinner hour of country bred toilers. They were picking up jet in lumps like those of Newcastle coal, and at a rate that would cheapen the value of it in Whitley and Scarborough for twenty years to come. The higher the social rank the more slowly does gossip permeate toward the possessor of it. Every hind or fisherman in or near Beckdale had heard of the exceeding good fortune of Obadiah Jenson's roving company hours before the news was conveyed to Woodburn Parsonage. And it was late in the afternoon when the rector himself, his wife, his children, and his beautiful ward, Violet Mowbray, appeared on the hard, firm sea sand of the upper end of Dutchman's Bay, where a crowd had collected, and where two coast guardsmen were, by their lieutenant's orders, present to enforce order.

One thing there was from which the spectators appeared to derive much satisfaction; Rufus Crouch was not one of the busy band of jet winners now engaged in driving their burrows, like so many rabbits in human shape, deep into the cliff. Rufus Crouch was absent. It must be presumed that the returned Australian gold digger had not conciliated the opinion of the neighborhood, so hearty was the chuckling and so sincere the delight of the crowd, as the probable disappointment of the traveled jet hunter was the subject of discussion.

"Not a penny of it for old Rufus!"

"Won't Crouch be mad when he hears of it? A bumptious chap like that, who even argues against Captain Obadiah himself." "He's up in London." "Hal hal hal!"

Late into the night the torches burned, and the work went on, until at last the weary jet hunters desisted from their task, and fell asleep around their fires of wreck wood.

CHAPTER VIII.

Some ten days, or twelve, had elapsed since Rufus Crouch, ex-gold digger and present jet hunter, called so unexpectedly at the Mortmain mansion in Hyde Park. The morning was a bright and sunny one, with but a few lazy clouds of fleecy whiteness sailing across the blue sky, as the Rector of Woodburn, with his family, returning after a week-day service from the church hard by, saw, slowly riding out of the parsonage garden, a gentleman, followed by a mounted groom. The stranger lifted his hat with a pleasant smile, and instantly dismounted and threw the reins to his groom.

"Mr. Langton?" he said, inquiringly. "Allow me to be my own introducer. My name is Mortmain—Sir Richard Mortmain—a neighbor of yours, since I have just arrived at Helston, and I have taken the liberty of coming across to call at the Rectory, emboldened by the fact, Mr. Langton, of my father's old friendship with yourself."

"Most happy to make your acquaintance, Sir Richard," exclaimed Mr. Langton, genuine pleasure in his eyes and tone as he stretched out his hand in greeting. "Yes, I knew your father, the late Sir Richard, and was under no trifling obligations to him, as you are perhaps aware. It was he who, when my health broke down, presented me to the living of Woodburn here, of which you, of course, are the patron as he was. Allow me to introduce you to my wife, Mrs. Langton, as the son of a very old and kind friend, who will always be welcome under my poor roof."

So Sir Richard was made known to Mrs. Langton, and to pretty Violet Mowbray, and to the olive branches of the Langton family now at home—two girls and a boy, in the hobbledy-ho stage of life. And Sir Richard smiled and bowed, and spoke very nicely and not too much, and acted his self-imposed part with consummate care and skill.

Then followed a hearty invitation to luncheon at the parsonage. "You must break bread with us," the rector insisted. "The groom and horses, therefore, were sent down to the village inn, while the baronet, becoming at each instant more and more at home with his kindly entertainers, walked on with them toward the house."

Sir Richard was a bird of much brighter plumage than any that harbored near Woodburn, and, once that he found himself accepted at his own valuation, he did his very best that his singing should please the ears and tickle the imagination of his auditors. Then he talked of Helston, and of his own design to live there, to render the neglected old place trim and orderly, and to cultivate neighborly relations with those who had formerly been known to himself or his father.

Luncheon was over. The fernery, the tiny hot house, the exquisite peeps at the sea, which, through overhanging ivy-tangles and festoons of noisette roses, the different windows afforded, had been one and all exhibited and admired. Even the albums of photographs and rare seaweed on the drawing room tables had been surveyed. John Langton's top ship, a model schooner, four feet long, of the construction and rigging of which the boy was very proud, though frank enough to own how much assistance he had received from "Mr. Don," was next shown. "I should never have got her so taut and smart by myself," said the youngster; "but then, Don is such a fine fellow!"

"And who is Mr. Don? A Spanish sailor, I presume, or possibly a Neapolitan, since they use the Spanish title there?" asked Sir Richard, trying not to yawn.

