

Read  
Every advertisement.  
They will interest you.

# The Chelsea Standard.

Save  
Dollars by trading with  
men who advertise.

VOL. IX. NO. 21.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JULY 8, 1897.

WHOLE NUMBER 487

We offer some  
very good

## Bargains.

For this week.  
Read them Over.

Every pair of our lace curtains  
at one-third off regular price.  
Sash curtaining at 5c, 7c, 10c,  
and 15c.

Choice of eight pair of portiers worth \$6.00 to \$7.00 now \$5.00 a pair  
Special prices on shades and fixtures.

New lot of fancy sash ribbons worth 85c to 90c for 25c.

Half wool fancy Challies were 20c, now 8c.

Good light colored percale, 36 inch wide for 8 cents.

New styles in printed dimities, regular 10c goods for 8c.

New fancy dimities and organdies (15c goods) for 10c.

## HOSIERY—Ladies' fast black seamless hose for 10c

Ladies' fast black seamless hose, worth 15c, now 2 for 25c.

Ladies' fast black seamless wear-guaranteed for 25c.

Ladies' assorted fancy colors, were 25c to 40c, now 15c.

Children's ribbed black hose, were 15c, now 2 for 25c.

Children's plain black hose, seamless, for 10c.

Boy's "best wearing" ribbed hose in Chelsea for 25c.

## SHIRT WAISTS—With detachable collars for 50c.

35 ladies' outing skirts, 25c quality, for 19c.

## MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS

We have some odd lots and sizes that we shall close out this coming month.

If low prices will clean out odd lots, we will make the prices.

Fancy shirts, regular \$1.00 goods, now 75c.

Fancy shirts, regular \$1.00 goods, now 50c.

A big lot of fancy and solid colored socks, regular 25c quality, now 19c.

A lot of 40c and 50c socks, now 25c.

Seamless fast black socks, 2 pair for 25c.

The items in our hat department are too many to enumerate. If you want

a new straw or wool hat, we have them at any price and in every style.

New crash hats, latest fad, all sizes in stock for 50c.

Do you ride a wheel? We offer every bicycle suit at cost.

## H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.

Butterick's Patterns for July now on sale.

## The Chelsea Ice Co.

Has built new ice houses this season in addition to their heretofore extensive plant. These houses are filled with the finest quality of Cavanaugh and Cedar Lake ice. They contain enough ice,

## Cavanaugh and Cedar Lake,

to furnish 422 families during the ice season, allowing 25 pounds per day, which is sufficient to run a refrigerator in first-class shape.

In order to induce the people of Chelsea to use ice we have cut the price to \$3.50 per season, and will furnish nothing but Cavanaugh and Cedar Lake ice and guarantee satisfaction in quality and quantity or your \$3.50 refunded. We want to freeze on your ice trade.

STAFFAN & SON.

## To Consumers of Illuminating Oil

Our oil marketed in this district under brand of Water White Electric, we guarantee to be the best Illuminating Oil manufactured.

No charred wick, no smoky chimney, free from sulphurous odor.

Don't be deceived by paying a fancy price for an oil that has a fictitious value and which does not give as good results as are obtained from our Water White Electric Oil. For sale by

W. P. Sepek & Co.  
John Farrell.  
L. T. Freeman.

W. J. Knapp.  
H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.  
Hoag & Holmes.

Glazier & Stimson.  
F. Kautlehn.  
J. S. Cummings.

## Ann - Arbor - Electric - Granite - Works.

Designers and Builders of

Artistic Granite and Marble Memorials.

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

JOHN BAUMGARDNER, Prop., Ann Arbor.

### Charles Carnar.

One of the saddest items of news that it has been the lot of the Standard to publish, is the announcement of the death of Charles Carnar at Toledo Sunday afternoon. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. C. Spirangle, nineteen years of age, and a young man of exemplary habits, beloved by all who knew him. He was a graduate of the Chelsea High School, being a member of the class of 1896. Since leaving school he has made his home in Toledo, where he has been employed in a drug store, and his employers speak of him only in the highest terms.

The first intimation that his parents had of his illness was Saturday evening, when a telegram arrived. Mrs. Spirangle left for Toledo Sunday morning, and arrived at the bedside of her son about twenty minutes before he breathed his last. The cause of his death was appendicitis, and his illness was of but two days duration. His remains were brought to Chelsea Monday, and the funeral service was held at St. Mary's church, the interment taking place at Mt. Olivet cemetery.

### Interesting Marine Statistics.

The merchant marine of the United States on June 30, 1896, comprised 22,908 vessels of 4,703,880 gross tons—a decrease of 890 vessels, but an increase of 68,000 tons over the previous year. Wooden sailing vessels numbered 10,244, of 2,310,519 gross tons. Iron and steel steamers numbered 880, of 1,004,113 gross tons. Vessels documented at the Atlantic and Gulf ports numbered 14,786, of 2,667,313 gross tons; at Pacific coast ports, 1,860 of 437,972 tons; on the great lakes, 2,333, of 1,324,068 tons; and on the Western rivers, 1,229 vessels of 274,527 tons. Vessels built and documented during the year number 723, of 227,096 gross tons, or more than double the construction of the previous year. On the great lakes 117 vessels, of 108,782 tons, were built.—Report of Bureau of Navigation.

### Married.

At the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Adolf Hahn, Wednesday afternoon, June 23d, at three o'clock, Miss Eva M. Nehrbaas and Mr. Frank Buchanan, Rev. J. O. Roswell performing the ceremony.

The bride, who wore a dainty gown of white organdy and bride roses, was attended by Misses Maggie Scollard and Louise Schroeder and the groom by T. C. and Herman Nehrbaas. The rooms and tables were trimmed with smilax and flowers. A number of friends and relatives were present and partook of a delicious wedding supper.

The bride who has always lived in this city was a great favorite with all; her charming voice and pleasant manner winning her a prominent place among Hartford's young people. Mr. Buchanan is also very much respected and liked here although not a resident. The young people left on the six o'clock train for a visit at the home of the groom's parents in Michigan.—Hartford (Wis.) Press.

### Grape Seed Swallowing Nonsense.

"Don't swallow the grape seeds for they will get into your system from a benign and do you of at least the stomach. Knife may follow." How many times have you heard the old wives' tale? We have no doubt whatever that the seeds of grapes are dangerous, because few grape eaters, especially children, will spit out the seeds, even at the risk of appendicitis. So they mustn't have grapes. Perhaps even less grape vines are planted as a result of the scare, for it is and nothing else. In thousands of operations which have taken place to remove the diseased appendix in the human subject—some of them successful, many of them too late—there is not one authenticated case of any grape or other seed or any foreign body being found in the organ. The reason is obvious for the interior of the appendix is big enough to admit only a medium sized darning needle. It is time, therefore, that the public knows the fact that danger from grape seeds is absolutely groundless. Let us not give up planting and urging others to plant the vines, fearing the race's extinction because of grape seeds in appendix. Swallow the seeds if you like, and let the children swallow them. To most persons grapes are not grapes when the pulp is freed from the seed.

### Mrs. Austin Blair Dead.

Mrs. Austin Blair, widow of the war governor of Michigan, died at her home in Jackson Saturday evening.

Mrs. Blair's maiden name was Sarah Louisa Horton. She was born at Waterloo, N. Y., August 11, 1824, and was united in marriage to Austin Blair at Jackson in 1849. She has resided in this city ever since. During the war she took a patriotic interest in military affairs and was, with her husband, prominent in many of the stirring occasions

incident to those thrilling years. She was a dear friend to the soldier boy, and during the encampment of the Twentieth and Twenty-sixth Michigan Infantry on the Marvin farm in Jackson she filled with almost motherly love the hearts of many young patriots who had left their homes to fight for the nation's honor. And now, veterans of that war will learn with sadness that the end has come, and will reverence her memory.

### The Rights of a Bicycle.

There has been considerable discussion of late as to the rights of a bicycle rider on the streets and highways. For the benefit of the uninformed, we print the following and, judging from the personal experiences of the editor, it might be well for some driver also to peruse it carefully and then paste it in their hats:

A cyclist when riding has the same right to the highway as the driver of any other vehicle. In meeting a team, single rig or other wheel, you are to turn out to the right, giving one-half the track, the other half being your right. In passing a rig from the rear, you should turn out to the left and should ring the bell before you get too close. When riding along the highway and are overtaken by some driver who may think he owns the world, it is not necessary that you inconvenience yourself or turn out to let him pass; but if on the contrary he runs you down when you are in proper place you have just claim upon them for damages. A driver has no more privileges over a cyclist on the highway than he has over another vehicle or rig.—Dexter Leader.

### Struck the Wrong Town.

"Upon learning that your little city was devoid of fire protection," said an agent for a fire extinguisher to the president of the village. "I resolved to visit you and the trustees with a view of establishing a complete system to protect your homes and business houses from the ravages of fire."

"You needn't say another word," replied the chief executive, with a fierce look upon his countenance. "We have had considerable experience in that line ourselves, and we don't intend to let another of you alk-hatted city men rope us in again. I'll take the time and pains for once and convince you that the whole blame system is a curse to anything and everything. Come around here with me. Do you see that ruined barn, the flame charred house and sheds and that black fence? Young man that is the work of your machines, and you'd better take my advice and scatter out of this before the folks find you out."

"I know my dear friend, but I'm not selling such engines of destruction," insisted the surprised agent.

"Well now, that's all nice enough. The last one of you fellows preached the same thing. He came here and got us to build a whoppin' big fire in the alley. We soaked the barrels and boxes with oil, just as he asked us to. We touched the match and away she went. 'Now turn on fire business said I and began to flourish the brass pail around. Then he twisted the handle on the top. Some kind of white foaming liquid spouted out and covered him. The fellow dropped to the ground and commenced to yell. The machine had busted. Up he jumped and leaped it across lots of people and disappeared. The fire caught the barn, and spread to the sheds, house and barn. Cleaned up a good \$2,000 worth of property. Seems to me we've had enough of fire machines, so don't waste your time looking for trouble, because that's all you'll find around here."

The agent, silent, plodded his weary way to the railroad station and took the first train out.—Detroit Free Press.

### Wagner on Young Von Bulow.

"I have followed the youthful developing period of your son's life with admiration and sympathy, without exercising any other influence upon him than that of my example as an artist and of my most cautious advice. I have observed that his love of art, and especially of music, is based upon no mere transient excitement, but upon great—indeed, uncommon—powers. It was with my special concurrence, and indeed at my suggestion, that he went on with his law studies with undiminished zeal, as there is nothing so repugnant to me as a musician who is that alone without any higher general culture. At the wish of his family he applied himself also to the study of jurisprudence. Full of devotion to his mother, he tried hard to take an interest in this study, which, in reality, went dreadfully against his grain. And now what is the perfectly clear and evident result of all his pains and experience? Simply the outspoken, absolute conviction that the more he sets the one thing against the other the more he feels that it is art alone—in other words, music—that he can love unceasingly. This one thing, my dear lady, stands first and foremost as an undeniable fact, and I cannot doubt that, when once you yourself are convinced of this wish of your son to devote himself entirely to music, you will make it your own wish also."—The Early Correspondence of Hans von Bulow.

### No Butter Served.

Questioned about the use of bread and butter plates, Sherry raised his hand in significant protest. "Absolutely never! I do not own a butter plate. I never—this is irrevocable—serve butter at any dinner or supper which I stand sponsor for. Why should I? Everything is accompanied by its own sauce or relish, always sufficiently rich, and butter is as unnecessary as the traditional fifth cartwheel. It is never used at the private tables of these New York families who live correctly. Occasionally I have a protest. I did not long ago, after a dinner on which I pride myself each year. One of the guests, a man, came to me to give an order, saying at the same time that he had recently dined here and was much disappointed. Of course I urged an explicit statement, and he finally told me that first there was no butter, to which I pleaded guilty, but explained that my rule in that particular was invariable."—New York Times.

### Should Study the Horse.

Berlin equestrian statues have been examined by a veterinary surgeon of Potsdam named Bouquet, who asserts that the position of the horses' legs is wrong in all of them, not excepting the statues of the Great Kurfürst, of Frederick the Great and of Frederick William III and IV. He finds the same faults in many of the paintings in the Berlin National gallery. In Egyptian, Assyrian, Babylonian and Persian works of art the positions of the horses are natural and right. In those of the Greeks and Romans they are not always correct. The equestrian statues of the two Balbi, father and son, in the Naples museum have the legs of the horses in the proper position.

### Borax.

While prospecting near Death valley, in Arizona, a miner and his friend discovered the dead body of a horse which had been lying for some time upon the crude borax deposits. As they were nearly dying from thirst, they cut into the flesh in order to moisten their lips with the blood. Much to their surprise, they found that both flesh and blood were quite sweet owing to their preservation by the borax. This incident led to an investigation of the properties of borax and its final adoption by the medical faculty as an antiseptic agent of great value.

### The Fly's Mouth.

The fly's eating apparatus is really a snoker of very large proportions when compared with the size of the animal. If the mouth of a man were of the same proportionate size as that of the fly, his head would have to be enlarged about two feet on every side to accommodate his lips and teeth.

### Too True.

"If you had the nerve this tooth has," said the dentist to the quivering wretch in the chair, "you could have this all over in about five seconds."—Chicago Tribune.

### Excursion Rates.

German Epworth League annual convention, Cincinnati, O., July 22 to 25. One fare for the round trip.

Photographers' Association of America, at Lake Chautauqua, July 12 to 20. One fare for the round trip.

National Republican League at Detroit, July 13 to 15. One fare for the round trip. Sale of tickets 12 and 13, good to return not later than 14.

Epworth League convention at York, Pa., July 15 to 18. One fare for the round trip.

Campmeeting at Eaton Rapids, July 21 to August 2. One fare for round trip. Sale of tickets from July 20 to August 1. Good to return not later than August 3.

Campmeeting at Haslett Park, Mich., July 29 to August 31. One and one third fare for round trip. Sale of tickets July 29, 30 and 31, and each Tuesday Thursday and Saturday during August Good to return not later than September 1.

Park Island Assembly, Orion, Mich. June 20 to July 26, 1897. One first-class limited fare for round trip. Dates of sale, June 20 to 29. Limit to return until July 27.

Epworth League Training Assembly, Ludington, Mich., July 29 to August 16. One first class limited fare for round trip. Dates of sale, July 29 to 29. Limit to return until Aug. 17, 1897.

Camp-meeting, Island Lake, Mich., July 29 to Aug. 31. One and one-third first-class fare for round trip. Dates of sale July 27 and each Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday thereafter until Aug. 31, 1897. Limit to return Sept. 4, 1897.

### Did You Ever.

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles! If not get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all female complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have loss of appetite, constipation, headache, fainting spells or are nervous, sleepless, excitable, melancholy or troubled with dizzy spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and strength are guaranteed by its use. 50c and \$1.00 at Glazier & Stimson's Drug Store.

## 100°

in the

## SHADE

Such weather as that should remind you of

## Ice Cream Soda

and other refreshing drinks at the

## Bank Drug Store

Remember we always carry a complete assortment of fresh choice cream candy.

A rich fragrant

## Cup of Coffee

for breakfast is what any coffee drinker wants. Try our brands at 15c or 25c per lb. and you will be sure of getting it.

Buy your

## Spices & Extracts

at the Bank Drug Store.

## Pure Paris Green

London Purple, etc. and every thing else in this line.

We are cutting the choicest full cream cheese in Chelsea. Try them.

Keep posted on our prices in groceries

## First-class Fruit Jars

Fitted with heavy caps and rubbers. We can warrant our jars in every particular.

25 lbs. brown sugar \$1.00.  
Choice whole rice 5c a lb.  
6 boxes axle grease for 25c  
Best crackers 5c a lb.  
7 cans sardines for 25c  
10 lbs best oatmeal 25c.  
6 doz. clothes pins for 5c.  
25 boxes matches for 25c  
Pure Spices and Extracts  
7 bars Jaxon soap for 25c  
Try our 25c N.O. molasses  
Best pumpkin 7c per can  
Fresh gingersnaps 5c lb.  
5 boxes 8-oz tacks for 5c.  
Heavy lantern globes 5c.  
Pint bottles catsup for 15c.  
Choice honey 15c lb.  
Choice table syrup 25c gal  
5 1-2 lbs Crackers for 25c  
Sugar corn 5c per can  
Good tomatoes 7c per can  
Good sugar syrup 20c gal.  
3 cakes toilet soap for 10c.  
Sultana seedless raisins 8c

Glazier & Stimson.