Mr. Langton took it upon himself to answer. "It is difficult," he said, with a smile, "to say what Mr. Don is, and what he is not. I never had a pupil to match him. He is the handsomest lad from here to Sunderland, and about the boldest. He is only a jet hunter, living by a precarious industry peculiar to our sea coast, but out of a crowd you would at once select him as a gentleman, though whence he came or what was the rank of his parents, no one knows. A fine fellow, Don!"

"I am sure of it," returned Sir Richard, with every appearance of interest. Then the baronet's groom and horses came round to the door, and there was a hearty leave taking, with pledges of future friendship, and the visitor rode off gracefully toward his lonely home at Helston. "A good beginning," he muttered. "I saw the girl's eyes glisten more than once. If I can touch her youthful fancy, and if it is all right about the money, why, then!" and he rode on.

CHAPTER IX.

In Dutchman's Bay the work which had begun some four or five days before went on, thanks to the authority which Obadiah Jenson was able to exercise over the members of his band.

Rufus Crouch had returned to Woodburn, and had readily been received as a partner in the enterprise, as had also, six or seven other absent jet hunters, who had come hurrying back from the north at the first tidings of the good fortune of their comrades.

In the evening of the fifth day since the commencement of the mining operations the rector and his family strolled along the beach to Dutchman's Bay, accompanied by Sir Richard Mortmain. The accomplished baronet had by this time succeeded in establishing something like intimacy between himself and the inmates of Woodburn Parsonage. Mr. Langton had been prompt in returning the visit of the son of his former patron, and Sir Richard had willingly accepted his invitation to partake of tea and strawberries, which on that balmy summer's evening, which witnessed the expedition to the jet mine.

At the very mouth of the mine the party of visitors encountered a miner coming out, who shaded his eyes with his broad hand and peeped out into the twilight. A red-bearded man, this, brawny of limb and awkward of gait, and whose hairy face was dark with heat and toil. "Where are those ash planks?" he called out, in a hoarse, imperative voice. "Not come, eh? The lazy hound that sold them promised to cart them here before sundown; and if I were captain—!" Here his restless eyes lit on Sir Richard Mortmain's impassive face, and with a lair, he made a half-sneepish, half-sullen attempt at a salute, and shuffled away. Nothing in the baronet's attitude or demeanor would have told that he had ever seen Rufus Crouch before.

"This is my young friend Don—Mr. Don they style him, usually," explained the rector as Don came forward—"of whom Sir Richard, you have heard me speak. This gentleman, Don, is Sir Richard Mortmain, a neighbor of ours now." Don, cap that rested on his silken curls, and self constrained to lift his own hat with as much of grave politeness as if he had just been introduced on the Pall Mall pavement to a social acquaintance. "How came the worldly baronet behind his dark mustache."

"I have heard a great deal of you, Mr. Don, since I have been in these parts," smilingly remarked the baronet. "More, I fear, than I merit, Sir Richard, if your information comes from my kind friend Mr. Langton here," answered the young man; and there was something in the ring of his deep, rich voice that made the master of Mortmain feel, for the second time, as if he were face to face with his equal.

(To be continued.)

RACES ARE AT WAR.

Disagreements Between Finns and Indians in Alaska Threaten Trouble. J. F. Solomon, who ran a trading sloop between Cook Inlet and Juneau twelve years ago, is an old traveler, and has roughed it in South America, Central America and Mexico. Speaking of his experiences in Alaska he tells of a remarkable escape from death he witnessed while at Nuchek several years ago.

"I spent some time at Nuchek once. Was there on a trading venture in the schooner. The crew with the boat were about the only white men there at that time besides the post trader and the Russian bishop. There were lots of natives there, and they were most all Catholics. I had a Russian Finn aboard, a quarrelsome fellow, who came pretty near getting us all cleaned out. He was fond of clams, and during his spare time, which was plenty, used to gather clams and put them in a bucket. He would leave the bucket at the water's edge so the rising tide would cover them and keep them fresh."

"One morning an Indian kicked the bucket over and scattered the clams. This made the Russian Finn mad, and he went at the native hammer and tongs, spreading him all over the place. The fellow fought back, and the Finn drew a small revolver on him. A number of Indians had gathered about, attracted by the noise of the quarrel, and when the pistol flashed into view cries of hatred and anger rose on all sides. The Finn had to run for his life. He got into the house of the post trader, and the Indians howled about on the outside like a lot of wolves who have a scent of meat. The bishop was on hand trying to pacify them. Finally he went into the house and demanded the revolver. The Finn was scared, and gave it over without much of a struggle. The bishop went outside, and after holding it up to the view of the excited natives threw it on the ground. It struck on the hammer and exploded. The bullet struck one of the natives in the front of the neck and came out of the back. The strange thing was that the Indian was unharmed, the bullet slipping about the neck without penetrating a vital point. Then there was a great powwow. The bishop was smart. He said a higher power had certainly guided the bullet and spared the man's life, to make peace between the whites and their brothers. The Indians took it all in, and the trouble was tided over. They never went much on the Russian Finn, however, and until we had gotten safely away he never went alone at night."—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

Dyspepsia-Proof.

Much is said about American dyspepsia, but there is one native race of America that is certainly not greatly troubled by the modern curse. The sturdy little Eskimos defy all the laws of hygiene, and thrive. The Eskimo, like the ordinary dweller in America, eats until he is satisfied, but there is this difference, that he never is satisfied while a shred of the feast remains unconsumed. His capacity is limited by the supply, and by that only.

He cannot make any mistake about the manner of cooking his food—for, as a rule, he does not cook it—nor, so far as the blubber or fat of the Arctic animal is concerned, about his method of eating it, for he simply does not eat it; he cuts it into long strips an inch wide and an inch thick, and then lowers the strips down his throat as one might lower a rope into a well.

And after that, he does not suffer from indigestion. He can make a good meal of the flesh and skin of the walrus, provision so hard and gritty that in cutting up the animal the knife must be continually sharpened.

The teeth of a little Eskimo child will meet in a bit of walrus skin as the teeth of an American child would meet in the flesh of an apple. And that when the hide of the walrus is from half an inch to an inch and a half in thickness, and bears considerable resemblance to the skin of an elephant. The Eskimo child will bite and digest it, too, and never know what dyspepsia means.

Niebuhr, the historian, read with ease twenty different languages, and could converse in ten or twelve.

MICHIGAN MATTERS.

NEWS OF THE WEEK CONCISELY CONDENSED.

Chesoygan Druggist Fatally Shot by a Stranger—Greenville Has a Spook—Crowds at Circus Fleece—Women Vote for Reform in Schools.

Long Journey to Shoot a Man. A stranger about 25 years old went to Saggier & Gahan's drug store at Chesoygan Thursday morning and called Dan Gahan, a member of the firm, out. The pair went into the hallway leading upstairs and in a few minutes a shot was heard and Gahan started to run, when the man followed and shot twice more. Gahan fell and was picked up and taken to Dr. Stamour's rooms, where he now is. It is said that the wound will probably prove fatal. The man who did the shooting says he came 500 miles to shoot Gahan. He made no effort to escape. There is a woman in the case.

Big Rowing Event. The regatta of the Mississippi Valley Rowing Association is one of the prizes which the hustling town of Holland, Mich., has captured for this season, and the thousands of visitors at the summer resorts there will witness one of the greatest events of the aquatic world.

Holland was aided in her efforts to get the regatta, which will be held Aug. 6, 7, by Manager Owen of the Holland-Chicago steamer line; and that gentleman is already reaping the reward for his aid, in booking a very largely increased business. The Mississippi Valley Association includes the Catlin and Delaware Boat Clubs of Chicago, the Modocs and Westons of St. Louis, the Detroit Boat Club, and Mutuals of Detroit, the Wynadotte Boat Club of Wyandotte, Mich., the Minnetonkas of St. Paul, the Lullines of Minneapolis, the Toronto Boat Club of Toronto, Ont., the London Boat Club of London, Ont., the Grand River Boat Club of Lansing, Mich., and the Grand Rapids Boat and Canoe Club of Grand Rapids. It is probable that all these organizations will enter crews. The course will be the regulation one and one-half mile, with turn; on Black Lake.

Frightened by Ghostly Bills. A Greenville business man of temperate habits and with a reputation for integrity in Greenville, had a hair-raising experience a few nights ago. He had retired and was asleep when he heard the front door bell ring. Partially dressing, he hurried downstairs and opened the door, but found no one there. He had no sooner closed the door when a bell-rang at another door at the opposite end of the piazza. This door had no bell on it. As he passed a side door within a few feet of it, a loud ring startled him. Thoroughly frightened, he climbed back into bed, and as he sat upright with a revolver in his hand a clang came from the neighborhood of the water pitcher that stretched his article an inch. He put in a wild night and is now trying to study out the phenomenon.