DRUNK ON HAIR TONIC

INDIANS INDULGE IN A FRAGRANT AND FATAL SPREE.

Five Die and Several Others Cannot Recover—Uncle Sam Has a Few Patches of Timber Left Yet—Veterans to Get Pension Certificates.

Redskins on a Bender. Braided, Minn. dispatch: Five Indians, including Chief Wee Suge, are dead at Malone's Point on Mille Lake...

Pension Certificates Held Back. For more than a month all pension certificates issued by the Government have been held up in the pension bureau.

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

Table with 2 columns: Club Name and Standing. Includes Boston, Baltimore, Cincinnati, New York, Cleveland, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Columbus, Indianapolis, St. Paul, Milwaukee, Kansas City.

Population of Russia Increases. For the first time in history a general census has been taken of the population of the Russian Empire...

Area of Forest Reservations. General Land Commissioner Hermann has formulated regulations for the government of forest reserves in the United States.

NEWS NUGGETS.

Six seagoing steamers being constructed at St. Louis are believed to be intended for Cuban insurgents. At Portland, Ore., Albert E. Northrup has been arrested on a warrant sworn to by his father, William Northrup...

EASTERN.

Henry Gerson, a well-known Jewish scholar, rabbi and writer, is dead at his home in New York, aged 54 years.

Wilbur H. Lonsat, the famous animal painter, died of consumption at Dorchester, Mass., Sunday night.

At Greensburg, Pa., Samuel Clark, a negro, climbed upon the porch roof of the house occupied by Mrs. Grady, a colored woman, and, breaking the window of her sleeping room, drew a revolver and shot her dead.

James Smith, a colored lad of 14, is in jail at Annapolis, Md., charged with an attempt to wreck the Bay Ridge excursion train from Washington Sunday.

At Springfield, Mass., Rev. Dr. H. C. Mabie, the secretary, made the first official and definite statement of the finances of the two great Baptist missionary societies, the American Union and the American Home societies.

Cornell proudly claims the title of queen of the rowing world. Her champion crew overwhelmingly defeated Yale and Harvard Friday afternoon at Poughkeepsie.

There was an exciting battle with fire on the Anchor liner City of Rome, which came into New York Sunday evening.

WESTERN.

A St. Louis inventor is planning a trolley airship line to Chicago.

Samuel Harper, father of President Harper of Chicago University, is critically ill at New Concord, Ohio.

Otto Bauerle, on trial at Lexington, Mo., for killing his niece, Amanda Bauerle, a year ago last April, was found guilty of murder in the second degree and sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary.

Mrs. Carrie Rapp of Rockford, Ill., is the second Rockford lady to pass a successful examination at Ottawa and be admitted as a member of the Winnebago County bar.

James Pollard, colored, was hanged in the jail yard in St. Joseph, Mo., Friday morning for the murder of Joseph Irvin, also colored.

H. W. Coffin, superintendent of the Jumper mine and formerly a successful mine manager in Nevada, shot himself at Jamestown, Cal., while in the Jumper office and died in a few moments.

Schweinfurth, the so-called "Messiah" of Rockford, Ill., has just returned to Monett, Mo., from Benton County, Ark., where it is reported, he contracted for the purchase of 2,000 acres of unimproved land of Senator Blackburn...

The two oldest men of Jackson County, Mo., died Thursday. James Monahan, who celebrated his 100th birthday in March, died at Independence, where he had lived for fifty years.

The Indian agent at the La Pointe agency, in Wisconsin, has reported two singular cases of blindness on the Vermillion Lake reservation.

Manager Jack Williams of the Columbia Opera Company at Los Angeles, Cal., received a telegram from Frank Curtiss, a member of the company, who is at Rossland, B. C., to the effect that Curtiss' wife, who was known on the stage as Pauline Williams, was killed in a mine shaft at Rossland.

menous downpour of rain, and the trouble had weakened. Seven persons are dead, five of whom are postal clerks, one a baggage man, and one a brakeman.

Miss Mary Barrall of Oakland, Cal., the smallest woman in California, has been accepted as a member of the Lilliputians. She will go to Europe, where a thorough training in music and elocution will be given her.

The appointment of a receiver for the Bass foundry and machine works Saturday night precipitated a slight run Monday morning on the First National Bank of Fort Wayne, Ind., of which J. H. Bass is president.

William H. Copp, crazed because of the estrangement of his wife, tried Monday at Chicago to exterminate the family of her venerable father, Dr. Andrew C. Rankin, a prominent physician and a war comrade of Gen. Grant.

As the result of the most terrific downpour of hail Kansas has ever known, hundreds of people in Topeka and vicinity were injured Thursday evening, some of them fatally.

Four Mormon elders from Utah were run out of Meridian, Miss., Thursday night. The elders have been in the city several days arranging for meetings, and began a house-to-house canvass for the purpose of securing converts.

SOUTHERN.

A negro named Moseley, who killed Farmer John Strong near Crystal Springs, Miss., a few days ago, and who was arrested at that place Thursday and confined in jail, was hanged by a mob there at 9:50 o'clock Friday morning.

An attempt at Key West, Fla., to lynch Sylvester Johnson, colored, who pleaded guilty to assault, resulted in an uprising of the negroes and the capture by them of the town. The local militia were rendered powerless by the loss of their arms and equipment.

One of the most sensational tragedies ever enacted in north Texas took place in the Methodist Church in Pleasant Valley, twenty-two miles north of Dallas, during the services Sunday.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 74c to 76c; corn, No. 2, 24c to 26c; oats, No. 2, 17c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 35c to 36c; butter, choice creamery, 14c to 15c; eggs, fresh, 8c to 9c; new potatoes, 80c to 90c per bushel; broom corn, common growth to choice green hull, \$25 to \$70 per ton.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 74c to 76c; corn, No. 2, 24c to 26c; oats, No. 2, 17c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 35c to 36c; butter, choice creamery, 14c to 15c; eggs, fresh, 8c to 9c; new potatoes, 80c to 90c per bushel; broom corn, common growth to choice green hull, \$25 to \$70 per ton.

FOREIGN.

Lima, Peru, dispatch: Prof. Aarporath of the Cordoba observatory asserts that the moon is not a satellite of the earth, but a planet.

shipment from Havana of all tobacco purchased by Americans.

A set of works of Aristotle, the Greek philosopher, printed on vellum, and of the date of 1483, brought \$100 at the Ashburnham sale in London.

The manager and engineer of the Inca Company have located a new and valuable mine in the province of Carabaya, in the department of Puno, Peru.

The Berlin correspondent of the London Standard says: "Russia will not join in Japan's protest against the annexation of Hawaii by the United States, but she regards the measure as a dangerous precedent."

The small English torpedo boat Turbina, which recently developed 32 1/2 knots an hour at Newcastle, where she was subjected to several trials of speed, passed the warships at Spithead Friday at an average of 31 knots, and for a short time attained 33 knots.

The Russian warship Gangut, belonging to the Baltic fleet, struck a submerged reef off Transud during a storm and sank. Her crew were saved.

A fresh attempt on the part of the Sultan to secure Germany's support of the retention of Thessaly has met with refusal and the advice to conform to Europe's wishes is the subject.

Emperor William gave a dinner Sunday evening at Kiel, on board the imperial yacht Hohenzollern, in honor of Queen Victoria's jubilee.

IN GENERAL.

The side-wheel steamer City of Buffalo went from Cleveland to Put-in-Bay Island in 2 hours and 55 minutes, a speed of 22 2/7 miles an hour.

Three members of the cabinet—Secretaries Gage, Bliss and Wilson, of the Treasury, Interior and Agricultural Departments respectively—have been interviewed on the business outlook, and each gives expression not only to hope of prosperity but also to specific statements that times have been improving for some time and that prosperity comes on apace.

R. G. Dunn & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "There is no step backward in business, although the season of mid-summer quiet is near. Improvement continues, gradual and prudently cautious, as before, although in many branches evident where no signs of it appeared a few weeks ago."

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50 to \$5.25; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 74c to 76c; corn, No. 2, 24c to 26c; oats, No. 2, 17c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 35c to 36c; butter, choice creamery, 14c to 15c; eggs, fresh, 8c to 9c; new potatoes, 80c to 90c per bushel; broom corn, common growth to choice green hull, \$25 to \$70 per ton.

FREDERICK E. WHITE.

Candidate for Governor Named by the Iowa Free Silver Party. Frederick Edward White, the silver-fundamental candidate for Governor of Iowa, is a farm owner in Keokuk County.



FREDERICK E. WHITE.

was then, as now, a most ardent advocate of free silver, and those farmers in his district who agreed with him in that opinion gave him their most hearty support.

BIMETALLIC MEN MEET.

Ohio Valley League Convened at Cincinnati and Hears Speeches. The Ohio Valley bimetallic League met Tuesday at the Pike Opera House building in Cincinnati, and chose George Washington of Newport, Ky., temporary chairman.

DIED ON SHIPBOARD.

Archbishop Janssens, Who Died White on a Visit to His Old Home. Archbishop Francis Janssens of New Orleans died on the steamer Creole while en route to New York, where he was to take a ship for Europe.

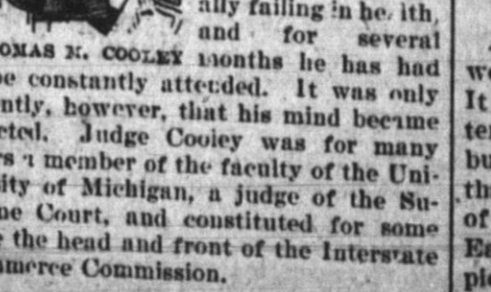


ARCHBISHOP JANSSENS.

nities of his friends, he decided to pay a visit to his family, believing that a sea voyage would do him good.

JUDGE COOLEY AN INVALID.

Loss of Memory Is Followed by a Display of Deep Melancholy. It is learned that Thomas M. Cooley, who has for many years been one of the leading legal lights of the country and an authority on several of his special subjects, has lost his mind almost completely.



THOMAS M. COOLEY.

months he has had to be constantly attended. It was only recently, however, that his mind became affected. Judge Cooley was for many years a member of the faculty of the University of Michigan, a judge of the Supreme Court, and constituted for some time the head and front of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

WORK OF CONGRESS.

THE WEEK'S DOINGS IN SENATE AND HOUSE.

A Comprehensive Digest of the Proceedings in the Legislative Chambers at Washington—Matters that Concern the People.

Lawmakers at Labor.

An abrupt and startling halt in the tariff debate occurred in the Senate at 2 o'clock Saturday, when, in the midst of a passionate speech, Senator Pettigrew, stricken with paralysis of the vocal cords, was brought to his feet by the speaker with a sentence half uttered.

The Senate made good progress on the tariff bill Monday, disposing of the paragraphs relating to hides, which have been agreed on the duty on hides is placed at 20 per cent. ad valorem in place of 15 per cent. per pound, as originally reported by the Finance Committee.

Several hundred pension bills were reported to the Senate Tuesday as the result of the first meeting of the Pension Committee since the present Congress assembled.

As a result of the rapid work on the tariff bill Wednesday the close of the long debate in the Senate and the final vote on the bill is felt to be very near at hand.

The Finance Committee suffered several unexpected reverses during the progress of the tariff bill Thursday, being defeated on three important votes.

Interesting results of an investigation of the effect produced by a railroad train on the air through which it moves were presented at a recent meeting of the St. Louis Academy of Science.

Lamps.

A lamp, said to be the largest in the world, has been invented by a Belgian. It is six feet in height, and three feet in diameter.

Strange Worship.

In London is a sect which keeps up the worship of the Greek divinity, keeping alive all the rituals with which the numerous Olympian hierarchy of old went to be invoked and propitiated.



STATE OF MICHIGAN.

OCCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Michigan Roads Opposed Home-Seeker Excursions—Peculiar and Fatal Accident to a Farmer's Wife—Odd Follows Systematically Robbed.

Against Emigration. The matter of home-seekers' excursions from Michigan points to Southern and Western States has made its annual appearance in Michigan railway circles. For three years past the home-seeker excursion has been a thorn in the side of Michigan roads. For three seasons efforts have been made to sit down heavily upon the scheme and each year the concerted plan has fallen through. This is the fourth season. A renewed effort will be made to boycott the home-seeker scheme. There is just a possibility that the present effort will be more successful than the earlier ones. At the meeting of the Michigan Passenger Association a lengthy debate was held upon this subject. It ended in a resolution that the railroads should not allow home-seekers rates from Michigan points. The tendency of the home-seekers' excursions, the railroad men say, is to take people out of the State. It is to the interest of the Michigan roads and to all other classes of business, on the contrary, to keep citizens here. Hence the roads will not help to diminish the population of the State. The home-seekers' excursions are managed by and for the profit of the Southern and Western roads. Michigan roads have hitherto been dragged into the scheme by reason of their traffic relations. It is hoped to strengthen the opposition to such an extent that traffic relations will be kept intact without making concessions that in the long run prove injurious to the roads making them. Strenuous efforts will be made by the Southern and Western roads to break down the movement. The outcome will go far to show how much strength is behind the Michigan Passenger Association.

The Bell Fell on Her. Mrs. William K. Munson, the wife of a well-known fruit grower near Grand Rapids, met with a peculiar accident the other day, which proved fatal. Mrs. Munson discovered that bees were about to swarm on the farm and she started to call the farm hands from the field to live them by ringing the farm bell. The henckel holding the bell had become loosened from long usage, and as she jerked the rope the bell slipped from its rack and fell. It weighs about 150 pounds and it fell over her head, crushing her to the ground. A deep gash was cut in her head, and another in her back. Her face was also seriously lacerated, and her right leg broken near the hip. She died shortly after being taken to a hospital.

Clever Thief. Officers of Phoenix lodge of Odd Fellows, Grand Rapids, discovered that they have been systematically robbed. For some time the Odd Fellows of the State have been preparing to build a home for the orphans, and mite boxes have been hung in the lodge rooms of each lodge in the State. Friday the box in this lodge was opened and not a cent was found. Upon examination it was found that a false inside made of tin had been fitted to the slot in the top of the box and all contributions easily extracted. It was one of the most ingenious inventions yet seen. The lodge rooms are rented frequently to other associations, and it will be hard work to find the thief.

Minor State Matters. From the ruin of the large dry kiln at the stove and heading factory, which burned at Clare, has already arisen the frame for another of increased capacity. A large force of men is employed. While playing in Exstine's feed mill at Warren, the 8-year-old son of Louis Sim was caught in one of the shafts and instantly killed. The body was one mass of jelly when thrown from the shaft. Genesee County in the vicinity of Flint is stirred up over the boldness of horse thieves. Thursday night a large bay gelding was stolen from the farm of John Donovan, ten miles north of Flint. Friday night the thieves returned to the farm and exchanged the bay, which had been driven nearly to death, for a fine, large black belonging to Mr. Donovan. There is no clue to the thieves. A reward has been offered for their arrest. Ernie West of Battle Creek defended the union in the great railroad strike of 1894 and was fired. He opened up a little shop and has just paid \$4,200 for the property. He keeps everything imaginable in the shape of odds and ends. Among them is a petrified woman in a coffin, purchased from a stranded show. He says she is the only woman he could ever get along with; that she minds her business, does not talk back and does not gossip. He has money to burn.

At Adrian, burglars broke into the tabernacle of the German Catholic Church. They attempted to break open the iron safe from the back, but were unsuccessful. They then defaced the valuable frescoing on the walls, broke down the front doors and carried off a box containing the holy oils. They also stole a quantity of medals belonging to the women's society and dumped them into the closet of the school house next door. Father Koenig and Catholics generally are highly indignant. J. N. Stearns of South Haven says that the outlook there for peaches is for a rather light crop on the whole. While some orchards are heavily laden, others have but little fruit set. The crop all over the country is light, so that in his opinion there would be a tendency to good prices, when peaches were an enormous crop and could hardly be given away, many growers allowing them to rot on the tree. Cherries will be also a light crop. In regard to pears, Mr. Stearns said he never had a better show for a good crop. Other fruits will be an average crop.