St. Joseph Saloonists Give In. A man from Bridgman, twelve miles south of St. Joseph, complained to Sheriff Witcomb of Kibler & Seaver, proprietors of the Eldorado liquor store, for keeping open on Sunday. A warrant was sworn out by the sheriff for their arrest and was served by Deputy Sheriff Brooks. The nine saloonists that were recently arrested complied with the law and drew their screens and partitions so that the bar could be seen from the sidewalk by the passer-by. The crowd had to dry to some extent. There are two places that have not been pulled yet that probably violate the law right along, but the law and order people for some reason have not reached them yet.

Sharpeners at Lapeer. A circus which exhibited at Lapeer made a good run of business for the lawyers and sheriff. The scene of operations was in the side show, and their plan was to get a victim interested in their game and then induce him to show a certain amount of money. The moment the money was produced it was snatched from the victim's hands by a third sharper, who made off with it in true robber style. An old German farmer from Elba was relieved of \$120, and others of various amounts. With the aid of a lawyer the old German succeeded in recovering the greater part of his claim, and most of the others who lost money did likewise. In consequence of the settlements no arrests were made.

Fairy Tales Barred in School. At the regular school election at Greenville, Dr. A. W. Nichols was elected director, in place of L. W. Sprague, and O. C. Miller, a member of the board, succeeds himself. There never has been as exciting a school election there. Hacks and buses were running all day, carrying women to the polls. The issue was the exclusion of music, drawing and fairy tales and substitution of shorthand, typewriting and lecture courses. The educational reform party won and useful instruction will succeed fairy tale entertainment.

Short State Items. A young Brady township, Kalamazoo County, youngster, fell into a swill barrel, and was rescued none too soon to save her life.

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.

Over 1,000 people of Escanaba started for the woods six miles from there Wednesday morning in search of the 10-year-old daughter of Bernard Harvey, who was lost Tuesday while out picking berries. A well-organized search was made all day, but no trace of the child has been found. Her parents are distracted lest the little one will be devoured by a bear or some other wild beast.

The annual peach crop liar having failed to get in his work this year, we feel in duty bound to remark that the Southern peach crop is now being destroyed in Chicago.

A stranger attacked the 9-year-old daughter of Chris Underkircher near Allegan Saturday morning. He was pursued into the village, where he jumped into the river to escape the officers and was drowned. The body was recovered in the afternoon. From papers on his person it was found his name was M. M. Stevens and that he belonged in Grand Rapids. He was about 22 years old.

Ten new distilleries for the extracting of peppermint oil have been erected on the mint fields at Decatur this season.

An Adrian physician went on a wedding trip, leaving his dog to watch the house, but somebody stole the dog.

Huckleberries are very plentiful this season in Manistee County and large parties are out every day picking them.

John Phillips was thrown from his buggy Monday night at Bad Axe by a couple of drunken men running into him, and was fatally injured.

Ed McLaughlin, one of the striking caulkers at Wheeler's shipyard, Bay City, went into Mrs. Wheeler's private office Wednesday afternoon and demanded money, threatening to blow up the place if his demands were not complied with at once. Mrs. Wheeler talked with the man until officers were summoned, and he was locked up. When the officers appeared McLaughlin said he made the threats only as a joke. A search failed to reveal anything about him with which he could have carried out his threats.

Sheriff Blackmar has located the home of the wild woman captured near Midland. Her name is Louise Zabel, and her home is in Thomas township, Saginaw County. Her father, Frederick Zabel, is supervisor of that town, and is reported well-to-do. This daughter was the brightest of three children, until six or seven years ago, when she lost a brother by accident in the woods, and the shock unbalanced her mind. She was sent after the cows and wandered away. No one knows how long she had been wandering about in the woods. The girl is in a pitiable condition.

Peter Delaney, of the Union Hotel, Jackson, who claims that Paul Worth, J. O'Meara and others robbed him of \$400 on a sure-thing foot race bet, some weeks ago, refuses to compromise the case. Mr. Delaney has received letters from Detroit parties praying him to let up on Worth, who is now in jail. They agree to return part of the money if Mr. Delaney will consent to let Worth go and all of the amount later on. Delaney says: "I don't care one-half as much about the money as I do about punishing these frauds. I loaned them the money to bet. I thought they were friends of mine, and they stole the money. I don't want men I befriend to rob me. I think Worth would better go to prison."