At Grand Rapids, the Hamilton-Kenwood Cycle Company filed a trust mortgage to J. Frederick Bane to secure creditors to the amount of \$67,000. Charles R. Sibley, president of the company, was the flimsy silver candidate for Governor last fall. A. B. Knight and wife, of Clayton, were on their way home when five bicyclists approached them from the rear, frightening their horse, which jumped to one side, throwing the occupants of the buggy into the ditch. Both Mr. and Mrs. Knight were badly bruised about the face and body.

THE FARM AND HOME

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO FARMER AND HOUSEWIFE.

Sugar Beet Culture Requires Deep, Fine Soil—Weedy Hay Should Be Cut When in Flower—How to Cure Sprains in Horses.

Growing Sugar Beets. Sugar, like the garden variety of beets, require a deep, finely pulverized soil, and dressed in the drill rows with twelve two-horse cartloads of rich, well-rotted manure, made from grain-fed cattle. After the seed is sown and the plants are up, the after-culture consists in keeping the ground mellow-between the rows, and the best plants are free from weeds. The narrow-tooth cultivator, with the flat steel weed cutter attached to the rear, is the best implement to work the crop with when the plants are small. It fines and mellow the soil and cuts up the young weeds in the one passage. After the plants grow larger use the horse cultivator, with the narrow teeth first, and afterwards the larger ones. Amateurs in beet culture should visit some large tractor and see how the work is done. One visit, with a careful inspection of the crops grown, will be worth to any observant farmer at least fifty dollars in experience. The beets, after they have reached the fourth leaf and the bulbs are about the size of your thumb, should be thinned out when the soil is moist. Sugar beets should be thinned out to stand six inches apart in the row, and stock beets thinned to eight inches. In thinning or hoeing the plants, the roots must not be cut, as it will cause them to rot.

The tractors, in growing the early market beets, use large quantities of liquid manure, running it in between the rows after the ground has been deeply cultivated. In a few days the rows are again run through with the cultivator. Under this double system of manuring the beets grow very rapidly, and are soon ready for market. In growing beets for feeding to stock, the ground must not be allowed to crust over, or the plants will be covered up with weeds. Beets can be grown and put into the cellar for four cents per bushel. From six hundred to eight hundred bushels can be grown to the acre under careful culture.—Baltimore American.

Curing Weedy Hay. Daisies and weeds of like nature make a very good hay for dry cattle and young stock if they are cut in flower. Cut them after the dew is off in the morning, and let them dry out for a day. Rake them up the following day, and stack them with alternate layers of straw or old hay. Each load should be salted at the rate of one peck of salt to the load. Make the stack to hold six or eight tons, or twelve two-horse wagon loads of it as gathered. The stack should be run up three-fourths of the way, and then left overnight to settle. After the stack settles top off with long hay, rake down hard, and then run two wires over the top and tie down securely. A stack of this fresh hay will smoke for several mornings after it is put up, but if the hay has been well salted and several layers of dry hay put in between the green hay, there will be no danger of combustion.

Sprains in Horses. All recent sprains of the joints and tendons are generally best treated by the application of cold water. This is best applied by means of a hose. Tails should be used frequently, but not for more than five minutes at one time. The horse's rug should be put on at such a time, or he is liable to take cold. If the horse shows symptoms of much pain, it may be necessary to foment the part; that is, apply warm water instead of cold. This will ease the pain, but will probably increase the swelling, and the reduction, afterwards, of the swelling will retard recovery. The inflammatory processes at the seat of the lesion mean increased blood supply to the part, and consequent effusion into the surrounding tissues. Thus, with a sprain, we always get more or less "thickening," and the getting rid of this "thickening" is often more troublesome than relieving the actual pain. The application of cold water by constricting the blood vessels has the effect of lessening the amount of blood which would otherwise be conveyed to the part, and so result in less effusion and swelling. After applying the cold water, a woollen bandage should be bound fairly tight round the affected part, preferably interposing a layer of cotton wool between limb and bandage. Should the animal show symptoms of being in much pain, remove the bandage at once, for it is then probably pressing too hard on the injured part. The bandage, however, must not be left off, but replaced. Bandages in sprains, other than in those of the limbs from the foot to the trunk, are out of the question.—Saddlery and Harness.

To Increase the Milk. To make a large quantity of rich milk, the cows must be fully fed. Where the milk, cream or butter can be sold at good prices it will pay to feed grain. The following ration can be given to each cow daily all through the summer: Seven quarts of bran and one quart of corn chop, divided into two feeds. One-half is fed in the morning and the other half at night. The bran is made into a thick slop and seasoned with a little salt. The cows are at pasture day and night. When the pasture gets short, the cows are given a large rackful at night of oats and peas or corn fodder, after they have eaten up their slop. By this system of feeding the cows will average twenty-eight to thirty pounds of milk per day, which is wholesaled at 2 cents per pound. The bran makes an abundance of good, wholesome milk,

THE FARM AND HOME

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO FARMER AND HOUSEWIFE.

Cats and Poultry. When there are occasional disappearances of young chickens, especially at night, it is most likely that the family cat will prove to be the thief. Cats are treacherous animals, and cannot be depended upon. The same cat that during the day will allow little chickens to eat from the same dish will also at night kill and eat the chickens with as hearty a relish as their owner would eat them when cooked. But the lack of moral sense may be partially supplied if the slightest interference with poultry by the cat secures for her the chastisement she needs. If this is done while they are young, the cat may be taught to discriminate between birds which equally with mice are her natural prey, and young chickens. Poultrymen who have an admixture of game blood in their fowls do not need to give their cats any lessons to let young chicks alone. If the mother hen cannot fight off the intruder on her brood, her call will quickly bring to her assistance the game rooster, who finds in such scrimmages just the kind of excitement he wants.

Pruning Young Pear Trees. Much depends on how a beginning is made in pruning pear trees. It is for this reason best to take them at not more than two years from the bud, and if a very dwarf habit is desired a one-year stock from the graft is better. The thing to most persistently fight, either in dwarfs or standards, is the tendency of the central shoot to take most of the sap. This means large wood growth and little fruiting. On the other hand, a little pinching back of those shoots that grow too fast, which will always be the uppermost, will send the sap to branches lower down, and these will fill with fruit spurs and begin to bear the following year. The pear tree does not need high manuring. Give it plenty of mineral fertilizers, and any ground that will grow good grain or corn crops will be found fertile enough.

Bottom Heat for Planting. The difficulty with early spring planting is always because the soil is too cold. This causes the seed to germinate too slowly. But so soon as the seed begins to sprout warmth is generated by the act. Carbonic acid gas is developed, and this aids in making the soil warmer. Hence the advantage of putting some manure under the seed when it is planted early, so as to hasten germination. There is the further advantage of doing this early in spring because the abundant rains that fall then make the manure soluble, and greatly increase its effectiveness.

Regulating Salting of Cows. Salt in moderate amounts is doubtless an aid to digestion. The craving for it is natural with all herbivorous animals, and is especially strong in those that chew the cud. If cows are not salted regularly the cream from their milk will not make butter so quickly. This is possibly because lack of salt allows food in the stomach to ferment before it can be digested. This always causes fever and increases the casein in the milk. The same result is caused by the change in fall from green feed to dry. Cows should be salted at least twice a week. It is better still to keep some where they always can have access to it. They will not eat too much for their good.

Farm Notes. Potatoes nearly always do well on clover sod land, and are much less liable to disease than when grown with stable manure. Land that has been in clover should produce a good crop of potatoes without the application of manure. Why not have some competent man legally appointed in every community to spray trees and destroy insect pests and fungus diseases, taxing each man for the number of trees grown? The thirty man would then no longer suffer from the habits of his negligent neighbor.

It is a favorable indication for sheep that the supply of rams of the mutton breeds is below the demand. This points to the fact that farmers are becoming convinced that sheep will pay in the forms of mutton and lamb, and that wool will be but a secondary consideration in sheep raising. Every sheep farm should be well provided with gates; bars are dangerous as well as too wasteful of time in letting down and putting them up. There is a great risk when sheep are crowded through bars, only partly let down, that a leg may be snapped. A good light gate may be made for 50 cents more cost than a set of bars, and if properly hung will last a great many years.

There is nothing better to make young pigs grow than a patch of peas, into which they may be turned an hour or so every day until the peas become so scarce that all day is required to satisfy them. They furnish the same kind of nutrition that milk does, and at a much cheaper rate. When thus fed their frames will grow rapidly, and they can be given corn feed later in the season, without the injury that comes to hogs summered on grass and clover and suddenly changed to corn.

It costs about 13 cents to send a bushel of wheat to Liverpool from Chicago. Fifty years ago the cost of sending a bushel of wheat from sections near Philadelphia now reached in an hour by rail was much more. With improved modes and facilities for transportation distance has been obliterated and the market extended until shipments depend on time and not the number of miles. Grain is cheaper because it can be produced at less cost with machines and is more easily shipped. The solution of the problem is to grow larger crops per acre.

AN ILL-OMENED START

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVORERS DIE IN A WRECK.

Three Killed and Fifteen Hurt in a Crash on the Northwestern at West Chicago Wednesday Morning—Terrible Crash of Travel.

Death Comes to Excursionists. An awful rear-end collision occurred at West Chicago, Ill., at 12:45 Wednesday morning. Section No. 5 of the Christian Endeavor excursion to San Francisco ran into section No. 4. Three were killed and fifteen seriously hurt. Courtney, engineer of section No. 5, was fatally injured. Limbs and flesh of unknown people were taken from the wreck. A tramp was caught between the baggage car and engine and crushed to death.

Details of the Horror. A rear-end collision on the Chicago and Northwestern marked the departure of the Christian Endeavor delegates for the convention at San Francisco. As soon as the wreck was reported to the Chicago offices of the Chicago and Northwestern, Superintendent J. C. Stewart of the Galena division ordered a special train and proceeded to the scene. Other officials dispatched messengers for the company's doctors, and at 3 o'clock Assistant General Superintendent W. A. Gardner and a corps of surgeons left for West Chicago.

The various sections of the Northwestern specials were crowded with young Endeavorers from all over the United States, but the presumption is that the majority of the passengers were Easterners.

Running Without Schedule. Owing to the crash caused by the rush of Christian Endeavor business all schedules were abandoned and trains were sent out as fast as filled. Nine sections left the Northwestern depot at intervals of fifteen minutes, beginning at 10:30, to say nothing of trains sent out earlier in the evening. Sections Nos. 1, 2 and 3 got through West Chicago safely. Section 4 was made up of a baggage car, day coach and seven sleepers, containing about 400 passengers.

Inasmuch as there were about 400 people to sit on the blockade it was serious. Sections Nos. 4 and 5 were unable to proceed, and sections Nos. 6, 7, 8 and 9 are blocked between Chicago and West Chicago, thus delaying nearly 2,500 people.

Superintendent Gardner Talks. Assistant General Superintendent William A. Gardner said he could give no tangible reason yet as to the cause of the accident. "The road is run on a semaphore block system all the way to Turner Junction," said Mr. Gardner. "This blocks a train every 1,600 feet, and in addition we were using what we call the positive block system. This consisted in the operators at Maywood, Wheaton and Turner running the trains by wire and keeping a close tab with the dispatches as to the time each passed a station.

"The dispatcher regulated the speed and distance between trains. Of course, he was compelled to rely entirely on the accuracy of the time checking done by the operators at the stations named, and unless one of these made a mistake and transmitted the wrong check time, either to the next station or to the dispatcher, I cannot imagine what could have caused the wreck.

"We had taken every possible precaution to guard against delay and accident, and, as I said, worked the positive block as well as our regular semaphore system."

Great Crush of Travelers. The Northwestern road took out over 7,000 passengers, bound for the convention at San Francisco. The depot was crowded all day Tuesday and the excursionists were in the best of spirits at the prospect of a pleasant trip across the continent. At 6 o'clock the first train went out. It was of nine sleepers, filled with Chicagoans. Immediately following was another of ten sleepers, also filled with Chicagoans. Then came the New York delegation in a train of eight sleepers. This left at 8:15, and then at 9 the Pennsylvania crowd followed in a train of nine sleepers. Two trains of nine sleepers each went out at 10 with the Massachusetts delegation, and then came the regular train in three sections of eight, nine and ten sleepers respectively. These went out at 10:30. Eight sleepers were in the train that took the Farm, Fire and Fireside party at the same hour, and two trains of eight sleepers each took out the Michigan people immediately after. Nine sleepers were in the Wisconsin train that followed at once.

Every car was filled to overflowing, and the depot master had all he could do to find the proper accommodations for the immense throng. The scenes in the depot as the trains were being filled were exciting, and only experienced men could know how to properly handle such a crowd. All the preliminaries passed off without a hitch, however, and the road officials were congratulating themselves on the success with which they had handled a big job, when the news of the accident came.

TWO MORE WRECKS.

One on the Vandalia, One in Far-off Idaho. A bad break was reported late Tuesday night, near Vandalia, Ill., on the Vandalia road. A section of a regular passenger train, carrying a party of Christian Endeavorers, collided with an east-bound train. R. T. Sherman of Indianapolis, mail clerk on the east-bound train, is killed; also W. P. Coon of Indianapolis, baggage-master of train west-bound. Sam Parkinson, mail clerk, of Columbus, and Frank Owens, fireman, of Terre Haute, are fatally injured.

From Salt Lake comes a report that a passenger train on the Oregon Short Line road was wrecked near Glenn's Ferry, Idaho, and several people injured.

Odds and Ends.

The Bermuda export over 17,000,000 pounds of onions annually. A London omnibus carries on an average 2,500 passengers a week. Speak but little and well if you would be esteemed a man of merit.—L. Trench. Attempts have been made to produce spider silk, but have failed, the ferocious nature of these insects not permitting them to live together in communities.

AN ILL-OMENED START

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVORERS DIE IN A WRECK.

Three Killed and Fifteen Hurt in a Crash on the Northwestern at West Chicago Wednesday Morning—Terrible Crash of Travel.

Death Comes to Excursionists. An awful rear-end collision occurred at West Chicago, Ill., at 12:45 Wednesday morning. Section No. 5 of the Christian Endeavor excursion to San Francisco ran into section No. 4. Three were killed and fifteen seriously hurt. Courtney, engineer of section No. 5, was fatally injured. Limbs and flesh of unknown people were taken from the wreck. A tramp was caught between the baggage car and engine and crushed to death.

Details of the Horror. A rear-end collision on the Chicago and Northwestern marked the departure of the Christian Endeavor delegates for the convention at San Francisco. As soon as the wreck was reported to the Chicago offices of the Chicago and Northwestern, Superintendent J. C. Stewart of the Galena division ordered a special train and proceeded to the scene. Other officials dispatched messengers for the company's doctors, and at 3 o'clock Assistant General Superintendent W. A. Gardner and a corps of surgeons left for West Chicago.

The various sections of the Northwestern specials were crowded with young Endeavorers from all over the United States, but the presumption is that the majority of the passengers were Easterners.

Running Without Schedule. Owing to the crash caused by the rush of Christian Endeavor business all schedules were abandoned and trains were sent out as fast as filled. Nine sections left the Northwestern depot at intervals of fifteen minutes, beginning at 10:30, to say nothing of trains sent out earlier in the evening. Sections Nos. 1, 2 and 3 got through West Chicago safely. Section 4 was made up of a baggage car, day coach and seven sleepers, containing about 400 passengers.

Inasmuch as there were about 400 people to sit on the blockade it was serious. Sections Nos. 4 and 5 were unable to proceed, and sections Nos. 6, 7, 8 and 9 are blocked between Chicago and West Chicago, thus delaying nearly 2,500 people.

Superintendent Gardner Talks. Assistant General Superintendent William A. Gardner said he could give no tangible reason yet as to the cause of the accident. "The road is run on a semaphore block system all the way to Turner Junction," said Mr. Gardner. "This blocks a train every 1,600 feet, and in addition we were using what we call the positive block system. This consisted in the operators at Maywood, Wheaton and Turner running the trains by wire and keeping a close tab with the dispatches as to the time each passed a station.

"The dispatcher regulated the speed and distance between trains. Of course, he was compelled to rely entirely on the accuracy of the time checking done by the operators at the stations named, and unless one of these made a mistake and transmitted the wrong check time, either to the next station or to the dispatcher, I cannot imagine what could have caused the wreck.

"We had taken every possible precaution to guard against delay and accident, and, as I said, worked the positive block as well as our regular semaphore system."

Great Crush of Travelers. The Northwestern road took out over 7,000 passengers, bound for the convention at San Francisco. The depot was crowded all day Tuesday and the excursionists were in the best of spirits at the prospect of a pleasant trip across the continent. At 6 o'clock the first train went out. It was of nine sleepers, filled with Chicagoans. Immediately following was another of ten sleepers, also filled with Chicagoans. Then came the New York delegation in a train of eight sleepers. This left at 8:15, and then at 9 the Pennsylvania crowd followed in a train of nine sleepers. Two trains of nine sleepers each went out at 10 with the Massachusetts delegation, and then came the regular train in three sections of eight, nine and ten sleepers respectively. These went out at 10:30. Eight sleepers were in the train that took the Farm, Fire and Fireside party at the same hour, and two trains of eight sleepers each took out the Michigan people immediately after. Nine sleepers were in the Wisconsin train that followed at once.

Every car was filled to overflowing, and the depot master had all he could do to find the proper accommodations for the immense throng. The scenes in the depot as the trains were being filled were exciting, and only experienced men could know how to properly handle such a crowd. All the preliminaries passed off without a hitch, however, and the road officials were congratulating themselves on the success with which they had handled a big job, when the news of the accident came.

TWO MORE WRECKS.

One on the Vandalia, One in Far-off Idaho. A bad break was reported late Tuesday night, near Vandalia, Ill., on the Vandalia road. A section of a regular passenger train, carrying a party of Christian Endeavorers, collided with an east-bound train. R. T. Sherman of Indianapolis, mail clerk on the east-bound train, is killed; also W. P. Coon of Indianapolis, baggage-master of train west-bound. Sam Parkinson, mail clerk, of Columbus, and Frank Owens, fireman, of Terre Haute, are fatally injured.

From Salt Lake comes a report that a passenger train on the Oregon Short Line road was wrecked near Glenn's Ferry, Idaho, and several people injured.

Odds and Ends.

The Bermuda export over 17,000,000 pounds of onions annually. A London omnibus carries on an average 2,500 passengers a week. Speak but little and well if you would be esteemed a man of merit.—L. Trench. Attempts have been made to produce spider silk, but have failed, the ferocious nature of these insects not permitting them to live together in communities.

CRIMINAL STUDENTS.

RIFLED THE SAFE AT AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

Sons of Secretary Butterfield and of Dr. Miller of Cadillac the Culprits—Both Confess and Disgorge—Fast Living Their Undoing.

Boys the Culprits. Shortly before midnight April 6 last the vault in the office of Secretary Butterfield of the Agricultural College at Lansing was blown open and \$2,500 in college and postoffice funds was stolen. A suspicious feature of the robbery was that there was nothing to indicate that the vault had been drilled, a fact which convinced the detectives the work was done by persons who knew the combination of the vault, and that the money was taken before the explosion took place, dynamite being used by the robbers for the purpose of covering their tracks.

Several weeks of patient work on the part of Postoffice Inspector Lamour and Deputy United States Marshal Abels failed to unravel the mystery, and the investigation was about to be abandoned when the purchase of a diamond ring, a gold watch and a bicycle by Clinton D. Butterfield, a member of the graduating class and the son of the secretary, caused the detectives to turn their attention to him.

After ascertaining where he had expended more than \$400 since the robbery, the detectives put him through a severe examination, which yielded sufficient information to warrant them in arresting G. Devere Miller, a sophomore, son of Dr. Carroll E. Miller of Cadillac. When the boys were brought together Miller made a clean breast of the matter and Butterfield indorsed his story.

The two boys had committed the robbery, Butterfield unlocking the vault, being familiar with the combination and having a key to the inside door. They prised open the drawers with a jimmy and secured the money. This done, Butterfield left the remainder of the job to Miller, who had purchased a stick of dynamite and a fuse in Grand Rapids on his return from his spring vacation.

Miller placed the dynamite on the crossbar of the inner door and ran the fuse out into the office door. He then closed and locked the door and applied the match. He left the building by a window because the door squeaked, and was in bed when use fire reached the dynamite. The explosion blew the door off and wrecked the office badly.

The young men have been bound over to the fall term of the United States District Court, each giving bail in the sum of \$2,500. Butterfield, who had spent the most money, returned \$700 to the officers, while Miller gave up \$800. The remainder will be made good by their fathers. Both boys come from good families as there are in the State, their fathers being prominent and widely known. Their downfall is due to a desire to fly high.

Butterfield was so hampered by the secret he was keeping that he was unable to pass his final examinations and failed to graduate. He acted as college correspondent for several newspapers in Lansing and Detroit, and in this capacity wrote several versions of the crime at the time of its commission and subsequent accounts of the efforts that were being made to find the perpetrators. He is 19 years old and Miller 20.

Short State Items.

Frank Inch, a farmer living near Lexington, has been arrested for cutting timber on land owned by Joseph Neal and Joseph Avery, in Sanilac County. John A. Edwards of Kalamazoo died of paralysis, aged 77 years. He was a noted chancery lawyer. He was law partner of Senator Charles E. Stuart and Gen. Dwight May, and of Nathaniel H. Stewart at the time of his death. Queck Mellish, a 14-year-old girl of Walnut, Oakland County, is said to be the largest girl of her age in the State. She stands 5 feet 11 inches in height, weighs 170 pounds, wears a No. 7 shoe, and is a perfect type of womanhood.

The barn on A. N. Dillenback's farm, half a mile from Grand Rapids, was struck by lightning. Four horses and a valuable shepherd dog were burned to death. The dog lost its life trying to get the horses out of the burning barn. The trial of Joseph Welsh, who so brutally shot and killed his wife a few weeks ago, at Grand Rapids, was finished in the Superior Court; the jury rendered a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree. Imprisonment for life is the penalty.

The credit of Port Huron is second to none in the State. City Controller Taylor received five bids from banking firms who wished to take \$25,000 of the city's refunding bonds. Farson, Leach & Co. of Chicago offered a premium of \$318.75 and were awarded the paper. A shocking accident occurred at Zilwaukee. Little 4-year-old Elmer Sager, who lived with his grandfather, Joseph Spatler, on a farm near that village, fell on a scythe blade, and his body was nearly severed from the hips. The child died in a few minutes from loss of blood.

On a recent short trip President Kollen of Holland raised \$100,000 in cash, payable July 1, for Hope College. The fact was kept secret until the closing moments of the graduating exercises, and when it was announced it created great surprise. Helen M. Gould contributed \$4,000 of the amount; P. A. Voorhees, \$50,000; M. O'Neill, \$20,000, and Miss Graham, \$4,000. At Stephenson, a scuffling on which three men were to grasp hold of a rafter and saved himself, but N. B. Vincent and Joseph Doumoulin were precipitated to the ground. Vincent struck on his head with terrific force. His neck was broken, and he died almost instantly. Doumoulin was seriously injured, and it is feared he will also die. Vincent has rich relatives in Illinois, but he leaves a widow and many children in a destitute condition.

Powell & Mitchell's saw mill at Skaneateles, which met with a serious smash-up about three weeks ago, resumed operations Saturday, and is now in first-class running order. Although the machinery is new 47,000 feet of lumber were cut Monday, the logs being very small. Mrs. Faraphin Jean, of Muskegon, gave birth to triplets, weighing all together ten pounds. All are doing well. The family is one of emigrants. A short time ago one child fell into a tub of boiling water and was severely scalded, and a brother, going to his assistance, fell and broke his arm.



THE CHELSEA STANDARD

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

TERMS:—\$1.00 per year; 5 months, 50 cents; 3 months, 25 cents.

CHELSEA, THURSDAY, JULY 8, 1897.

Suburban Rumors

Mrs. Hattie Stowe is entertaining her mother, Mrs. Chapman of Gregory. Mrs. S. T. Southwell of Munith is visiting her mother, Mrs. C. Butler, at present.

WATERLOO.

Reuben Moeckel and Herman Koelitz are ill with measles. Miss Ettie Gorton has been the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Geo. Croman of Grass Lake.

NORTH LAKE.

The celebration at the Lake the 3d was enjoyed by many. Mrs. Marshall of Unadilla was the guest of Mrs. Richard Webb Sunday.

SYLVAN.

Albert Notten of Francisco is very ill. Mrs. Ed. Broesamle and baby are ill. Rush West and his emigrant wagon have returned.

Many of our people attended the Union meeting at Francisco church last Sunday evening. Rev. Carl G. Zeidler preached his farewell sermon before a large audience.

COUNTY AND VICINITY.

Dennis Rockwell is authority for the statement that dry sulphur sprinkled on a harness gill is the best thing to heal up the sore.

Talk about your happy families! The newspapers of Adrian can't come under that head, as the way that they find fault with each other is dreadful to behold.

Glenn A. Trowbridge, the Ann Arbor post office clerk who abstracted valuables from letters, was sentenced last week by Judge Swan, of Detroit, to one year in the penitentiary.

A young lady of Ann Arbor has met with a strange occurrence. For some time past her voice has been changing to a mere whisper.

There is an interesting case for the medical fraternity, who lives two miles this side of Danville. He is 50 years of age and for the last three years has slept constantly except when aroused for a few minutes at a time.

A gang of car thieves have been robbing the Wabash road for a year and a half. Their last criminal act was to rob a car of eight barrels of whiskey without breaking the seal of the car.

Judge Cooley the distinguished jurist, who has been constantly growing weaker for the past two years, has begun to lose his mind and is reported that his condition might warrant his being sent to some private institution for special care.

Pat McCabe is the owner of what may be properly designated "A happy family." The members of it form a very unique collection and consist of two great horned owls, a long eared owl, a crow and a game rooster.

Many of our Francisco friends attended the social at Nelson Dancer's this week. There are rumors flying about that in the near future the wedding bells will be heard in our midst.

The social given by the Francisco church last Thursday was a success in every respect. About thirteen dollars were realized.

Rev. Carl G. Zeidler begins his labors as pastor of the Mizpah Union church, Detroit, next Sunday, but will return here for a few days each week until August 1st.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Sylvan Christian Union held a well attended and enjoyable meeting last Thursday at the home of Mrs. Wm. Eisenbeiser.

An order has been issued forbidding the presence of women in camp during the annual encampment at Island Lake this year. This would look as though there were chances for a roaring state drunk.—Livingston Democrat.

Titus Hutzal has the contract to fill in the Hunter pond on W. Washington street. The dead cats, dogs and other forms of uncleanliness that will be buried with the filling of this pond should be a cause for rejoicing for the denizens of that locality.—Ann Arbor Democrat.

People who are guilty of breaking in upon the slumbers of their neighbors with the discordant notes of a lawn mower at unreasonable hours of the morning will have something to explain to St. Peter when they appear before the pearly gates.—Ann Arbor Democrat.

At Owosso the Ann Arbor railroad is having a room arranged in its shop for a school instruction on air brakes. Ten air brakes will be connected under constant pressure. To these will be attached ten other brakes, with their parts exposed, showing the complete workings of the air brakes.

Payson Crafts informs us that this is proving a great year for honey making. Bees are active and the rare honey they gather from white clover is of the lightest color and finest quality.

A little fellow who lives on Walnut street, and attends church regular listened to the conversation of a lady member of the church, who was trying to get up a club to send to Battle Creek after a supply of health food.

But for the women church matters and church worship would wiggle along slow-coach fashion. At a sacred service in this village last Sunday there was responsive reading, and it was notable that no masculine voice participated therein.

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

There is nothing just as good as Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption coughs and colds, so demand it and do not permit the dealer to sell you some substitute. He will not claim there is anything better, but in order to make more profit he may claim something else to be just as good.

How to Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with urine and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in relieving pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passages.

EARTH, THE MOTHER OF ALL.

To earth well founded, of all things that live Most ancient mother, I this song will give. She doth her nurture upon all bestow, On land, in air and in the sea below.

ROBERT FULTON'S FIANCEE.

For Helen Livingston there remained hardly one more year of happy girlhood, free to go and come, dance and be merry, in the old innocent girlish fashion.

On one occasion, when a large and most interesting company of American and foreign guests was expoted at Clemont, Helen vainly sought her mother's permission to attend without wearing the telltale portrait.

Rhea Fiber.

The claim is put forth by the London Times that the Gomen process for treating the rhea fiber is completely successful in rendering that plant a most valuable source of textile material.

Pay the printer!

Rudy's Pile Suppository is guaranteed to cure Piles and Constipation, or money refunded.

Notice to Creditors.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, s. s. Notice is hereby given, that by order of the probate court for the county of Washtenaw, made on the 19th day of June, A. D. 1897.

\$8 From Cleveland to Mackinac & Return

\$7 From Toledo to Mackinac & Return

\$6 From Detroit to Mackinac & Return

The above special tourist rates will be put into effect June 30th, via Detroit & Cleveland Steam Navigation Co.'s new mammoth steel passenger steamers.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT

Of Canned Goods, Fancy and Staple Groceries, as well as high grade but reasonable priced Teas, Delicacies, may always be found at my store.

FRUITS A SPECIALTY

Goods delivered promptly. Highest market price for butter and eggs.

GEO. M. FULLER

Save your tickets Given with every cash purchase and get a fancy shell

CLOCK

Call and see at

J. S. CUMMINGS.

Is Your Bike Busted? Bring It In.

DO YOU WANT A NEW ONE?

Come see us. We will build you THE HIGHEST GRADE WHEEL

As you want it, and keep the same in repair the first season. For Fifty-five Dollars.

THE CHELSEA MANUFACTURING CO.

Real Estate

If you want a really desirable building lot, or if you want a house that is already built, I can furnish you with it.

If you have any property that you want to sell, place it on my list.

B. PARKER

Geo. H. Foster, AUCTIONEER

Satisfaction Guaranteed Terms Reasonable.

Headquarters at Standard Office.

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, THE CIRCUIT COURT for the County of Washtenaw, s. s. Andrew J. Warren vs. E. M. Mason.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, s. s. At a session of the Probate Court for the county of Washtenaw, held at the Court House in the City of Ann Arbor, on Saturday, the twelfth day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.

Chelsea Mills Prices.

Spring Wheat Pat., 25 lbs.....75c Full Patent, 25 lbs.....75c Half Patent, 25 lbs.....70c

Daily Bread or O. K., 25 lbs.....65c Fancy Roller, 25 lbs.....55c Graham, 10 lbs.....30c

Something of great value given in every 50 lb. sack of O. K. Special prices on large quantities.

Wanted—An Idea

Who can think of some new idea for a business? Write JOHN WOODRUFF & CO., Publishers, 100 N. W. 2d St., for their free book and new list of one thousand ideas.



## Local Brevities

Have a secret in my heart, Sweet Marie, would I wish to say to thee, that it's not enough for me, And don't ask again, by gee, Sweet Marie.

Many of our citizens spent the Fourth at Cavanaugh and North Lakes.

The waterworks stand pipe presents an improved appearance, having received a coat of paint.

Regular meeting of Olive Chapter, No. 108, O. E. S., will be held Wednesday evening, July 14.

The ball game at Pinckney Saturday between Chelsea and Stockbridge resulted in the score of 6 to 9 in favor of the latter.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Sprangle and family wish to extend their thanks to the kind friends and neighbors who assisted them during their recent affliction.

The play "The Stolen Will" was presented by the Juniors Friday evening at the town hall in a creditable manner. The audience was a fairly large one for so warm a night as that was.

The following Chelsea people received third grade certificates at the recent teachers' examination held at Ann Arbor: Mabel L. Fletcher, Bertha Spaulding, Maggie Miller, Lucy Leach, Edna Reeve, Fannie Reilly, Fred Feldkamp.

The birth of a daughter to the Duke and Duchess of York enlarges the number of Queen Victoria's living descendants to seventy. This number is made up of seven sons and daughters, thirty-three grandchildren, and thirty great-grandchildren.

There was a change of time on the Michigan Central last Sunday. The only change that effects passengers taking trains at this station was that of the mail train going west, which now arrives here at 10 a. m., thirty minutes later than formerly.