On Sunday evening, three miles east of Brown City, Asa Reynolds was shot in the back and legs by one Wm. Wiswell, a farmer, on the highway. Eighty corrie shots were extracted. It appears that Asa Reynolds, one Morrell and one Christina, while passing Wiswell's, threw a stone into his yard and then ran. Wiswell immediately got his gun and started in pursuit and shot Reynolds, who fell by the wayside. Wiswell did not notice him fall, and went past him after the other two, and when returning heard him moaning. He went into the bushes brought him out and took him to one Murray's. A warrant has been issued and constables are looking for Wiswell.

A fierce storm of wind, rain and electricity swept over Southern Michigan Tuesday night, doing damage to crops and property to the extent of nearly \$200,000. The electrical display was magnificent and the sky was a mass of fire for upwards of two hours. Near Hillsdale the Lake Shore tracks were washed out, and all trains delayed for nearly ten hours. In Calhoun County twenty barns were reported struck by electricity and burned. In Lenawee County the rainfall was 2.10 inches. Around Kalamafoo immense damage was done to celery beds. In Berrien and St. Joseph Counties great orchards of apples, peaches and pears were stripped of fruit by the wind.

Henry Glass, of Pipestone, Berrien County, was about to toss a sheaf of wheat into the thrashing machine Tuesday when a stick of dynamite fell out, and upon searching the bundle of grain he found two more sticks of the explosive. Had the dynamite passed into the machine there is no doubt that it would have been blown into atoms, and the man at work near it would have been instantly killed. Mr. Glass is at a loss to account for the presence of the dynamite in the sheaf, as he had none on the place and the grain has only just been harvested. He thinks that some curious neighbor or unknown enemy placed the dynamite where it was found for the purpose of wrecking the thrasher, which is a new one he recently purchased for his own use.

Two little passengers who were not booked when the steamer City of Milwaukee left Chicago for St. Joseph Tuesday morning made their appearance in the afternoon when the steamer was in midlake, and their coming was heralded with some confusion, as the steamer had no provision for such emergencies. They were twin boys born to Mrs. Jonas D. Jenkins, of Hutchinson, Kan., who was making a pleasure trip across the lake. With the little care of the matron the mother was made as comfortable as possible, while the little fellows, both of them bright, bouncing babies, were as neat and active as their native lake and roared as lustily as the latter does in its anger. No names were given, the little ones, although numerous suggestions were made by the passengers.

The annual Mackegon school election was held Monday and was something of a novelty in that a woman, Mrs. William S. Wood, a rich widow, made a run for member of the Board of Education on the nomination of the Trades and Labor Assembly, against Bunker and Vanderlaan, who were backed by the support of the board. She was beaten, but gave her competitors quite a fight, as was evidenced from the desperate means taken to defeat her. Circulars were used and the regular political appeals were made to the foreign vote. The women were as active as the men in electing, but apparently did not understand as well how to do it. A proposition to hold the district for \$50,000, the bonds to be purchased by Charles H. Hackley and be by him donated to the Hackley manual training school as part of its endowment, was carried.

Farm thieves in Berrien County steal grain from barns by the wagon load, enter cellars and carry off barrels of pork, and kill and dress cattle in the fields, leaving the hides, brains and hoofs in evidence of their visits.

It is beginning to look to people along the projected line of the proposed Beaton Harbor and Eastern Electric Railway as if the road would surely be built. The right of way has been secured to within ten miles of Decatur, and the surveyors will reach there in several days. The present plan is to continue the line to Allegan.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

THOUGHTS WORTHY OF CALM REFLECTION.

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

Lesson for August 2. Golden Text.—"Be kindly affectioned one to another with brotherly love."—Rom. 12: 10.

David's kindness is the subject of the lesson, found in 2 Sam. 9: 1-13. Chapter 9 contains a summary of the chief wars of the first part of David's reign, which made him master of a territory several times as large as the original home of the nation. He brought under his sway the Philistines, the Moabites, the Syrians and the Edomites. The two latter nations were in later times among the foremost enemies of Israel. Having established his empire over this great stretch of land, extending perhaps to the Euphrates on the north, David had time to think once more about domestic affairs. He took the opportunity to do a very grateful deed to the crippled son of his friend Jonathan.

Suggestions for Study. 1. Read chapter eighth. 2. The story of the lesson is simple and needs little comment here. It is omitted from Chronicles, doubtless because it does not concern the religious history of David's reign.

Lesson Outline. 1. David seeks out Mephibosheth. vs. 1-5. 2. Mephibosheth's future provided for. vs. 6-13.