Christian Ross, father of the lost (stolen) Charley Ross at Philadelphia twenty odd years ago has recently died, a poor, broken hearted old man. He gave up a prosperous business and spent \$40,000 in vain efforts to find his boy. The boy was kidnapped in the hope of a large ransom.

Deputy Sheriff Staffan went to Ann Arbor Sunday and arrested Chas. Brant who was accused of stealing some clothing and various articles from Dan McLaren's farm house. The prisoner was brought before Justice B. B. Turnbull, pleaded guilty, and received a sentence of sixty days at Ann Arbor.

A letter from Miss Josephine McGuire to friends in this city states that she is improving in health. She is at Denver and is taking riding lessons, expecting soon to make a trip on horseback up the mountains. Ypsilanti Commercial. This will be welcome news to the young lady's many friends here, where the news of her death was received last week.

Always kill fish as soon as they are taken from the water, by a sharp blow with a baton or stick on the back of the head. They keep better, eat better, and are in all respects better than those that suffer just before dying. The best fishermen in Europe and America know this—the suffering of any animal before dying always tends to make the meat unwholesome and sometimes poisonous. —Williamston Enterprise.

The prison report for the six months ending June 30 shows the average number of men in the prison to be 817; in prison July 1, 1896, 924; received by sentence, 261; escapes returned, 1; returned from Iowa asylum, 2; returned from parole, 2; total receipts, 1,060. Discharged at expiration of sentence, 186; escaped, 1; discharged by orders of Supreme Court, 2; new trials granted, 2; transferred to the Iowa asylum, 13; to Detroit house of correction, 1; pardoned, 17; paroled, 18; total departures from prison, 247. Total number in prison June 30, 1897, 843.

In the comic paper, and in the so-called humorous columns of the daily paper, the genial old farmer is burlesqued and made to appear ridiculous. He is called a "hayseed" and a "come on." He is made the personification of all that is ignorant, ignorant and unsophisticated. His lack of knowledge of the little trivialities that constitute the education of a society man, are accentuated. His trustful disposition is sneered at. His plain, honest ways are burlesqued. His praiseworthy economies are twisted into the appearance of unworthy parsimony, and in every way he is made to appear as a very undesirable and much to be deplored personage. If the publication of such rot serves any good purpose, sensible readers would like to know what that purpose is.—Press and Printer. The funny "cracks" spoken of above are written by young upstarts who don't know a cow from a sidehill, and whose antics when in the country are more laughable than those credited to the people they write about.

The ladies of the Lutheran society will hold an ice cream social in the Durand & Hatch block Saturday evening.

The price of Columbia wheels has been dropped to \$75. It is expected that there will be a general drop in price all along the line.

Judge Kinne on Tuesday morning in the circuit court denied a motion for a new trial in the case of August Mensing vs. the Michigan Central R. R. Co.

Ralph Staebler, a 7-year old boy living at Birkett, near Dexter, got angry at his brothers Tuesday and told them that the next time that they saw him he would be dead. He started towards the Huron river. Not returning a search was made and his body was found lying in six feet of water. The boy was quick-tempered and it is thought the boy drowned himself.

The schedules showing the liabilities and assets of the firm of C. J. Chandler & Co., who made an assignment for the benefit of their creditors, were completed last Friday evening. The liabilities are \$42,900, owing mostly to banks. The assets figure up to \$19,292.60, and consists of buildings here, eggs, money in different banks, and accounts; but it is doubted if the amount realized on the sale of the property will reach the above figure.

At the next meeting of the state board of agriculture an inspector will be appointed under the authority of a bill passed by the last legislature, to prevent the spread of a disease known as San Jose scale, which afflicts fruit trees. The disease proves fatal to trees if the greatest care is not taken. It first appeared in California, from whence it found its way to New Jersey and recently to Michigan, through the nurseries which ship young trees into the state. It is now known to exist in twenty counties in this state. To the naked eye the twigs are incrustated in a fine white scale impervious to water, which may be removed only in the winter time by a strong solution of lye. The scale is the product of a minute insect which fastens itself upon the tree and penetrates the wood with its long feelers or borers. The inspector to be appointed will have authority to prosecute persons who neglect to destroy the pests, to inspect nurseries and to destroy trees afflicted with the borers.

**Doings of the Council.**  
The common council met in regular session Wednesday evening with President Bacon in the chair, and Trustees Vogel, Wedemeyer, Armstrong, Holmes and Gran present. Absent, Trustees Raftery.

After the reading and approval of the minutes of the previous meeting the following bills were presented and allowed:  
Electric Light Co. for May, \$141.85  
" " " June, 119.00  
Hirth & Lehman, work, 1.75  
H. S. Holmes, 2 days on board of review, 4.00  
R. S. Armstrong, 2 days on board of review, 4.00  
Moved by Armstrong and supported by Vogel that the president, village attorney and health officer be instructed to examine the condition of the public sewers and drains, and in case any parties connecting are emptying into the same any fetal matter that it must be stopped at once, or they will be cut off from the sewers and drains of the village. Carried. The meeting then adjourned.

**Market Report.**  
The market is dull now and very little doing. The company's elevator is now closed for balance shipments and will be closed for a couple of weeks perhaps. Odd sales of wheat are now taken by the mill at about 70c. Rye is mostly all in and is nominal at 28c. Oats are firmer at 20c, beans are dull at 45c, butter 8c, eggs 7c. Strawberries have been a large crop and sold at 8c per qt., but now sell at 5c. New potatoes are in market and bring 75c per bushel. Wool moves slowly at 15c for washed. The farmers are very busy haying this week. Hay is an unusually large crop. The weather has been favorable and much good hay has been obtained. The extreme hot weather is ripening grain very rapidly and wheat harvest will be on next week. Receipts in town will be very light now till after harvest. All farm products in this county now promise more than usual average for this season.

The number of wagon loads of grain of all kinds taken in at the company's elevator for the year ending July 1896 was 2430, for the year ending July 1897 it was 2450.

**The Spider Reasoned.**  
A gentleman said that some time before he had broken the guy of a large spider's web. The spider came out of his den, made a careful examination of the accident—for accident he evidently took it to be—and then what? Rescued his web by two guys instead of with one, both of them differently attached from the one that was broken. I am "dead sure" that the spider reasoned.—Dog Faucier.

**Blackheads.**  
The simplest and surest remedy for blackheads is the bathing of one's face every night with very hot water, drying it with a soft towel and then rubbing in very gently some cold cream, perfumed or not, as you fancy. In the morning wash your face well with hot water and soap and then give it a bath in tepid water, so that all the soapuds may be removed.

## Personal Mention

Dan Conway is visiting friends at Toledo.

Wm. Taylor of Milan spent Sunday here.

Geo. P. Glazier spent Wednesday at Detroit.

Henry Everett of Ypsilanti is visiting relatives here.

George D. Beckwith is spending the week at Detroit.

Miss Lucy Wallace is spending this week at Jackson.

Mrs. J. C. Goodyear has been visiting friends at Grass Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Reece are spending this week at Coldwater.

Miss Bertha Schumacher is spending this week at Ann Arbor.

John McNanny of Battle Creek is spending this week here.

Miss Norma Cousins of Toledo is the guest of Miss Anna Klein.

Harry McAllister of Detroit called on Chelsea friends last week.

Miss Agnes McKune of Detroit spent the first of the week here.

Miss Erma Bell Sparks of Detroit is the guest of relatives here.

Miss Cora Taylor of Jackson spent Sunday with her parents here.

Victor Hindelang of Albion has been spending the week at this place.

Misses Carrie and Millie Rockwell are spending a few weeks at Ithaca.

Misses Lena and Edith Foster have been spending the week at Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. James Taylor and daughter spent the first of the week at Detroit.

Max Moon of South Lyon spent the first of the week at this place with C. L. Hill.

Misses Lulu and Mina Steger leave for Toledo tomorrow where they will spend some time.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Vogel of Pittsburgh, Pa., were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Vogel this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Haner and family spent the Fourth at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Perry Haner.

A. W. Wilkinson spent the first of the week at Traverse City attending a meeting of state oil inspectors.

Misses Anna Guinan and Nettie Hollywood of Jackson spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Foster.

Among the friends who attended the funeral of Charles Carner were his brother, Frank A. Carner, Mrs. Job Card, Geo and Adaline Zang and Frances Atwater of Hillsdale; Mrs. A. Schwartz and daughter, Lena, and Miss Matilda Dulcer of Coldwater; Mrs. Martha Kest of Hudson; Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Nisle, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Jackqueman, Mrs. Wager, Mrs. Robert Marhle, and Mrs. Geo. Miller of Manchester; Mrs. Wm. Exinger and daughter, Louise, of Ann Arbor; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wise, Henry Bitz and Mrs. Jacob Stager of Toledo.

Lost—An "Acme" dressmaker's model. Finder please leave at this office.

I wish to inform the public that my place of business will be closed on Sundays hereafter. Ed. Rooke, Baker.

On and after Saturday, July 10th, we will offer 7,000 lbs. best white steel binder twine in 60-lb sacks only, at 5c for cash. Get your supply while it lasts. W. J. Knapp.

**Wanted—An Idea**  
Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$150 prize offer and new list of one thousand inventions wanted.

**WEALTH FOR BRAINS.** Many have been made rich by simple ideas. Why not you? Simple, useful, and profitable. Write for book and list of inventions wanted; sent free. ARCHER, ALTON & ARCHER, 271 Broadway, N. Y.

**What He Was There For.**  
"I once had a funny experience in marrying a country couple," says a clergyman of this city. "The bridegroom was a decent young farmhand and happy and bashful to the point of crimson speechlessness. When I came to the point where I asked him, 'Wilt thou have this woman?' etc., he made no reply. The bride whispered something to him and then he stammered: 'Mister, will you say them words over again? I'm a little deaf.'"  
"I repeated the question in stentorian tones, while I was conscious of the poorly suppressed merriment of the bystanders. When the man caught the import of the words, he looked at me in surprise and then blurted out: 'You bet I will! That's what I'm here for.' Under such circumstances it was hard to preserve my dignity, but I did the best I could and pronounced them man and wife."  
"Then the groom gave me a genuine surprise. Coming up to me, he said, 'Mister, what's the damage?' 'Nothing,' I replied. 'I'm glad to have been of service to you.' 'But I won't have it that way,' he said. 'I know it's the custom to give the minister something, and as you won't name a sum I'll do it myself.' And he handed me a \$20 bill."—New York Tribune.

**One on Amos J. Cummings.**  
A gossip in the Washington Post tells this story on Amos J. Cummings, which he says was told to him by Amos himself: During the last campaign Mr. Cummings tried to say as little about free silver as possible, though he was running for congress as a free silver man. Secure in the friendship of every policeman and letter carrier in his district, he got on swimmingly till almost the very last speech he made. It was in a great hall and he had a large audience. He talked about national honor, and the flag, and the equality of man, and the rights of the masses, with a twist or two of the British lion's tail by way of variety. It was a great speech. Suddenly it was interrupted by a man down in the front row. "Tell us about the rat!" he cried, and he pronounced the first syllable to rhyme with hash. Mr. Cummings paused, perplexed. Just then his eye caught the eye of an especially friendly policeman. No words were exchanged, but an instant later the strong hand of the law descended on the collar of the inquiring man. He was yanked clear out of his seat and hustled to the door. "I'll have you understand," said the policeman as he jerked him down the aisle, "that we'll have no such language used here."

**Whistler's Delicious Conceit.**  
An old lady, lauding up the Thames scenery, said to Whistler, "The whole trip along the river was like a series of your superb etchings."  
"Yes," he replied; "nature is creeping up."—McClure's Magazine.



## Hay Tedders

and Tiger Rakes at lowest prices. Also a few cultivators at prices to close. We are making right prices on Hammocks and Baby Carriages. Also Lumber Wagons, Buggies and Road Wagons.

**W. J. KNAPP.**

Doing it again! Cutting the richest

### FULL CREAM CHEESE.

We cut the best cheese.

### FREEMAN'S.

## PRICES REDUCED

On all Ladies' Spring CAPES, JACKETS, SKIRTS and SUITS. Only a few left. We have marked them down so low that the making will cost you nothing. The cloth is worth every cent we ask for the garments made up and lined in first-class shape. Ladies' very fine, all wool serge and figured skirts \$3.50. These have been retailing at from \$6.00 to \$7.00 every where. Full suits at \$5.00 and \$6.00. Capes and Jackets at \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00. We expect to close them out at once. Don't wait long if you expect a chance at them.

## W. P. SCHENK & Co.

## New Telephone Line

Between Chelsea and Stockbridge, via Waterloo.

Now Open for Business.

Rate 20 cents, and can talk as long as you please.

Messenger Service 10c.

No charge, except messenger fee, if person sent for is not found.

Office in the Standard Office.

## ADAM EPPLER BUTCHER

"THE" BUTCHER, keeps constantly on hand a full supply of

Fresh and salt Meats, Pure Lard, Best sugar-cured Hams, smoked Meats, and everything kept in a first-class shop.

REMEMBER—Everything you buy of me guaranteed of the CLEANEST and BEST.

ADAM EPPLER.

## Farmers, Attention!

If you are looking for

## Cultivators

We have them in Albion, Lehr, Ohio, both walking and riding from \$13.00 to \$28.00, one horse cultivators from \$2.75 to \$6.00. Be sure and see the "Iron Age" pivot ball bearing wheel cultivator, the greatest invention of the age, any child can operate it. For cultivation of crops on hillsides or for work among very crooked and irregular rows, there is no cultivator to compare with it. Spring and spike tooth harrows from \$9.50 to \$20.00. Buggies and lumber wagons cornplanters, screen doors, etc., all at bottom prices.

## Hoag & Holmes.

Hay Tedders and Horse Rakes.





# LAYING IT DOWN

## by Rita

CHAPTER XXVIII.

The whole of that next year I spent in exploring South America. From time to time I still received letters. The lawyer, the nurse, and the governess, Mrs. Gray, were my correspondents. It was in the autumn of that second year that the accounts of Joan began to improve. She had grown much stronger—she began to notice places, and persons—to ask questions—to interest herself once more in things that were passing around her. One day I received a letter from Darby herself. The large, strangely formed words had an odd look. She said:

"Dear Sir Ralph—This is the first letter I have ever written, and I write it to give you good news. Joan is so much better. Soon, I think, she will be quite well. I have a fancy, dear Sir Ralph, that one thing would make her that, and very soon. It is you. I talk to her about you often and often, and she says: 'I know him. He was very good. I think he was the best man in the world.' So, you see, she must remember you. We are at Nice again, and she is not funny?—papa got the very same house for us that we had before, when you and Jo were married. I think she remembers it. Every day she asks more questions, and seems thinking out things for herself. Oh, I wish you would come! You have been away such a long time, and you miss me very much. Papa is not a bit like you. He is always writing. Do please come. Your loving little

"DARBY."

As I read those simple words the hard crust about my heart seemed to be broken up. I looked back on those two years with a sense of wonder. How lonely they had been! How devoid of anything like love, or comfort, or sympathy! Yet even now, if I obeyed this summons, and went back to my wife's side, what would that life be like henceforward? However well I might hide the fox, its teeth would gnaw at my heart beneath the cloak of indifference.

I told no one I was coming. I resolved to take them by surprise. It was close on sunset when I arrived at Nice, and leaving my baggage at the station, I drove at once to the villa in its sheltered nook of the Bay of Villafranca.

Keeping behind the sheltering laurels and arbutus, I made my way slowly to the house. The door stood open. I met not a single soul; I stood in. On the right of the hall a door stood ajar. From the room within came the sound of voices. I listened. Only too well I knew them. The child's sweet plaintive tones, and those of my wife. I crept up to the door and looked in. The room was half dark. There was a couch drawn up by the fire, and lying on it a little shadowy figure—the child's figure. Joan sat beside her on a low chair.

"I am sure he will come," Darby was saying. "You will be glad, dear, will you not?"

"Very glad," came the answer in quiet, even tones—the tones I remembered of yore.

"Because he will take care of you, and be good to you," the child went on. "Only, Joan, you must promise to tell him everything. He will not be angry. He is too kind and good for that."

"He was always good," said Joan softly. "And you! What should I have done without you all these years? You held me back from sin and from despair. You gave me strength when I was weakest, and hope when I was hopeless, and patience when I was well-nigh desperate, and love when all other love failed. Oh, my child—my blessing! It is heaven's mercy that gave you to me! I see that every day I live!"