Explanatory. 1. The time of this incident is not definitely fixed. It must have been a number of years after the beginning of David's reign, because Mephibosheth was only 5 years old at the death of Jonathan, and at the time of the lesson he is grown and has a young son.—"Is there yet any that is left?" It is not surprising that David was not acquainted with the history of the lame boy who had been living in seclusion for eight or nine years since the death of his uncle Ishboseth.—"For Jonathan's sake;" not only because of the friendship but also in accordance with the covenant related in I. Sam. 20: 14-17, 42.

2. "The kindness of God;" see I. Sam. 20: 14. Such kindness as God shows to men.—"Lame on his feet;" see the account of the cause of his lameness, 4: 4.

3. "Machir;" he was among the prominent men that welcomed David at Mahanaim, in his flight from Absalom, 17: 27-29.

4. "Fell on his face and did reverence;" not understanding, perhaps, with what intent he had been sent for.

5. "All the land of Saul thy father;" Saul's estate at Gibeon had been forfeited to David at his accession, 12: 8. "Father" is here used for grandfather.

6. "A dead dog;" a term of greater contempt in the east than with us.

7. It seems from this verse probable that Ziba had been acting as steward or overseer of the estate. He is now instructed to turn over the revenues to Mephibosheth.

8. "Shall eat bread always at my table;" a mark of distinguished honor.

Teaching Hints. 1. So far as can be seen there was no political motive for this kind of act of David. It was simple kindness toward the son of his friend. Contrast this with the ordinary treatment of surviving members of a rival house in ancient times, e. g., Jehu's slaughter of the family of Ahab.

2. David went out of his way to do a kind act. It is not always the things that lie right in our path that need most to be done. Sometimes we must look round and find out what we can do for others. Such thoughtfulness can be cultivated.

3. David knew how to do a good thing in the best way. He did not spoil the kind act by a condescending demeanor. A lesson in courtesy.

4. How small a thing it was after all, in comparison with the love of God in sending his son to deliver men. There was no covenant there which obliged him to show mercy to the undeserving. Yet he sends for the outcast and wretched of earth and brings them into his household.

Made for Love. The heart was made for love—to love and be loved. It is according to the fitness of things that it should be the depository of God's love "shed abroad in our hearts by the Holy Ghost given unto us." It is its natural action to "love Him because He first loved us." It is proof of the highest and purest wisdom to make love the ethical rule of Christian conduct to God and man. "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart." "He that loveth not his brother abideth in death."

The Kingdom of God on Earth. Seeking first the kingdom of God and His righteousness, we then first know the bountiful goodness with which the Heavenly Father fills the world and provides for the wants of His children. Laying up treasure in heaven, we find that heaven and earth are one, and that the Heavenly Father is in them both, and provides happiness for His children in both upon the condition that the Lord and heaven be loved first, and the world be loved for their sakes.—Rev. John Worcester.

Trust in Him. Would you trust your life to a stranger whom you have never tried? How can you have faith to calmly commit your soul to God, if an angel of death should visit you to-night, if you have not trusted Him day, by day? Cast all your cares upon Him, for He careth for you.

God's Plants. We are as yet only the roots of a future beautiful plant. The best man or woman is only a shoot a little way out of the ground. We are God's plants, God's flowers. Be sure that He will help us to unfold into some thing so rarely fair, nobly perfect, if not in this life, then in another. If He teaches us not to be satisfied till we have finished our work, He will not be satisfied until He has finished His.—James Freeman Clarke.



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The Only One To Stand the Test.

Rev. William Copp, whose father was a physician for over fifty years, in New Jersey, and who himself spent many years preparing for the practice of medicine, but subsequently entered the ministry of the M. E. Church, writes: "I am glad to testify that I have had analyzed all the sarsaparilla preparations known in the trade, but



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is the only one of them that I could recommend as a blood-purifier. I have given away hundreds of bottles of it, as I consider it the safest as well as the best to be had."—W. M. COPP, Pastor M. E. Church, Jackson, Minn.

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

BRIEFLY TOLD.

Edison has recently completed an electric fan for motor which secures its power from storage batteries. These battery outfits are designed to meet the needs of people in their homes who appreciate the cooling influences of an electric fan, but who have no available electric current.

An automatic electrical semaphore has been perfected for trolley road crossings. It is so arranged that a car approaching from either direction will cause danger signals to be displayed at the point of intersection of the two roads while the car is still some distance from the crossing.

A novel piece of ingenious engineering is that recently adopted by a mining company to excavate certain quicksands, which were encountered when sinking a shaft. To do this the quicksand was frozen by sinking in it long pipes, which were attached to a refrigerating machine. After the sand had been frozen solid it was an easy matter by blasting to remove these masses.

As regards the use of the telephone in Sweden, it is said: Stockholm has now a telephone for every twenty-six inhabitants, but it is not only the private telephone companies which have attained to extraordinary results in Sweden; also, the state telephones have increased their subscribers rapidly during the last few years, as will appear from the following table: 1891, 10,204; 1892, 12,559; 1893, 15,971; 1894, 19,088; 1895, 22,100.

A portable crematory for military purposes has been invented by a Polish engineer. It has the appearance of the army baking oven, but is much higher and heavier, and is drawn by eight horses. It is intended for the disposal of the bodies of soldiers killed in battle, so as to avoid the danger of epidemics from the burial of great numbers of men. Each German army corps, it is said, will be equipped with one.

The manufacture of charcoal of an important commercial value, from common leather waste or scrap; that is, charcoal produced from other, has been found to be of such peculiar value in certain processes of tempering that a plan has been brought forward for utilizing the waste leather which accumulates in shoe shops, etc., by converting it into charcoal. The plant for manufacturing this kind of charcoal consists essentially of a metal retort, something like those for the production of illuminating gas, and the cost of such an equipment is calculated not to much exceed \$200, while one man unaided can easily operate the whole. The shrinkage of the leather scrap in thus becoming charcoal is said to be not more than 50 per cent.

HISTORICAL.

The Holy Alliance of 1600 was formed by the Catholic party in opposition to the Evangelical Alliance, which consisted of most of the princes of the German Protestant states.

On July 28, 1540, Thomas Cromwell was clumsily beheaded on Tower Hill in London. His fall was mainly due not merely and perhaps not even so much to the king's (Henry VIII) personal disgust at the marriage with Anne of Cleves, which he had negotiated, as to the fact that the alliance with the German Protestants, of which that marriage was to have been the seal, had served its purpose; there was nothing more to be got out of it.

The Egyptians were conversant with the art of landscape gardening, though they had to contend with the fitness of the land. Water, however, as an adjunct was often called into play, for there was the inexhaustible Nile. We have three plans of their gardens, as the one found in the tomb of Meryleat Tell el Amaron, which gives us the perfect idea of how a grand garden was laid out. We have, too, pictures of Egyptians reclining on chairs and fishing in these artificial lakes. At Karnak there was one such lake, but whether it was used for the convenience of the priests or served for certain religious purposes we do not know. There is a good chance that whatever may be the secrets of this Karnak lake will shortly be disclosed. Mr. de Morgan, the most indefatigable and at the same time the most practical of Egyptologists, purposes pumping out the sacred lake of Karac, and at the latest date was at Assuan making his preparations.

HINTS TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

Hair mattresses should be taken apart and picked over and aired every two or three years. This is not only necessary for comfort, but for cleanliness as well.

When you are through with washtubs or wooden pails turn them bottom side up on the floor with a can of fresh water under them to keep them from falling to pieces.

To remove stains from the hands after peeling potatoes, apples or pears first wash the hands without using soap, then while still wet rub them with pumice-stone and after that wash with soap and water.

In damp weather coffee becomes tasteless and insipid. By keeping the breakfast coffee over night in the warming oven and the dinner coffee through the day in the same place the flavor will be restored. The slow heat of the oven draws out the oil.

China as soon as bought should be placed in a vessel of cold water, each piece being separated from another by a little bay. Gradually heat the water till it is nearly boiling, then let it become cold. Take the china from the water and wipe, and it will be found that it will be less liable to crack than if used before being boiled.

Usually a man does not have time to work on his own scheme, he is bothered so much by other schemers.

POINTS ABOUT PERSONS.

Count Tolstol receives letters in four or five languages, and always replies in that in which he is addressed.

King Alfonso, of Spain, will be 10 years old next month, and will then be handed over to his military tutors and begin to study in earnest.

Jose Echegaray, Spain's great playwright, is 64 years old. He is an engineer, a mathematician, and a former state minister. He has written 52 plays.

H. M. J. Ham, the Georgia newspaper man who coined the term "snollygoster," which strikes Southern people as being very funny, has gone into the lecture business and is making \$10,000 a year.

Wilhelmina I., the girl queen of Holland, rises at 7 every morning, winter and summer. She breakfasts at 8, and at 9 o'clock her lessons are commenced. The study she enjoys above all others is history. At 11:30 the morning's work is completed, and the queen goes for a drive, always in an open carriage, however severe the weather may be.