The next moment I entered the room.

CHAPTER XXIX.

For a moment we looked at each other in silence. I had thought of her, prayed for her, pleaded for her a hundred times in hours of solitude and pain. I heard her low cry, and saw the warm blood flush her cheeks. I lost sight of all the sorrowful and torturing past, and for a moment remembered only that she was my wife.

A sort of constraint came over me. The fond words that had longed for utterance were frozen on my lips. Darby came to the rescue with a torrent of questions and remarks, and a few minutes afterwards Mr. Templeton entered.

We all sat down then, and the conversation became general. They would not hear of my going to the hotel; so my luggage was sent for, and I did my best to return the cordiality of my welcome, and to seem at home and content once more.

Joan was very quiet. Each time I looked at the slight figure in its soft gray dress, or the pretty head with its clustering curls, a strange feeling came over me. A woman, no doubt, would have found relief in tears. I—man-like—was only conscious of a pain that tugged at my heart-strings and sometimes choked the words in my throat. She looked so fair, and sweet, and fragile. There was such a delicate, tender womanliness about her that I seemed to lose sight of that awful time of doubt, and the torturing years that had followed.

When she went away with Darby and Roger Templeton had left, I fell into deep thought. My eyes rested on the burning logs, but I don't think they saw much of them, for my heart was heavy. A soft, rustling noise roused me at last. Joan had come in, and was standing close beside me.

"I hope," she said gently, "that you are not sorry you came back?"

"Why should you think so?" I asked abruptly.

For a moment she was silent. Then a sort of desperate appeal came into her face and voice.

said, "you and Joan. She is very sad, and you do not understand even how she loves you, but I do! And this," pointing to the book, "this will tell you. I used to make her read it to me sometimes, and I thought often, oh, if you only knew!"

"But what is it?" I asked in growing bewilderment.

"It is Joan's journal," she said, and vanished.

"Heaven forgive me," I said, "if I have misjudged her!"

I took up with trembling hands the journal that the child had brought to me. The record of those years of anguish lay there, yet I feared to read it. It seemed to me dishonorable to pry into the secrets of a woman's heart—to take advantage of her helplessness, and—tear ruthlessly the veil from her simple confidences, meant as they were but for her own eyes. I had respected Yorke's—how much the more, then, should I respect those of my wife—my other self? The girl who had held my heart, and shared my life, whom still I loved and vain would have believed.

As I thought of these things I resolutely put the book away.

I knew very little of women; but I thought that no woman would respect the man who wrung from her ignorance and helplessness the secrets of her past, whether the past were innocent or guilty.

"She told me she has always trusted me," I said. "I will not fail her now. If confidence is to unite us again it shall be a voluntary gift from her heart to mine—not a rifled treasure, stolen in the dark, as if my hands were those of a thief."

(To be continued.)

POSTMASTER WAS IGNORANT.

Ought to Have Known that Blackbird and Oiseau Noir Were the Same.

In the mining camps in Upper Michigan people of every nationality under the sun are employed, and the mail that arrives at the nearest point of delivery is as incongruous as a crazy patchwork. That is what an amateur postmaster thought as he looked it over in the candle box in the rear of the board stumpy which served as a grocery store and postoffice combined. He was looking for a letter for a half-breed, who sat on a soap box and waited.

"There never was such a name in the world," said the postmaster in a grumpy voice. "Who ever heard of Blackbird for a name?"

"Dat eat so—dat my name-me," said the man who wanted the letter. He spoke with a strong French accent. "Pater Blackbird, my fadder, he make it, too."

"And I tell you Blackbird ain't no kind of a name—neither or otherwise. Say, Frenchy, what you done to pick up a name like that? Howsomever, if the letter was here it would be plain reading. Mebbe it'll come next week. Who d'ye expect it from, ennyhow?"

"Me fader—an' it was money got—dat I len' him-me."

"Well, get out now with your jargon. If it comes I'll save it for you. Come agen when you can't stay so long," and the letters were packed away for the next comer.

In a week the half-breed was back as before looking for a letter for "Pater Blackbird." And, as before, no letter awaited him.

"Can you read writing?" asked the postmaster, angrily, as he flipped the letters on the rough counter.

"Whaffor I hev letter come eef I no read?" asked the half-breed in return.

"Then you look here and see that there isn't anything for 'Pater Blackbird.'"

The woodsman took each letter in his grimy hands and with infinite pains and difficulty spelled out the hard names to which the one had given seemed an easy one. At last he seized one with a yell of delight, and began tearing it open when the postmaster insisted on seeing it.

"Hello!" he said, "this ain't your letter!"

"Yum, yum, yum, dat my lettre—I tell you da name in English—for you not speak-a de French—dat my fader hanwrite—dat my name."

He held it out and the puzzled postmaster looked at the inscription and read this legend:

- • • • •
- Pierre L'Oiseau Noir, •
- Camp Alger, Mich. •
- • • • •

"Well, what the—has that got to do with you?" asked the postmaster.

"Dat Peter Blackbird in French all right. What for you zat ign'rant," was the half-breed's answer, as, seizing his precious letter, he faded away.

RINGS.

Collectors are eagerly seeking the iron mourning-rings that were generally worn in Germany in 1813, as they are now worth more than their weight in gold. These rings are testimonies of the heights to which German patriotism rose against Napoleon in 1813. In that year the Princesses of the Royal House made an appeal to the nation to sacrifice all personal ornaments for the sake of the treasury, themselves setting the example. This appeal has its parallel in our own history, the Long Parliament having, at the beginning of the struggle between Parliamentarian and Cavalier, made a similar call upon English patriotism. In consequence of the personal example of the princesses, an immense number of mourning rings were sent to the treasury at Berlin, each sender receiving an iron ring in acknowledgment, bearing the words, "Gold I give for iron." From a place called Swine-münde, no less than one hundred and fourteen gold rings were sent, the same number being dispatched in exchange. These iron rings are now extremely rare, hence their value.

Granite.

Granite is the lowest rock in the earth's crust; it is the bedrock of the world. It shows no evidence of animal or vegetable life. It is from two to ten times as thick as the united thickness of all other rocks. It is the parent rock from which all the other rocks have been directly or indirectly derived.

# MEMORIES OF THE WAR

"Old Abe" and the Hill Boys.

"Here is an echo from Corinth."

Saying that, the Post Commander-in-Chief A. G. Weissert proceeded to relate an incident full of interest and one not lacking pathos.

"While at the Eau Claire encampment I met the Hill boys, brothers, Thomas J. and John F. You know ours was the Eagle regiment, Eighth Wisconsin. The Hill boys belonged to C, the Eagle company, the proud bird of liberty having been purchased of a Chippewa Indian by Captain Perkins. The eagle was with us all through the war. He was a friend of every man in the regiment, but outsiders had to keep out of his reach. 'Old Abe'—that was his name—never missed a battle. When the bullets began to fly and cannon to roar his wings would flap and the eagle scream was heard. Sometimes he would remain on his shield, carried by a man detailed for that purpose, throughout a battle, flapping his great wings and giving his orders in the eagle language—screams that could be heard by the whole regiment, even when the din of cracking muskets, whistling bullets and the roar and bursting of shells was the loudest. The next time he would insist on leaving his perch and gracefully soar high above the regiment to sound orders that were inspiring. When the battle was over 'Old Abe' would settle down in our midst and strut around among the men to be petted and commended for the part he had taken in the contest.

"I didn't start in to tell about 'Old Abe,' but to speak of two-members of his company—the Hill brothers.

"I was chatting with Mayor Frawley the second day of the encampment when Street Commissioner Tom Hill approached, accompanied by another veteran. 'Excuse me, Mr. Mayor, I want Comrade Weissert to meet this man,' said Tom. 'Do you know him?' 'I didn't. Don't know my brother John?' Then I recalled the young hero of Corinth and other battles. After a few words with John I said: 'Mr. Mayor, let me tell you something about these Hill boys.'

"At the battle of Corinth our regiment, after holding its line for some time, was compelled to fall back. While making this movement Johnny Hill was shot through the body and fell as one dead. One of the boys near him—his brother was at the other end of the company—stopped a moment to see how badly he was hurt. When we reached Fort Robinet he reported that Johnny was dead. The enemy had taken possession of the field over which we had come and there was no chance to bring in our wounded or bury the dead until we had defeated Van Dorn and Price. It was about forty-eight hours after Johnny had been killed that Tom, with pick and spade, set out to find and bury his brother. I can see now how the poor fellow looked as he moved away from the company. He was heartbroken at the loss of his brother and seemed to have become an old man in a night. With the pick and spade on his shoulder he walked like one infirm from old age, his form bent, step unsteady and eyes on the ground. So he was moving when something happened. Tom heard a footstep in front of him. Looking up he saw the white, pinched face of his brother. Both stopped and stared at each other.

"Great God, Johnny, is that you?"

"When the boy with a bullet hole clean through him could master his voice he answered, not much above a whisper:

"Yes, Tom, but I'm badly hurt. Where are you going?"

"I was going out to bury you, John."

"Then those two soldier boys fell in to each other's arms.

"As I looked up the mayor was using his handkerchief and tears were dampening the wrinkled faces of the Hill boys, then something took my voice away for a second, when Tom came to the rescue by saying: 'Auguy has told it just as it happened.'"—Chicago Times-Herald.

Lincoln and the Slaves.

Many statements have been made relative to the famous conference, Feb. 3, 1865, between President Lincoln and Secretary Seward, for the United States, and Vice President Alexander H. Stephens and Messrs. Hunter and Campbell, on behalf of the Southern Confederacy, the object of the meeting being the discussion of terms of peace, and some persons have acquired the idea that President Lincoln was willing to make concessions to the Confederates for the purpose of securing peace. That such was not the case is evident from two circumstances. First, the Southern Confederacy was practically in a state of collapse at the time the conference was held. Two years before Lee had been defeated at Gettysburg and the Confederacy had been cut in two by the capture of Vicksburg. Between 1863 and 1865 the military history of the South was one continued narrative of disaster, and at the time the conference was held the Union armies were advancing on Richmond by way of Petersburg, while the opposition to the Union armies in the West was weak and ill-directed. The second consideration is that all accounts of the conference concur in the statement that Mr. Lincoln insisted on three

propositions as absolutely necessary even to the discussion of terms of peace: "1. Restoration of a national authority throughout all the States. 2. No receding from the position of the national executive on the subject of slavery. 3. No cessation of hostilities short of an end of the war and the disbanding of the forces hostile to the government." These official statements of the substance and purport of the conference should set forever at rest the stories about Lincoln's willingness to obtain peace at any terms. There might have been a time earlier in the conflict when he would have been ready to make some concession, but never to the extent of allowing the Southern slave-owners to retain their property interest in human beings.

Our War Histories.

It has been one of the misfortunes of the South that she has yet to produce a writer who would describe her part in the civil war intelligently, faithfully and justly. Victor's chronicles, written while the echo of battles was still ringing in his ears, is an absurd performance. Some critic long ago remarked of him that if he had been told that one Southern soldier had confronted a Union army and had demanded instant surrender, and the army had immediately laid down its arms to him, Victor would have swallowed the yarn, hook, bait and sinker. Pollard's "Lost Cause" is a more interesting and better written book, but it is infected with this exaggeration and with a partisanship which did the South much harm when it was published, and which even now, when we can be calm over these things, seem very foolish. Jefferson Davis' history is a cumbersome affair, which probably not fifty persons have ever even read after toiling through the first volume, and Alexander H. Stevens' narrative is too philosophical for popular comprehension. There has been a swarm of small writers in the South who have evidently made Pollard their model. I have come across one or two of their histories for schools, or for the people, within a year or two. It is impossible to read them without exceeding anger or convulsions of laughter. Dr. Jones, a clergyman, has prepared one which is a continuous rhapsody of Southern valor from the first to the last chapter and a gross exaggeration of Northern faults. It is intolerable that a new generation in the South should be fed on such stuff as this at the hands of a member of the sacred profession who has about as much fitness for writing history as George Francis Train has to discourse on the philosophy of human reason.

It is a remarkable fact that Horace Greeley's "American Conflict," written post haste in his spare hours from editorial work, and in large part while the rebellion was still on, and with Frank Moore's "Record" as chief authority, is really at this late day the best narrative from the pen of a Northern man. Contentious partisan that he was, Greeley nevertheless, with his powerful memory, his comprehension of the whole subject from its beginning in the early slavory agitation and his newspaper instincts, produced two volumes which, if they were edited in order to excise the inaccuracies of hasty composition, would still be one of the very fairest accounts we have as to how we got into the war and how we got out of it. The truth is that a complete, accurate and impartial history of the rebellion has yet to be written. The Count of Paris has come nearer to it than any one, but he lacks insight into the civil and social conditions of the people, and the great value of his work is from the standpoint of the military critic, writing largely for tacticians in the art of soldiery and for scholars. The amount of Northern literature on the subject from the pen of word mongers and partisan hacks is appalling, but in the past fifteen years, since Northern newspapers and magazines began to find that it was safe for them to give the Southern versions of battles, sieges and campaigns, there has been a vast winnowing of the chaff, as well as an accumulation of a great repository of solid information. There could be nobler task for a scholar of leisure than to apply himself to it for twenty years and evolve from it the history which both the people of the North and the South will accept, which will have the spirit of the bench and not the bar, in which the author will look to 2000 and not 1800 for his fame, and which, like Hallam's "History of the English Constitution," will win the encomium of all parties and sections, as it did seventy years ago, of being in its class the most impartial book ever written.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

One of Lincoln's Dispatches.

In his "Campaigning with Grant," in the Century, General Horace Porter tells of General Halleck's fear of trouble from the enforcing of the draft, and his desire that Grant should send troops to the Northern cities. General Porter says: On the evening of August 17 Grant was sitting in front of his quarters, with several staff officers about him, when the telegraph operator came over from his tent and handed him a dispatch. He opened it, and as he proceeded with the reading his face became suffused with smiles. After he had finished it he broke into a hearty laugh. We were curious to know what could produce so much merriment in the general in the midst of the trying circumstances which surrounded him. He cast his eyes over the dispatch again, and then remarked: "The president has more nerve than any of his advisers. This is what he says after reading my reply to Halleck's dispatch." He then read aloud to us the following:

"I have seen your dispatch expressing your unwillingness to break your hold where you are. Neither am I willing. Hold on with a bulldog grip, and chew and choke as much as possible."

A. LINCOLN.

## THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

SERIOUS SUBJECTS CAREFULLY CONSIDERED.

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

Lesson for July 11.

Golden Text—"Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ, and thou shalt be saved, and thy house."—Acts 16: 31.

This lesson treats of Paul and the Philippian jailer.—Acts 16: 22-34. As a woman was the first convert in Europe, so another woman was the cause of the first persecution in Europe. The verses 16-21 relate how the disturbance arose which led to the arrest of Paul and Silas. A young woman afflicted with a peculiar form of mental and physical derangement which led to incoherent utterance supposed by the ignorant to be prophetic, was healed by Paul. Her masters, who were then deprived of their income, angrily attacked the meddling Jews and accused them before the magistrates of attempting to proselyte Roman citizens to the Jewish religion, which was an offense against the laws. Apparently without the formality of a hearing, the magistrates ordered them to be beaten with many stripes, and then cast them into prison.

There was at this time intense feeling in some parts of the empire against Jewish proselytizers, who were making converts. In Rome itself there were persons of noble birth, chiefly women, who had accepted the Jewish religion and worshipped in synagogues. The authorities while wishing to allow subjects already of other faith to remain therein, would not permit the desertion of native Romans to the Jewish ranks; nor did the public look on such a proceeding with anything less than scorn and hatred. This feeling, and the frequent lack of distinction on the part of pagans between Jews and Christians, explains the violent attack at Philippi.

"To keep them safely": for a further hearing and punishment at some later day. "The inner prison": not an underground dungeon, but an inner room with heavy walls, without windows or ventilation, dark and disagreeable; a place reserved for dangerous criminals, while ordinary offenders were confined in the outer prison, lighted by windows.

That Paul and Silas could pray and sing while in great pain from the scourging, the stocks, the close air and the dampness, showed of what stuff they were made. We are sometimes apt to attribute all the endurance of ancient Christians to semi-miraculous strength from heaven. Doubtless they had such help at times, but a good store of sound manly courage was not wanting. That which the prisoners sang was probably extracts from the Psalms.

This miracle must have aroused the most mingled feelings in Paul himself as well as in his fellow prisoners. To see the doors, behind which some had felt hope forever, suddenly flung open, to feel the chains snapped and the stocks split, would astonish all beyond measure. But Paul, who quickly surmised that the Lord had done this act of deliverance, as for Peter many years before, did not lose his presence of mind. The escape of prisoners was commonly punished by the forfeit of the keeper's life.—"Supposing that the prisoners had been fled": an expression not in accordance with present grammatical usage. Better, "that the prisoners had escaped."

Superstitious fear of the earthquake probably had as much to do with the jailer's fright as the thought of his prisoner's supposed escape. The question, "What must I do to be saved?" certainly had not the full meaning which we commonly attribute to it. The jailer was thoroughly frightened, connected his danger with some fault of his own, perhaps some neglect of his pagan worship rather than any sense of moral lack, and asked what he must do to escape the impending calamity—not punishment after death. Nevertheless, Paul and Silas gave him an answer suited to his case. He was answered better than he knew. "Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ": when they "spoke unto him the word of the Lord," we may suppose that there was a sufficiently full explanation to enlighten him and his family, whom he sent for after seeing to the refastening of the doors and the replacing of the fetters on the other prisoners. Paul probably told them the story of Jesus and his teaching about sin and the cure for it, then explained the meaning of baptism.

When in his gratitude the jailer took Paul and Silas into the court where there was a tank used for bathing purposes, to relieve the pain of their wounds by washing them in the cool water, he or Paul suggested that there was no need to wait for the performance of the initial rite of which they had been speaking. Accordingly he and the members of his family—all of whom were of sufficient age to understand the instruction which Paul had previously given them—were baptized in the re-ervoir or cistern close by.

A homely but beautiful picture is this of a jailer's breakfast party to his sorry looking wards, now his benefactors.

The action of Paul and Silas in refusing to depart secretly in the morning, demanding a public acknowledgment of the wrong done them as Roman citizens, was not due to petty pride or obstinacy. "In asserting so strongly their personal rights, they may have been influenced in part by a natural sense of justice, and in part by a regard to the necessity of such a vindication of their innocence to the cause of Christ at Philippi. It was important that no stain should rest upon their reputation. It was notorious that they had been scourged and imprisoned as criminals; and if, after their departure, any one had suspected or could have insinuated that possibly they had suffered not without cause, it would have created a prejudice against the truth.

Next Lesson—"Paul at Thessalonica and Berea."—Acts 17: 1-12.

True Progress.

What is true progress? Every step that leads to a true aim. What is a true aim? Every landmark that is mapped out in our ideal of humanity's trust. What is humanity's trust? "Have ye not known? Have ye not heard? Has it not been told you from the beginning? Have ye not understood the foundations of the earth?"—Jewish Messenger.

In England there is only one place of worship to about every 4,000 persons.



**Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!**  
Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha and Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. One-fourth of the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package, sold by all grocers.

**The Biggest.**  
The biggest edible oysters in the world are found at Port Lincoln, in South Australia. They are as large as a dinner-plate, and of the same shape. They are sometimes more than a foot across the shell—and the oyster fits his shell so well that he does not leave much margin. It is a new sensation for a stranger, when invited to luncheon at Adelaide, to have one oyster set before him fried in butter or eggs and breadcrumbs.

**100 Doses in a Bottle**  
Is peculiar to and true only of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and is proof of its superior strength and economy. There is more curative power in a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla than in any other. This fact, with its unequalled record of cures, proves the best medicine for all blood diseases is Hood's Sarsaparilla.  
The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists, 25c.  
Hood's Pills cure Liver ills; easy to take, easy to operate, 25c.

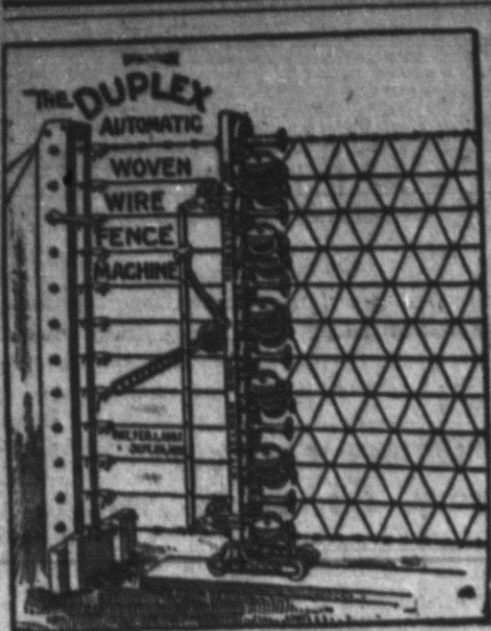
**FULL of HEALTH**  
Every ingredient in Hires Rootbeer is health giving. The blood is improved, the nerves soothed, the stomach benefited by this delicious beverage.  
**HIRES Rootbeer**  
Quenches the thirst, tickles the palate; full of snap, sparkle and effervescence. A temperance drink for everybody.  
Manufactured by The Charles F. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A package makes five gallons.

**RADWAY'S PILLS**  
Pills for Biliousness, Headache, Indigestion, Dizziness, Constipation, Stomach Troubles, Liver Complaints, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Nervousness, and all ailments arising from impure blood.  
One or two of Radway's Pills, taken daily by those subject to biliousness and torpidity of the liver, will keep the system regular and secure healthy digestion.

**OBSERVE**  
The following symptoms resulting from Diseases of the Digestive Organs: Constipation, upward pain, fullness of the head, acidity of the stomach, nausea, heartburn, disgust of food, fullness or weight in the stomach, lower excitations, sinking or fluttering of the heart, chattering or rattling sensations when in a lying posture, dimness of vision, distensions on rising suddenly, dizziness or vertigo, fever and chill pains in the head, dactylitis of the paranasal sinuses, yellowness of the skin and eyes, pain in the side, chest, limbs, and sudden flashes of heat, burning in the flesh.  
A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system of all the above named disorders.  
Price, 25 cents per box. Sold by all druggists.

**EARN A BICYCLE**  
600 Reward Bicycles. Write for particulars. No. 1000, New York. \$50 in \$100, New York. \$100 in \$200, New York. \$200 in \$500, New York. \$500 in \$1000, New York. \$1000 in \$2000, New York. \$2000 in \$5000, New York. \$5000 in \$10000, New York. \$10000 in \$20000, New York. \$20000 in \$50000, New York. \$50000 in \$100000, New York. \$100000 in \$200000, New York. \$200000 in \$500000, New York. \$500000 in \$1000000, New York. \$1000000 in \$2000000, New York. \$2000000 in \$5000000, New York. \$5000000 in \$10000000, New York. \$10000000 in \$20000000, New York. \$20000000 in \$50000000, New York. \$50000000 in \$100000000, New York. \$100000000 in \$200000000, New York. \$200000000 in \$500000000, New York. \$500000000 in \$1000000000, New York. \$1000000000 in \$2000000000, New York. \$2000000000 in \$5000000000, New York. \$5000000000 in \$10000000000, New York. \$10000000000 in \$20000000000, New York. \$20000000000 in \$50000000000, New York. \$50000000000 in \$100000000000, New York. \$100000000000 in \$200000000000, New York. \$200000000000 in \$500000000000, New York. \$500000000000 in \$1000000000000, New York. \$1000000000000 in \$2000000000000, New York. \$2000000000000 in \$5000000000000, New York. \$5000000000000 in \$10000000000000, New York. \$10000000000000 in \$20000000000000, New York. \$20000000000000 in \$50000000000000, New York. \$50000000000000 in \$100000000000000, New York. \$100000000000000 in \$200000000000000, New York. \$200000000000000 in \$500000000000000, New York. \$500000000000000 in \$1000000000000000, New York. \$1000000000000000 in \$2000000000000000, New York. \$2000000000000000 in \$5000000000000000, New York. \$5000000000000000 in \$10000000000000000, New York. \$10000000000000000 in \$20000000000000000, New York. \$20000000000000000 in \$50000000000000000, New York. \$50000000000000000 in \$100000000000000000, New York. \$100000000000000000 in \$200000000000000000, New York. \$200000000000000000 in \$500000000000000000, New York. \$500000000000000000 in \$1000000000000000000, New York. \$1000000000000000000 in \$2000000000000000000, New York. \$2000000000000000000 in \$5000000000000000000, New York. \$5000000000000000000 in \$10000000000000000000, New York. \$10000000000000000000 in \$20000000000000000000, New York. \$20000000000000000000 in \$50000000000000000000, New York. \$50000000000000000000 in \$100000000000000000000, New York. \$100000000000000000000 in \$200000000000000000000, New York. \$200000000000000000000 in \$500000000000000000000, New York. \$500000000000000000000 in \$1000000000000000000000, New York. \$1000000000000000000000 in \$2000000000000000000000, New York. \$2000000000000000000000 in \$5000000000000000000000, New York. \$5000000000000000000000 in \$10000000000000000000000, New York. \$10000000000000000000000 in \$20000000000000000000000, New York. \$20000000000000000000000 in \$50000000000000000000000, New York. \$50000000000000000000000 in \$100000000000000000000000, New York. \$100000000000000000000000 in \$200000000000000000000000, New York. \$200000000000000000000000 in \$500000000000000000000000, New York. \$500000000000000000000000 in \$1000000000000000000000000, New York. \$1000000000000000000000000 in \$2000000000000000000000000, New York. \$2000000000000000000000000 in \$5000000000000000000000000, New York. \$5000000000000000000000000 in \$10000000000000000000000000, New York. \$10000000000000000000000000 in \$20000000000000000000000000, New York. \$20000000000000000000000000 in \$50000000000000000000000000, New York. \$50000000000000000000000000 in \$100000000000000000000000000, New York. \$100000000000000000000000000 in \$200000000000000000000000000, New York. \$200000000000000000000000000 in \$500000000000000000000000000, New York. \$500000000000000000000000000 in \$1000000000000000000000000000, New York. \$1000000000000000000000000000 in \$2000000000000000000000000000, New York. \$2000000000000000000000000000 in \$5000000000000000000000000000, New York. \$5000000000000000000000000000 in \$10000000000000000000000000000, New York. \$10000000000000000000000000000 in \$20000000000000000000000000000, New York. \$20000000000000000000000000000 in \$50000000000000000000000000000, New York. \$50000000000000000000000000000 in \$100000000000000000000000000000, New York. \$100000000000000000000000000000 in \$200000000000000000000000000000, New York. \$200000000000000000000000000000 in \$500000000000000000000000000000, New York. \$500000000000000000000000000000 in \$1000000000000000000000000000000, New York. \$1000000000000000000000000000000 in \$2000000000000000000000000000000, New York. \$2000000000000000000000000000000 in \$5000000000000000000000000000000, New York. \$5000000000000000000000000000000 in \$10000000000000000000000000000000, New York. \$10000000000000000000000000000000 in \$20000000000000000000000000000000, New York. \$20000000000000000000000000000000 in \$50000000000000000000000000000000, New York. \$50000000000000000000000000000000 in \$100000000000000000000000000000000, New York. \$100000000000000000000000000000000 in \$200000000000000000000000000000000, New York. \$200000000000000000000000000000000 in \$500000000000000000000000000000000, New York. \$500000000000000000000000000000000 in \$1000000000000000000000000000000000, New York. \$1000000000000000000000000000000000 in \$2000000000000000000000000000000000, New York. \$2000000000000000000000000000000000 in \$5000000000000000000000000000000000, New York. \$5000000000000000000000000000000000 in \$10000000000000000000000000000000000, New York. \$10000000000000000000000000000000000 in \$20000000000000000000000000000000000, New York. \$20000000000000000000000000000000000 in \$50000000000000000000000000000000000, New York. \$50000000000000000000000000000000000 in \$100000000000000000000000000000000000, New York. \$100000000000000000000000000000000000 in \$200000000000000000000000000000000000, New York. \$200000000000000000000000000000000000 in \$500000000000000000000000000000000000, New York. \$500000000000000000000000000000000000 in \$1000000000000000000000000000000000000, New York. \$1000000000000000000000000000000000000 in \$2000000000000000000000000000000000000, New York. \$2000000000000000000000000000000000000 in \$5000000000000000000000000000000000000, New York. \$5000000000000000000000000000000000000 in \$10000000000000000000000000000000000000, New York. \$10000000000000000000000000000000000000 in \$20000000000000000000000000000000000000, New York. \$20000000000000000000000000000000000000 in \$50000000000000000000000000000000000000, New York. \$50000000000000000000000000000000000000 in \$100000000000000000000000000000000000000, New York. \$100000000000000000000000000000000000000 in \$200000000000000000000000000000000000000, New York. \$200000000000000000000000000000000000000 in \$500000000000000000000000000000000000000, New York. \$500000000000000000000000000000000000000 in \$1000000000000000000000000000000000000000, New York. \$1000000000000000000000000000000000000000 in \$2000000000000000000000000000000000000000, New York. \$2000000000000000000000000000000000000000 in \$5000000000000000000000000000000000000000, New York. \$5000000000000000000000000000000000000000 in \$100, New York. \$100 in \$200, New York. \$200 in \$500, New York. \$500 in \$1000, New York. \$1000 in \$2000, New York. \$2000 in \$5000, New York. \$5000 in \$100, New York. \$100 in \$200, New York. \$200 in \$500, New York. \$500 in \$1000, New York. \$1000 in \$2000, New York. \$2000 in \$5000, New York. \$5000 in \$100, New York. \$100 in \$200, New York. \$200 in \$500, New York. \$500 in \$1000, New York. \$1000 in \$2000, New York. \$2000 in \$5000, New York. \$5000 in \$100, New York. \$100 in \$200, New York. \$200 in \$500, New York. \$500 in \$1000, New York. \$1000 in \$2000, New York. \$2000 in \$5000, New York. \$5000 in \$100, New York. \$100 in \$200, New York. \$200 in \$500, New York. \$500 in \$1000, New York. \$1000 in \$2000, New York. \$2000 in \$5000, New York. \$5000 in \$100, New York. \$100 in \$200, New York. \$200 in \$500, New York. \$500 in \$1000, New York. \$1000 in \$2000, New York. \$2000 in \$5000, New York. \$5000 in \$100, New York. \$100 in \$200, New York. \$200 in \$500, New York. \$500 in \$1000, New York. \$1000 in \$2000, New York. \$2000 in \$5000, New York. \$5000 in \$100, New York. \$100 in \$200, New York. \$200 in \$500, New York. \$500 in \$1000, New York. \$1000 in \$2000, New York. \$2000 in \$5000, New York. \$5000 in \$100, New York. \$100 in \$200, New York. \$200 in \$500, New York. \$500 in \$1000, New York. \$1000 in \$200, New York. \$200 in \$500,





### FARMERS

Build your own fence with the Duplex Fence Machine, at a cost of from 20 to 25 cents per rod.

For further particulars inquire of

G. T. English.

Chelsea Mich.

### We Cannot Please Everyone,

But we do please 95 per cent of the people who give us their laundry work to do. You might be one who can't get pleased elsewhere. Let us serve you. Our process is not a secret one. We use only soap, water, starch, muscle and brains.

### Chelsea Steam Laundry MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route." Time Card, taking effect, May 30, 1897.

TRAINS EAST: No. 8—Detroit Night Express 5:20 a. m. No. 36—Atlantic Express 7:00 a. m. No. 12—Grand Rapids 10:40 a. m. No. 4—Express and Mail 3:15 p. m.

TRAINS WEST: No. 3—Express and Mail 9:30 a. m. No. 13—Grand Rapids 6:30 p. m. No. 7—Chicago Express 10:20 p. m. O. W. RUGGLES, Gen. Pass & Ticket Agt. E. A. WILLIAMS, Agent.

### THAT CONTENTED FEELING

experienced after dinner when the meat is satisfactory is one of the pleasures enjoyed by the patrons of

### Albert Eisele.

McKune Block.