Mr. McCall, of Massachusetts, like every member of the House, has his trials and tribulations with constituents, who write to him for seeds. But now and then the flood tide of clamor for "seeds, more seeds," is interrupted by some candid constituent, who doesn't want any seeds. Here is one: "Dear McCall," he wrote, "I see by the Boston papers that it is 'time to pull Congressmen's legs for seeds.' You were kind enough to send an assortment last year. For heaven's sake don't send any this year."

ODDS AND ENDS.

Two-thirds of the stray unmuzzled dogs impounded in London so far have been fox terriers.

Thomas Haggerty, 18 years old, of Peekskill, N. Y., swallowed a lump of chewing gum and is dying of appendicitis.

Scotland's Sabbath is losing its sanctity. Driving, cycling and golf, on Sunday, have now been followed by a vote of the Glasgow corporation, throwing open public bath houses for four hours on Sunday morning.

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.

A whaling party under Capt. Pedro, in Monterey bay, California, harpooned a young whale. Its mother, trying to rescue her offspring, became entangled in the harpoon line and both monsters towed the boat at railroad speed for two miles before they were killed.

The recent failure of a New York fur house was owing to fashion. By way of preparing for a heavy winter trade the head of the establishment had made a large number of fur capes. Meantime fashion turned down the cape and it was impossible to realize one-half the cost.

British-Americans in Boston. The greatest number of British-Americans in any one of the cities is found in Boston—88,294.

A Queer Door in Holland Houses. Many old houses in Holland have a special door which is never open save on two occasions—when there is a marriage or a death in the family. The bride and groom enter by this door; it is then nailed or barred up until a death occurs, when it is opened, and the body is removed by this exit.

To Navigate the Dead Sea. According to consular reports it is the intention of the Turkish authorities at Jerusalem to establish a steamship line on the Dead Sea. The existence of asphalt in that region has been ascertained, and it is supposed that petroleum will be found also.

Longest Telegraph Line in the World. Australia can boast of the longest telegraph line above ground in the world. The line runs from Rockhampton, in Queensland, to Broome, in western Australia, and across two-thirds of the entire continent. Its total length is over 6,000 miles.

Fish in Desert Well. The statement has been frequently made that many of the new artesian wells on the desert of Sahara occasionally eject small fish. This statement, which has been generally discredited, has been proved to be true by M. Desor, the Swiss naturalist. After his return from a trip of exploration in north Africa M. Desor wrote as follows: "I found hundreds of fish in the streams leading from the wells out into the sands. It is impossible that they should come from any place else than from out of the wells, for the water is not in communication with any basin, creek or river. The fish I saw at the oasis of Ain-Tals belong to the family of carps. The most curious thing respecting them is that, although coming from a depth of from any place between 200 and 500 feet, they are not sickly or misshapen, and have large and perfectly formed eyes. This is contrary to the general rule, such creatures from subterranean waters usually being totally devoid of the organs of sight."

Holmes Declined. Once, when a man of no great note died, his friends tried to get Dr. Holmes to "say a few kind words about the deceased which might be published." But he declined. "Do you see?" he said; "they want to engage me in the embalming business! But I cannot help to preserve this fly in amber."

The Paper You Want

One that gives all the Local and Neighborhood News in a readable manner; is well printed, and that you can read without hurting your eyesight. Then you want

The Chelsea Standard

Epilepsy 20 Years. Cured by Dr. Miles' Nerve.

A few years ago, Mr. L. W. Gallaher, was an extensive, successful expert manufacturer of lumber products. Attacked with epilepsy, he was obliged to give up his business. The attacks came upon him most inopportunely. One time coming from a carriage, at another down stairs, and often in the street. Once he fell down a shaft in the mill, his injuries nearly proving fatal. Mr. Gallaher writes from Milwaukee, Feb. 16, '96.



"There are none more miserable than epileptics. For 20 years I suffered with epileptic fits, having as high as five in one night. I tried any number of physicians, paying to me alone, a fee of \$500.00 and have done little for years but search for something to help me, but received no benefit. A year ago my son, Chas. S. Gallaher, druggist at 191 Reed St., Milwaukee, gave me Dr. Miles' Restorative Nerve. Have had but two fits since I began taking it. I am better now in every way than I have been in 20 years." Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by druggists on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit or price refunded. Book on the Heart and Nerves, free. Address, Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

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