### The Coast Line to MACKINAC



### TO MACKINAC DETROIT PETOSKEY CHICAGO

New Steel Passenger Steamers The Greatest Perfection yet attained in Boat Construction—Luxurious Equipment, Artistic Furnishing, Decoration and Efficient Service, insuring the highest degree of COMFORT, SPEED AND SAFETY

Four Trips per Week Between Toledo, Detroit and Mackinac PETOSKEY, "THE 500," MARQUETTE AND DULUTH. LOW RATES to Picturesque Mackinac and Return, including Meals and Berths. From Cleveland, \$18; from Toledo, \$15; from Detroit, \$12.50. DAY AND NIGHT SERVICE.

Between Detroit and Cleveland Connecting at Cleveland with Earliest Trains for all points East, South and Southwest and at Detroit for all points North and Northwest. Sunday Trips June, July, August and Sept. Only EVERY DAY BETWEEN Cleveland, Put-in-Bay & Toledo Send for Illustrated Pamphlet. Address A. A. SHAWNEE, S. P. A., DETROIT, MICH. The Detroit & Cleveland Steam Nav. Co.

## THE QUALITY

Is the first thing in CLOTHING. PRICE

comes next. We have them both right.

Get a warm weather suit, and keep cool.

Geo. Webster,

Merchant Tailor.

R. McCOLGAN, PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR. Office and residence corner of Main and Park Streets. Graduate of Philadelphia Polytechnic n diseases of eye, ear, nose and throat. CHELSEA, MICH.

E. J. PHELPS, Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office in Hatch & Durand Block. CHELSEA, MICH.

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

FIRE AND TORNADO INSURANCE. Turnbull & Hatch.

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

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

W. S. HAMILTON, Veterinary Surgeon. Treats all diseases of domesticated animals. Special attention given to lameness and horse dentistry. Office and residence on Park street across from M. E. church, Chelsea, Mich.

OLIVE LODGE NO 156, F. & A. M. Regular meetings of Olive Lodge, No. 156, F. & A. M. for 1897. Jan. 12, Feb. 16, March 16, April 13, May 11, June 8, July 13, Aug. 10, Sept. 7, Oct. 5, Nov. 2. Annual meeting and election of officers Dec. 7th. J. D. SCHNATMAN, Sec.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE. PATENTS TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS, COPYRIGHTS &c. Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain, free, whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Oldest agency for securing patents in America. We have a Washington office. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, beautifully illustrated, largest circulation of any scientific journal, weekly, terms \$10 a year; \$15 a six months. Specimen copies and HAND BOOK OF PATENTS sent free. Address MUNN & CO., 361 Broadway, New York.

MOORE BROS. have opened a

REPAIR SHOP In the building just north of the Chelsea House, and are prepared to do all kinds of wood work, blacksmithing, and machine work, etc., etc.

Saw Gumming a Specialty FINE JOB PRINTING If you are in need of Printing of any kind, call at the Standard Steam Printing House, Chelsea, Mich. Bill Heads, Note Heads, Letter Heads, Envelopes, Receipts, Wedding Stationery, Posters, Visiting Cards, Programs, Business Cards, Auction Bills, Horse Bills, Pamphlets, Etc.

An Effective Remedy. A charming young woman of Detroit recently sprained her ankle by a hasty jump from her bicycle. She was laid up for a couple of weeks, during which time she was wholly incapacitated for walking, or even riding, being confined to a sofa like the heroine in a last century novel. Finally the family considered the sprain of enough consequence to call in the family doctor, who is a distinguished surgeon. He was out of patience with anything so trivial as a sprain when he was daily concerned in scientific operations of the most important character, and his first performance was to give the sprained foot a vicious twist in a surgical way to find out if any bones were broken. Then he said: "Get up and walk!" "But, doctor, I cannot take a step." "Get up and walk!" There was nothing for the patient to do but obey, and she stepped lamely forth. "You're not walking; you are limping," said the doctor. "Walk!" She managed bravely to walk to the next room, and the doctor took his hat to leave. "But, doctor, you have not given me any prescription." "Walk," said the doctor, "then walk. Don't send for me again unless your foot needs amputating. Goodby!" Now the patient is walking as well as she ever did.—Detroit Free Press.

Truth Crushed to Earth. Two fair young girls sat in a dainty boudoir gazing into each other's eyes. "We are such good friends, Marcia," said one, "and we can afford to say to each other just what we think. Now, I have such a splendid scheme. Suppose we start out today by telling each other the exact truth without regard to any question of politeness." "How perfectly lovely, Lobelia!" cooed the younger girl of the two. "Let's begin right away. What do you think of me?" "I think," said Marcia, "that you are almost as pretty as you think you are and when you don't try to be you are the most charming girl in the world." "How awfully good of you!" rejoined the other. "And do you know that when you came in I was thinking that you looked just like one of those big feather dusters which had taken a notion to walk? Only your feet are so very large that the illusion was not quite perfect." Two disheveled young women, with their faces crossed lined by scratches, were taken out of that aristocratic mansion five minutes later and hurried in an ambulance to the nearest hospital.—New York Herald.

At the Church. Bishop Williams of Marquette was recently invited to serve his alma mater, Cornell university, as university preacher. He did so, coming straight from the synod of the Canadian church at Winnipeg, and bringing this story with him: "There was a missionary bishop here," said Bishop Williams, "who had been six weeks in coming, most of the way by canoe. He rose and began by saying that he would speak for himself and for a brother bishop who, unfortunately, could not be present. He was sorry to say that his brother's diocese had gone to the dogs. A general gloom followed these words. He went on to say that the bishop had found so many inquirers after religion among the Eskimo north of Hudson bay that he had to build a church. As there was no wood he used whale's ribs for rafters, covering them with tanned walrus hide and so made a church to hold 80 persons. 'All went merry as a marriage bell' for a time until—the dogs grew famished and ate the church."—Troy Times.

An Elk Horn Fence. At Mammoth Hot Springs, in Yellowstone Park, there is a fence made of elk horns. It incloses the greater part of the grounds of Photographer F. Jay Haynes' studio. The fence is composed of over 800 selected elk horns. All of them have 13 points, and a great many have the royal 14 points. They were shed in March, 1895, and were gathered in June of the same year by Mr. Haynes and three of his men within a radius of ten miles of Mammoth Hot Springs and within four days' time. There are about 2,500 elk in the park now. Each pair of horns would bring \$7.50 at the railroad at Cinnabar, about eight miles, or at least \$10 a pair in the east or south.—Kansas City Star.

He Put Out the Light. Many stories have been told about the mistakes made by greenhorn telegraphers, but one of the worst we ever heard of that made by a young man who had received his diploma at a telegraph college. He passed an examination and was assigned a position, and the very first night caused a bad wreck. He received orders to put out his red light and give orders to conductor of No. 77 to meet No. 69 at M—, and he obeyed this important message by blowing out the light and letting No. 77 go by un-signalized, and then he wondered why the conductor did not stop to get his orders.—Pittsburg Post.

Young, but Thoughtful. The new woman begins her career at an early age. A child of 4 was spreading butter on a cracker on the luncheon cloth when her grandfather—at whose table she was—remonstrated with her, telling her that was not the proper place to do it. She never lifted her eyes, but went calmly on with the operation, and when it was finished and she took up the cracker to eat she said quietly to nobody in particular, "Men don't always know what's best."—New York Times.

Righteous Indignation. The Bride—Kiss me again, dear. The Groom—But, Madge, I have done nothing but kiss you for the last three hours. The Bride (bursting into tears)—Traitor, you love another!—London Tit-Bits.

He Would Not Be Undersold. Colonel James Tamplin, a veteran of the Mexican and civil wars, is a veritable walking history of the wars, in which he bore himself with much honor. Colonel Tamplin was reading a paper recently, when he saw a mention of the president of one of the great railroads centering in Chicago. "I'll tell you a story about that man," he said. "When we were hanging around Vicksburg looking for trouble with the 'Johnnies,' there was more or less foraging. I remember this man, then a private in our company, while nosing about the adjoining farms ran across a barrel of prime cider. Being a good soldier, he promptly confiscated the cider and employed an aged dandy to tote it into camp. "Cider was scarce in those days, and he rigged up a temporary bar and was soon doing a lively business retailing it at 10 cents a cup. The barrel stood well back in his tent, and for a time he was so busy filling orders that he paid no attention to a disturbance in the rear of the tent. Then the crowd began to dwindle and he realized that something was wrong. He impromptu a passing soldier to sample his wares, but the fellow shook his head and said the price was too high. 'There's a fellow around here selling cider at 5 cents a glass,' he said. "The owner of the barrel took a turn around his tent and found a great crowd gathered in the rear. Another member of the company had driven a spigot into the other end of the barrel and was doing a land office business. Well, he saw the game was up, and rather than be outdone he invited the whole crowd around in front and told them to pitch in. He was willing to meet competition, and rather than be undersold on his own goods he would ladle out the cider free. "I reckon, however," added Colonel Tamplin, "that he had made enough before the trick was discovered to give him a start in the railroad business, for I see he has been doing quite well ever since."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Grant's Patent of Nobility. During the years of his second administration President Grant was accustomed to spend his summers at Montreal Beach, N. J. Near his cottage was that of Hon. George M. Robeson, secretary of the navy, whose family consisted of his wife, his 4-year-old daughter Ethel, and his 8-year-old stepson, Richard Aulick, whose father had been a commander in the navy. It was the custom of all war vessels to fire a series of salutes as they passed the secretary's cottage. These were conscientiously returned by young Aulick, who had mounted a toy cannon at the foot of the flagstaff in front of the house. One morning while the children were playing with some companions they were startled by the booming of guns, and rushing to the front yard they beheld great smoke wreaths drifting away from the United States ship Tallapoosa. Without further ado Richard applied the fuse to his gun and acknowledged the salutation. While thus employed the kneeling boy suddenly felt three light blows on his back, and looking up beheld the figure of the president standing beside him. In one hand the nation's chief held a lighted cigar, while in the other the astonished boy saw a toy sword belonging to his sister Ethel. "Rise, Richard; I dub thee knight," said the rugged old warrior, amid the laughter of several friends who attended him. Then, returning his cigar to his lips, he smiled grimly and resumed his way.—Atlanta Constitution.

Historic Trees in New York. On West One Hundred and Fifty-ninth street and St. Nicholas avenue, Washington Heights, stand a number of remarkable trees. They were formerly the grounds surrounding the old Jumel mansion, which is now known as Earle Cliff. They are Egyptian cypress, and have a history, like everything pertaining to this remarkable mansion and its grounds. They were sent as a present to Napoleon Bonaparte from the sultan of Egypt as a gift of honor, but arrived in Havre, France, after the battle of Waterloo. Stephen Jumel, who was in France at the time, and a personal friend of Napoleon, succeeded in gaining an audience with the emperor the night before he was banished to the island of St. Helena. Napoleon presented these trees to Jumel, who brought them to America on the clipper ship Eliza, which he had chartered with the hope of aiding Napoleon to escape to this country. These trees, when brought here, had their native earth still clinging to their roots. They were planted as described above, where they flourished and grew to a large size, spreading out their peculiar branches wide over their adopted soil—a true reminder of the decay of empires as well as people.—New York Times.

A King and His Crown. The sovereign who makes use of his crown most frequently is that most simple, unaffected and democratic of all monarchs of Europe, King Oscar of Sweden, who dons it each time that he opens parliament at Stockholm or at Christiania. It scarcely adds to his appearance, for it comes down too far over his nose, and somewhat gives one the impression of a derby hat worn on the back of the head and pulled down over the ears. Indeed it is only the king's majestic stature and dignified bearing that preserve him from looking ridiculous when he has got it upon his head.—London Letter.

Torn by Horses. During the middle ages great criminals, such as parricides and persons who conspired against the king, were torn to pieces by horses, one or two powerful steeds being fastened to each limb and driven in different directions. Ravallac, the assassin of Henry IV, and Damien, who conspired against Louis XV, were put to death in this manner.

## THE GREAT FOUR-C REMEDY FOR LA GRIPPE.

For Sale by R. S. Armstrong & Co.



### What if Not Miracles?

The great Four-C Remedy is doing work wherever introduced as nearly miraculously as it ever falls to the lot of any human agency to do (I will esteem it a favor for any one interested to write the persons whose names appear below or anyone whose name may appear among these testimonials.) My aim is to convince the public of my sincerity and of the true merits of this remedy.

BENEFACTORS OF THE RACE. Office of "REVUEURIERE TIMES," Kingfisher, Okla., Dec. 13, '96. GENTLEMEN:—I believe it my duty to write you a line in regard to the beneficial effect of Phelps' "Four C Remedy," so far as I am personally concerned. A week ago last Thursday, I was taken with a severe attack of la grippe and in a short time became so hoarse I could not speak above a whisper. The night previous I had coughed nearly the entire night; just before retiring I took a teaspoonful and slept the entire night as sweetly as ever I did in my life, not coughing once. I was entirely relieved before taking one bottle. Phelps' Cough, Cold and Croup Cure should be in every household in the land. I send you this wholly unolicited by anyone, for you are benefactors of the race in giving it to the anxious for some of the worst afflictions to which it is heir. Very Truly Yours, C. J. NASHBURY, Editor.

A MIRACLE. Kansas City, Kansas, Dec. 24, '96. Last Friday, Dec. 19, my attending physician stated unless I was better by morning he could do nothing for my relief. That night I commenced taking Phelps' "Four C" remedy, stopped my cough, slept and rested well; a few more doses removed all soreness from my lungs; the second day I was up; the third day I was out on the porch and to-day was again purchasing holiday goods. W. E. MOORE, of Moore Bros., Grocers, Arkansas City, Kansas.

GROUP CURED. One dose of Phelps' Cough, Cold and Croup Cure, gave my child instant relief when attacked with the croup. W. E. MOORE, of Moore Bros., Grocers, Arkansas City, Kansas.

NOTICE TO DRUGGISTS AND THE PUBLIC. CONTRACT.—Druggists are authorized in ALL CASES TO REFUND THE PURCHASE PRICE, if the Four-C Remedy (Phelps' Cough, Cold and Croup Cure) fails to give satisfaction in Croup, Bronchitis, Asthma, La Grippe, Coughs and Colds, no matter how long standing, or deep seated, in fact I guarantee in all manner of Bronchitis or Lung trouble, not as a Cure-All, but to give unbounded satisfaction. Give it a trial on the above conditions. I take all chances.

R. R. PHELPS, 118 53d Street, CHICAGO, ILL., Prop.

UNBROKEN REST AT NIGHT. J. H. HULLIN, Manager, Office Commercial Printing Co., 189 South Clark St., Chicago, Nov. 24, '96. R. E. Phelps, Esq., City. DEAR SIR:—I wish to bear testimony to the great efficacy of your "Four C" remedy in the case of my wife, who has been afflicted with acute laryngitis. As a rule I have been a devotee of the medical profession, but I have to confess that at least one of your "Four C" is worthy of use. My children all take it with out the least objection, from colds to pneumonia, and it is particularly noticeable that it relieves almost immediately. A single dose will clear up the most stubborn coughs in the beginning; it gives an invigorating rest at night. In my family "Four C" is simply indispensable and I recommend it to all.

ACUTE LARYNGITIS. Chicago, Sept. 24, '96. For years back each winter I have suffered with acute laryngitis. Last winter was no exception. I could not leave my room for two weeks of coughing and a whisper. I tried every known preparation from cough drops up and down with no relief, then in desperation I was induced to try Phelps' "Four C." The first dose relieved my cough, giving me the first night's rest in weeks. Half the bottle cured me. I have never been without this wonderful remedy since. It is different from other like remedies as medicine from vinegar or sugar from sand. Mrs. JOSEPH R. GARDNER, 5313 Madison Ave.

IT IS A MIRACLE. Conductor Eckard, the Railroad Correspondent of the Woodman Kansas Register, writes to say of "Four C":—"Phelps is selling a wonderful sale of his Cough and Cold Remedy, personally know it is just what it is represented to be. Too much cannot be said in its praise. It is a miracle."

## Job Printing

If you want a first-class job of printing, come to the

## Standard Job Office

Where you will find the latest in types and borders, and where the press work is of the best, and the ink used is that which is best suited for the work in hand. All of these coupled with the fact that we know how to set a job and make it look right are some of the reasons why you should get your printing done at the Standard Office. Prices as low as consistent with first class work.

O. T. HOOVER.